

AN
INDO-EUROPEAN
COMPARATIVE
DICTIONARY

BY
STUART E. MANN



HELmut BUSKE VERLAG HAMBURG

Stuart E. Mann
AN INDO-EUROPEAN COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY

AN
INDO-EUROPEAN
COMPARATIVE
DICTIONARY

BY
STUART E. MANN



HELmut BUSKE VERLAG
HAMBURG 1984/87

We regret the death of our author
Mr. Stuart Edward Mann
who died, aged 81, on August 5, 1986

Fasc. 1. 1984. XIV, 1-132 (a-där)	ISBN 3-87118-631-7
Fasc. 2 1984. 133-292 (dārjō-grembhos)	ISBN 3-87118-632-5
Fasc. 3. 1985. 293-452 (greng-jōsmn)	ISBN 3-87118-633-3
Fasc. 4. 1985. 453-612 (josquis-kṛṇ)	ISBN 3-87118-634-1
Fasc. 5. 1985. 613-772 (kēros-mitros)	ISBN 3-87118-635-x
Fasc. 6. 1986. 773-932 (mitsos-pēti)	ISBN 3-87118-636-8
Fasc. 7. 1986. 933-1092 (pētrājō-roudhros)	ISBN 3-87118-637-6
Fasc. 8. 1986. 1093-1252 (roust-spējs)	ISBN 3-87118-638-4
Fasc. 9. 1986. 1253-1412 (spek-tonsejō)	ISBN 3-87118-639-2
Fasc. 10. 1986. 1413-1572 (to-nūn-ūolmos)	ISBN 3-87118-640-6
Fasc. 11. 1987. 1573-1684 (ūolobhis-ūupsios + Supplement + Corrigenda)	ISBN 3-87118-641-4
Cover	ISBN 3-87118-642-2

CIP-Kurztitelaufnahme der Deutschen Bibliothek

Mann, Stuart E.:

An Indo-European comparative dictionary /
by Stuart E. Mann. — Hamburg: Buske, 1984-1987.
Abschlußaufnahme
ISBN 3-87118-550-7

NE: HST

ISBN 3-87118-550-7 (set, cloth)
© HELMUT BUSKE VERLAG HAMBURG 1984/87
All Rights Reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed and bound by J. J. Augustin, Glückstadt

TO THE MEMORY OF CHARLES DARWIN
WHO

"had developed to a high degree the directness, honesty and simplicity that allow theories to arise naturally from facts". J. Young in *The Observer*, 24 July, 1955.

"The possibility of selection . . . is governed by infinitely complex and to a great extent unknown laws". C. Darwin, 1868.

"The study of languages must not be conducted according to any other principles but those of the exact sciences". W. G. Leibniz in *The Origin of Nations*, 1710.



INTRODUCTION

In his *Grammatica linguae Anglicanae*, dated 1651, Dr. Wallis correctly equated 37 English words with their Latin and Greek cognates. These were reproduced by Dr. Samuel Johnson in the fifth edition of his *Dictionary of the English Language* (1773) with a comment as follows, translated from Wallis's Latin:

"As to many words which we have in common with the Germans, it is doubtful whether the old Teutons borrowed them from the Latins, or the Latins from the Teutons, or both had them *from some common original*". The object of the present work is to indicate what words in the living or the dead languages of the Indo-European family appear to have a common origin, and to give them an acceptable prototype form. Equations are sometimes tentative, but they are based on the "sound-laws" that have proved their validity by the rational process of analogy, a mode of thought also present in the work of the Latin lexicographer Robert Ainsworth, who began his Latin dictionary in 1720, and who died in 1736.

The present Dictionary was begun tentatively in January 1925 before the appearance of Walde's and Pokorny's *Indogermanisches Wörterbuch* (1927–32), but was set aside for a number of years because certain information was lacking to give it complete authenticity. The most acutely felt deficiencies were the absence of a full Albanian dictionary, made good by the author between 1939 and 1948; a full dictionary of Old Irish; the absence of a Welsh etymological dictionary; inadequate dictionaries of Lithuanian and Latvian; and a confused & inadequate understanding of, and exploitation of, the vocabulary of old and modern Armenian. Hittite, deciphered by the Czech Bedřich Hrozný in 1915, was unavailable, as were the documents of Mycenaean in Linear B deciphered by M. Ventris, and added to by Bennett, Blegen and Mabel Lang. Tokharian became more fully available only with the publication of Van Windekens's *Tokharian Etymological Dictionary* of 1941, with additions in "Orbis" in 1968–70. Ossetic, believed to be the only surviving relic of ancient Scythian, became available with the publication of Vsevolod Müller's three-volume dictionary of 1927–34.

Some may be tempted to see the present work as the restoration of a lost language. Whatever its ultimate background, and wherever its ultimate homeland, the reconstruction here attempted does not indicate a starting-point but rather a point of departure, a stage that the Indo-European complex had reached before differentiation, say some 4500–5000 years ago. The resulting groups were differentiated still further some 2000 years ago. In general the features favouring linguistic near-unity are (a) the mobility of its speakers; (b) the degree of contact between them. Such mobility and contact have helped to preserve the unity of the English language throughout the world, and the Russian language from Leningrad to Vladivostok.

No prehistoric culture was possessed of a powerful political centre able to impose its norm over a large area, and it is therefore idle to search for a single Indo-European homeland for a culture that reflects both the animal husbandry of nomads and the agriculture of a static community, both of which are implied in the reconstructed language as presented herewith. This must therefore be regarded not as a beginning, but as an end-product, a language caught

at its point of diversification, not at its moment of birth, which is both unknown and unknowable.

My thanks are due to all previous lexicographers ("harmless drudges") and etymologists who have unknowingly contributed to the material of this Dictionary, and who have served as a necessary corrective to a work whose only aim is to present a common denominator rather than a lost primitive speech. As an independent study, Indo-European linguistics can claim to be an exact, albeit empirical science, since it fulfils the three requisites of science, viz. collection, classification and interpretation. For such a science, absolute and final proof is probably unattainable, but if a relationship can, in terms of Euclid, be "demonstrated" by an adequate amount of analogy, the result can be both probable and convincing. Historical linguistics is unique in being probably the only exact science that is linked exclusively to human behaviour. It stands or falls by the logic inherent within it, and does not depend on the dicta of any one scholar, dead or alive. In bringing this work to a close after 55 years of intense and unremitting labour, the author has tried to avoid the German fault of overloading etymologies with irrelevancies, the French fault of trimming the evidence to achieve a neat pattern, and the Anglo-Saxon fault of being content with approximations.

S.E.M.
January 1980

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ABAEV, V. I.: *Istoriko-etimologičeskiĭ slovarĭ osetinskovo jazyka. A-K*, 1958. Akademija Nauk SSSR, Inst. jazykoznanija, Moscow
- AINSWORTH, R.: *Thesaurus linguae latinae compendiarius*. Edited and revised by Beatson and Ellis, 1829
- BARTHOLOMAE, C. B.: *Altiranisches Wörterbuch*. Trübner, Straßburg 1904-06, unveränd. Nachdruck de Gruyter, Berlin 1979
- BOISACQ, E.: *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque*, 1923. Réimpression augmentée d'un index par Helmut Rix, Winter, Heidelberg 1950
- BRÜCKNER, A.: *Słownik etym. języka polskiego*, Krakow 1927. Reprint 1957. Krakowska Spółka Wydawnicza, Cracow 1970
- CHANTRAINE, P.: *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque*, Vol. I-III (a-p), Klinksieck, Paris 1968-75. Vol. IV in prep.
- DAUZAT, A.: *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue française*, Larousse, Paris, 1954
- DOTTIN, G.: *La langue gauloise. Grammaire, textes et glossaire*. Réimpression de l'édition de Paris 1920. Reprint Slatkine, Geneva 1980
- ERNOUT, A./ MEILLET, A.: *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue latine*, 1932. 4th. impression, 2nd. edition, Klincksieck, Paris 1967
- FALK, H. S. F./ TORP, A. T.: *Norwegisch-dänisches etymologisches Wörterbuch* 1910-11. 2. Auflage, Winter, Heidelberg 1960-61
- FEIST, S.: *Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der gotischen Sprache*, Brill, Leiden 1939
- FRISK, H.: *Griechisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, Bd. I-III 1973, 2. unveränderte Aufl. Winter, Heidelberg, 1979
- GRANDSAIGNES D'HAUTERIVE, R.: *Dictionnaire d'ancien français*, Larousse, Paris 1948
- HANNOT, S.: *Nieuw Woordenboek der nederlantsche en latynsche Tale*, 1704, H. Boom, Hoogstraten/Amsterdam 1719
- HELLQVIST, E.: *Svensk etymologisk ordbok*, 1935. 3rd. impression, Gleerup, Lund 1948
- HOARE, A.: *An Italian-English Dictionary (with etymologies)* 1915. 2nd. impression 1925 Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- HOFMANN, J. B.: *Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Griechischen*, Oldenbourg, München 1950
- HOLTHAUSEN, F.: *Altenglisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, 1934. 3. unveränderte Auflage Winter, Heidelberg 1974
- HOLTHAUSEN, F.: *Altfriesisches Wörterbuch*, Winter, Heidelberg 1925
- HOLTHAUSEN, F.: *Altsächsisches Elementarbuch*, 2. Auflage, Winter, Heidelberg 1921
- HOLTHAUSEN, F.: *Vergleichendes u. etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altwestnordischen*, Vandenhoeck U. Ruprecht, Göttingen 1948
- HOLUB, J./KOPEČNÝ, F.: *Etym. slovník jazyka českého*, Státní Nakladatelství Učebnic, Prague 1952
- HROZNÝ, B.: *Les inscriptions Hittites Hieroglyphiques*, Orientální ústav, Prag 1933-37
- JENSEN, H.: *Altarmenische Grammatik*, Winter, Heidelberg 1959
- JONES, J. M.: *Welsh grammar, Historical and Comparative (with etyma)*, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1913

- JUSTI, F.: *Handbuch der Zendsprache*. Nachdruck der Ausgabe Leipzig 1864, Sändig, Walluf b. Wiesbaden
- KENT, R.: *Old Persian Grammar, Texts, Lexicon*, 2. rev. ed., American Oriental Society, New Haven, 1953
- KIPARSKY, V.: *Russische historische Grammatik*, Bd. I-III Winter, Heidelberg, 1963-75
- KLUGE, F.: *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache*, 1883. 21. Auflage, de Gruyter, Berlin 1975
- KRAHE, H.: *Die alten balkanillyrischen geographischen Namen*, Winter, Heidelberg 1925
- KRAHE, H.: *Lexicon altillyrischer Personennamen*, Winter, Heidelberg 1929
- LE GONIDEC, J. F.: *Dictionnaire Breton-Français*, 1850. Bd. I, II. 2. Auflage 1847-50. Neu herausgeg. v. F. Vallée, Prudhomme, St. Brieuc 1919
- LESKIEN, A.: *Handbuch der Altbulgarischen Sprache*. 9. Auflage (unveränderter Nachdruck d. 8., verbess. u. erw. Auflage v. 1962) 1969, Winter, Heidelberg
- LEXER, M.: *Mittelhochdeutsches Taschenwörterbuch*, 36. Auflage, unveränderter Nachdruck, Hirzel, Stuttgart 1981
- LIDDELL, H. G./SCOTT, R., ed. JONES, H. S.: *Greek-English Lexicon*. Nachdruck der 9. Auflage 1940, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1977
- LOTH, J.: *Vocabulaire du vieux-breton*, Champion, Paris 1970
- MACBAIN, A.: *An Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language*, 2nd. edn. E. Mackay, Stirling 1911
- MANN, S. E.: *An Albanian Historical Grammar*, Reprint Buske, Hamburg 1977
- MANN, S. E.: *Armenian and Indo-European*. Luzac, London 1963
- MANN, S. E.: *An Armenian Historical Grammar in Latin Characters*. Luzac, London 1968
- MANN, S. E.: *Czech Historical Grammar*, 1957. Rev. ed. Buske, Hamburg 1977
- MANN, S. E.: *An English-Albanian Dictionary*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1957.
- MANN, S. E.: *A Historical Albanian and English Dictionary*, Longman, London 1948
- MANN, S. E.: *A Short Albanian Grammar*, D. Nutt (A. G. Berry), London 1932
- MAYRHOFER, M.: *Kurgefäßtes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen*, Bd. I-IV, Winter, Heidelberg 1956-78
- MAYRHOFER, M.: *Sanskrit-Grammatik*, 3. durchges. Auflage, de Gruyter, Berlin 1978
- MEILLET, A./VENDRYES, J.: *Traité de grammaire comparée des langues classiques*, 1948. Champion, Paris 1979
- MEYER, G.: *Etymologisches Wörterbuch der albanesischen Sprache*, Trübner, Straßburg 1891
- MEYER, K.: *Contributions to Irish Lexicography* (Irish Texts Society), a-c, Niemeyer, Halle 1906
- MIKLOSICH, F.: *Lexicon palaeoslav.-griech.-lat.*, 2. Neudruck der Ausgabe 1862-65, Scientia, Aalen 1977
- MLADENOV, S.: *Etim. i pravopisen rečnik na bǎlgarskija kniž. ezik*, Danov, Sofia 1941
- MONIER-WILLIAMS, M.: *Sanskrit-English Dictionary*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1899
- ONIONS, C. T. with others: *The Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology*, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1966
- PREOBRAŽENSKIĭ, A. G.: *Etimologičeskiĭ slovar' russkovo jazyka*, 1910-16. Incomplete reprint, Columbia University Press, New York 1951
- PROKOSCH, E.: *Comparative Germanic Grammar*, Whitney, Cincinnati 1939
- SCHADE, O.: *Althochdeutsches Wörterbuch*, 1872-82. Neudruck Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses, Halle 1907
- SKOK, P.: *Etimologiski rječnik hrvatskog ili srpskoga jezika*, Vol. I. Jugoslovenska Akademija Znanosti i Umjetnosti, Zagreb 1971

- SOMMER, F.: *Handbuch der lateinischen Laut- u. Formenlehre*, 1913. 4. bearb. Auflage Winter, Heidelberg 1977
- SOUTER, A.: *Glossary of Latin*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 1949
- SPURRELL, W. S.: *A Dictionary of the Welsh Language*, 2nd. edn. 1850. New edn. Spurrell and Sons, Carmarthen 1937
- STANG, C. S.: *Vergleichende Grammatik der Baltischen Sprachen*, Universitetsforlaget, Oslo 1966
- STRACHAN, J.: *An Introduction to Early Welsh*. Reprint of the edition AMS Press, New York 1909
- STURTEVANT, E. H.: *A Comparative Grammar of the Hittite Language*, 2nd edn. Elliots Books, Northford 1951
- STURTEVANT, E. H.: *A Hittite Glossary*, 2nd. edn. 1936, suppt. 1939, Kraus Reprint, Millwood
- THURNEYSEN, R.: *Handbuch des Alt-Irischen*, Dublin Inst. for Advanced Studies, Dublin 1909
- TOIVONEN, Y. H. and others: *Suomen kielen etymologinen sanakirja*, Vol. I-VI. Suomalais-Ugrilainen Seura, Helsinki 1955-78
- TUCKER, T. G. T.: *A Concise Etym. Dictionary of Latin*, 1931. Gerstenberg, Hildesheim 1973
- VAILLANT, A.: *Grammaire comparée des langues slaves*. Part 2: Morphologie, Klincksieck, Paris 1958
- VAN WIJK, N.: *Etymologisch Wb. der nederlandse Taal*, 1912. With Supplement by C. B. van Haeringen, 1936. Reprint Staatsdrukkerij- en Uitgeverijbedrijf, den Haag 1949
- VAN WINDEKENS, A. J.: *Lexique étymologique des dialectes Tokhariens*, Bureaux du Muséon, Louvain 1941, Additions in „Orbis“, 1967-70
- VASMER, M.: *Russisches etym. Wörterbuch (makes good the deficiencies of Preobraženskiĭ, q. v.)*, Bd. I-III Winter, Heidelberg 1953-58
- VENDRYES, J.: *Grammaire du Vieil-Irlandais*. Reprint of 1908 edition, Paris, AMS Press, New York
- VETTER, E.: *Handbuch der Italischen Dialekte (oskisch-umbrisch)*, Winter, Heidelberg 1953
- WALDE, A./HOFMANN, J. B.: *Lateinisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, Bd. I-III, 4. Auflage Winter, Heidelberg 1965
- WALDE, A./POKORNY, J.: *Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der indogermanischen Sprachen*, 3 Bde, Nachdruck der Ausgabe 1927-32, de Gruyter, Berlin 1973
- WILLIAMS, R.: *Lexicon Cornu-Britannicum (with etymologies)*, Nachdruck der Ausgabe Llan-dover, 1865, AMS Press, New York
- WYLD, H. C.: *Universal Dictionary of the English Language*, 1932. New edition Routledge and Sons, London 1952

CONTRACTIONS

ab.abl.	ablative	fr.	from
acc.	accusative	Fris.	Frisian
adj.	adjective	fut.	future
adv.	adverb	G.	German
Aeol.	Aeolic	Gallo-Lat.	Gallo-Latin
Alb.	Albanian	gen.	genitive
Alem.	Alemannic	Gk.	Greek
apl.	accusative plural	Go.	Gothic
Arm.	Armenian	gpl.	genitive plural
as.	accusative singular	gs.	genitive singular
Av.	Avestan	Guj.	Gujarati
Beng.	Bengali	Hes.	Hesychius
Blg.	Bulgarian	Hind.	Hindi
Boeot.	Boeotian	Hitt.	Hittite (H-Hitt. Hieroglyphic Hittite)
Br.	Breton	Hom.	Homeric
cf.	compare	Hung.	Hungarian
cond.	conditional	Icel.	(Modern) Icelandic
conj.	conjunction	IE	Indo-European
Cor.	Cornish	impf.	imperfect
cpd.	compound	indef.	indefinite
d., dat.	dative	inf.	infinitive
Dan.	Danish	inst.	instrumental
def.	definite	int.	interjection
dial.	dialect	Ir.	Irish
Dig.	Digorian	It.	Italian
Dor.	Doric	Kurd.	Kurdish
dpl.	dative plural	Lat.	Latin
ds.	dative singular	Latv.	Latvian
Du.	Dutch	LG	Low German
E	English	Li.	Lithuanian
e-gde	e-grade	LL.	Late Latin
EM	Early Modern	loc.	locative
EMAlb.	Early Modern Albanian	lp.	locative plural
EMDu.	Early Modern Dutch	ls.	locative singular
EME	Early Modern English	Lusat.	Lusatian
Est.	Estonian	LW	loanword
f.	feminine	Lyc.	Lycian
Fest.	Festus	M	Middle
Finn.	Finnish	Mac.	Macedonian
Fr.	French	ME	Middle English

Messap.	Messapian	Phryg.	Phrygian
MHG	Middle High German	pl.	plural
mod.	modern	plup.	pluperfect
MW.	Middle Welsh	Pol.	Polish
Myc.	Mycenaean	pp.	past participle
n.	nominative; neuter	prep.	preposition
npl.	nominative plural	p.t.	past tense
Norw.	Norwegian	px.	prefix
nsg.	nominative singular	R	Russian
obl.	oblique	Rum.	Rumanian
OBр.	Old British	s.	substantive (noun)
OCor.	Old Cornish	Sard.	Sardinian
OCS	Old Church Slavonic	sg.	singular
OCz.	Old Czech	Sindh.	Sindhi
OE	Old English	Skt.	Sanskrit
OFr.	Old French	Slk.	Slovak
OFris.	Old Frisian	Sp.	Spanish
o-gde	o-grade	subj.	subjunctive
OHG	Old High German	substr.	substrate
OIr.	Old Irish	sup.	supine
OLat.	Old Latin	superl.	superlative
OLi.	Old Lithuanian	Sw.	Swedish
ON	Old Norse (Old Icelandic)	Thrac.	Thracian
OPer.	Old Persian	Tokh.	Tokharian
OPr.	Old Prussian	Ukr.	Ukrainian
OS	Old Saxon	Umb.	Umbrian
Osc.	Oscan	v.	verb
Oss.	Ossetic	Venet.	Venetic
OSw.	Old Swedish	W	Welsh
OW	Old Welsh	WSP	weak sentence position
Pahl.	Pahlavi	z-gde	zero-grade
Per.	Persian		

A

a, particle introducing a question. Cf. **an**, **ar** Hitt. cf. encl. -a; Alb. a; OW a; Ir. a. Cf. with long vowel Homeric ē; R a, of similar function

ā ‘and, or, but’. WP I, 99

Skt. ā, id.; Hitt. encl. -a; Gk. ē ‘or’; Alb. o, id.; Lat. cf. ā-c; OCS & R a beside ja; OCz. a ‘and’; Li. o ‘but’

ābēlis ‘apple-tree; apple’: **ābēlos**, om, **iom** ‘apple’. WP I, 51

(1) MIr. uball, Ir. abhaill & ubhaill; W afall, pl. efyll; ON epli; Latv. ābele; Li. obelīs, f. ‘apple-tree’; (2) Gaul. abalo-, avallo-; Ir. abhall and ubhall, pl. ubhla; W afal, m.; Br. aval; OE æppel; OHG apful; Cz. jable; Li. obuolas; Latv. ābols, m. ‘apple’. Cf. also LLat. acer-abulus (> Fr. érable ‘maple’)

abhei (əbhəi), f.n. ‘both’ Cf. **obhi**. WP I, 55
Go. cf. bai; OE bā; OCS obě; Li. abi, id. and cf. ON efi ‘doubt’; Li. abejas, m. id.

abhi (əbhi) ‘round, about’. Cf. **ambhi** (əmbhi) and WP I, 54. Skt. ambig. Cf. **mbhi** Skt. abhi, id.; OCS o, obū and com. Sl. id. Cf. also Skt. abhītiḥ. f. ‘surrounding’; Av. aiwitis, f. id.; OCz. obcě, f. id. (fr. *abhītis, ī)

abhmn-, **abhnis** ‘river, water’. WP I, 46
Alb. āmē, f. pl. -a ‘riverbed’; Lat. amnis, gp: amnium, mf. ‘river’; Gallo-Lat. ambis; Gaul. abono-; W afon, pl. -ydd, f.; Br. aven, Cor. avon, id.; OIr. aba, gs: abann, aband & abhond; Ir. abha, gs. & gp. abhann, npl. aibhne, f. id.

abhros ‘powerful, gigantic’. WP I, 49 & 177
Scyth. Abaris (name); MIr. abr-; W afr-; Go. abrs, m.; ON afr, afar, id.; OCS (fr. Gmc.?) Obri ‘Avars’; Cz. obr, Slovene ober, Slovak obor, m. ‘giant’

abhu (abhudu, abhūdu) ‘both’. WP I, 55
OE (aphetic) būtū, būtwū, id.: Li. abu, abudu, id. (OCS and Com. Sl. cf. oba, m. id.)

Vocalism of Skt. ubhā and Av. uba is obscure)

ad ‘to, at, by, from’. WP I, 45. (Also as prefix: ad-)

Phryg. ad-, px.; Lat. ad; cf. also px. in adimō ‘take away’; Gaul. OBr. ad-; OIr. ad-; W add-; OE æt, æt-; OHG az; ON at; OCz, Cz. Pol. Srb od; px: od- ‘from, off’

adinos ‘one, together’

Gk. adinós ‘in a mass’; OCS jedinū ‘one’;

Cz. Pol. jeden; Srb. jedan; R odin
adhōr-, **adhēr-** ‘a coarse grain’. (?)

Arm. cf. հ-ard, i, iv ‘straw, chaff’; Gk. athára ‘gruel’; Lat. adōr ‘spelt’

agnos, ā ‘lively; liveliness’

MIr. án (fr. *agno-); Li. agnūs, agnī, adj. id.
agō, **iō** ‘groan, suffer’.

Gk. ázō (2) ‘groan’; OE acan
āgos, -es- ‘evil; bitterness, harshness, turmoil’

Skt. āgas; MIr. ág; Lith. ogūs, adj. ‘bitter; silly’
agrā ‘pain, disease’. WP I, 36

Av. ayrā; Gk. -agra
agros ‘front, forepart; front, forward, early, primary’. WP I, 38

Skt. ágram; Av. ayrō; Gk. cf. agér-ōkhos ‘proud, arrogant’ (?)

āgh- ‘dread, terror’. Cf. **aghos**, **āghtis**

Cf. OIr. ághathar ‘he fears’; OE ðoga; ON ógn, ógna, oegr, oegja, oegir, oegi-

aghəlos, **aghulos** ‘evil, sorrow’. Cf. **aghos**, **oghlos**

Skt. aghalah, ahurah; cf. W aelev ‘sad; grief’, aeled ‘ailment’; Go. agls, aglus; OE egle, egile

āghi ‘but, yet, indeed’. Cf. ā, ghi

Skt. ā- + hi; OCz. až, aže; Li. ogi
aghnā, **aghinā**, **aghənā**, us ‘awn, chaff’. WP I, 30

Gk. ákhna, ákhnē; OHG agana; OE egenu;

ON agnar, pl. Cf. also Gk. ákhuron and Li. agaras

aghō, īō ‘groan, fear, sorrow’. WP I, 40. Cf. **aghos**, **āgh-**, **ngh.** Gk. ambig.

Gk. ákhomai, ákhos; Go. agan, us-agjan; ON agir ȝs.; inf. aga; G egen, v.

aghos, -es- ‘evil, harm, grief, pain, horror’. WP I, 40. Cf. **agho**, **aghəlos**.

Skt. agháh; Av. ayō; Gk. ákhos, eos; Cf. Lat. aerumna ‘grief’; Go. agis-, -isis; OHG egiso, egisa; MHG ege, eise; OS egiso; OE ege; ON agi; cf. Cz. -oha (in mátoha ‘ghost’)

āghtis, īos ‘horror’. Cf. **aghō**, **aghos**

Cor. öth; ON ótti, id.

agunijō, aguhniijō ‘lamb, yean’. WP I, 39. See next.

OE ēanian; Du. oonen; Cz. jehniti se

agunos, **aguhnos**, (**āgunos**) ‘lamb’. WP I, 39
Gk. amnós, amnís; Lat. agnus; Ir. uan; W oen; OCor.oin; Cor.ōn; Br. oan; OE ēane; (ā) OCS agnē; Cz. jehně; Latv. (Gmc.LW?) aun ‘ram’

agunos (2) (?) see **ogunos**

āg-, radical form of the following entries: ‘do, go, drive’. WP I, 35

āgədhos, us ‘active, valiant’. WP I, 35

Arm. azdu; Gk. agathós; Ir. ágh, ádh; ?W aedd ‘loud’; (ā) OCS jazda ‘drive’

āgəlos, **āgilos**, is ‘active, swift’. WP I, 36

Skt. ajiráh; Lat. agilis; cf. also Gk. agélē ‘drove of cattle’ and OLat. agolom ‘drover’s stick’ (Fest.)

āgəuos, **āgeuos** (?) ‘excessive; intense(ly)’ (as suffix ‘ful’)

Gk. agauós, agaíos (but this may be part of the Lat. gaudeo, gavisus); cf. (?) Lat. -iguus (in amb-, ex-, prōd-iguus)

āgis, os, īo; **āg-** (1) ‘action, activity; race, pedigree’.

Skt. ājih; Ir. ágh (ambiguous, cf. **āgədhos**), beside áigh, adj.; Ir. aige (āgiə). Cf. Lat. prōdigium.

āgis, īos (2) ‘goat’. Cf. **aiğis**

Skt. ājah, adj. (ajáh, m.); Alb. dhí; Li. ožys; Latv. āžis. Cf. with short vowel Skt. ajah;

Gael. agh ‘hind’, and perhaps also Dacian azila (a plant: ‘houndstongue?’)

āgō, **-āgiō**, a formative element related to

āgō, see below.

Arm. mt-acem (‘I think’, cf. mēt-); Gk. tmēgō (‘I cut’, cf. temnō and tmnō); Lat. purgō, fūm-igō, etc.; Alb. mbr-odh (‘I help, further’, fr. *en-pro-āgō) beside zbraz (‘I empty’, fr. *dis-pro-āgīō); OIr. ad-agim, con-agim ‘I add; I assemble’; Ir.-uighim; Gk. stenazō; OE sten-ecian

āgio-, **-āgiō-** ‘acting, driving, leading, course’. WP I, 35

Cf. Phryg. Sab-ázios ‘Bacchus’; Gk. nauāgion, -ēgion; LLat. aquagium; ON ekja; R mjat-ēž; Cz. drüb-ež

āgn̄n- ‘driving, leading, action’. WP I, 35

Skt. ájman; Lat. (re-formed) agmen, beside ex-āmen; Osc. aginss, pl.; OIr. áin, áine, f. ‘driving’

āgō ‘drive, lead, go, do, act’. WP I, 35

Skt. ájāmi; Av. azaimi; Tokh. āk-; Arm. acem; Myc. Gk. ágō; Lat. agō, ēre; Umb. agum, inf.; MIr. agi (fr. *āgīō); cf. OBr. 3sg. agit; Br.éat, pp.; ON aka. Cf. also Lat. freq. agitō, āre: OE eahtan: G ächten.

āgō(n), **āga-**, an element in plant-names ‘growth, plant’

Arm. ac; Gk. aga-sullís, -llokhon, -ríkon; Lat. sel-āgō, plant-āgō, lapp-āgō, simil-āgō, ustil-āgō, borr-āgō, etc.

āgos ‘drive, lead; driver, leader’. WP I, 35

Skt. ajáh; Arm. ac; acu; Gk. agós; cf. rháthagos; Lat. cf. prōd-igus; MIr. ag; ON ak-, cpds.; Cz. cf. lom-oz, etc.

āgrīos ‘wild, field-’. Cf. **āgros**

Skt. ajryáh; Gk. ágrios; W cf. aeron; ON akri; ekra

āgrīnos ‘field-, fruit, crop’. Cf. **āgros**

Lat. per-egrīnus; Hes. ágrinoi. Formally in agreement are MIr. áirne ‘sloe’; W eirin ‘plums’; Br. irin ‘wild plums’; Go. akran ‘fruit’; OE æcern ‘mast’; ON akarn ‘acorn’; G Ecker

āgros (1) ‘plain, field’ WP I, 37

Skt. ájrah; Myc.Gk. agrós; Lat.Umb.ager; Go. akrs; ON akr; OE æcer; OHG ackar, with variants

āgros (2), **āgrā** ‘hunt, chase, slaughter’. Cf. **agros**

Skt. -ajrah; Av. azra; Gk. ágrā; but for Gk.

-agra in cpds. cf. **agrā**; Ir. ár; W aer; Gaul.
-agros, cpds.

áḡtos, áḡtos, pp. & adj. of **áḡo**, q.v.
Skt. ajitum, inf.; Lat. actus; Umb. aitu; Br. éat; cf. W aed, m. ‘going’

ağheros ‘lake, pond’

Gk. cf. Akhérōn (a river in Epirus); OCS jezero; R ózero; Li. ē-žeras; Latv. ezers
ağhiōs, ię ‘edge, border’

OHG eggā, ecka; OE ecg; Li. ežē and ežia;
cf. ant-ežis; Latv. eža

ai ‘oh’. WP I, 1

Skt. e, ai; Av. āi; Gk. aī aī; MHG ei; Li. ai,
aī. (All forms except Gk are ambiguous. Cf.
oi)

-ai, adverbial theme

Oss. rästāi ‘rightly’; Arm. i veraj ‘on top’;
Gk. paraí, pálai; Lat. prae; OCS lěpě ‘fittingly’;
Li. kadaī, visai, skersai, etc.

aidher-, **aidhros**, ā ‘burning, bright; brightness’. WP I, 5. Cf. **aidhō**

Gk. aithēr; aīthros; aithrā; cf. aithérios, adj.;
Sequanian aidrini, adj. ‘bright’: Gk. aithrinós
‘of early morning’; Alem. eter, adj. ‘clever,
bright’; Li. jedrā ‘measles’. Cf. aidhos

aidhəst-, see **aidhst-**

aidhlos, **aidhəlos**, om ‘burning; consumption’. WP I, 5. Cf. **aidhō**

Oss. ird (adj. ‘bright’); Myc. (name) Aithalos;
Gk. aíthalos, aithálē ‘ashes, embers’; Alb.
jézull ‘embers’; MIr. ael, aol ‘quickslime’ (in
mod. Ir. also ‘bright colour’); Br. aoled, oaled,
Vannic oeled; Cor. olas; OCor. oilet; W ael-
wyd (all = ‘hearth’) beside W aeled, m. ‘fire’;
OS ēld; OE āl; ON eldr ‘fire’; OE æled, obl.
ēld, id.

aidhmos, **aidhsmos** ‘burning’. WP I, 5. Cf.
aidhō

Skt. idhmáh; Av. aesmō; ON eimr; OE ām;
OHG cf. eimurja: ON eymyrja: OE æmyrie
‘embers’; Li. iesmas, iesmē ‘firing-charge’

aidhō (**əidh-**) ‘burn’. WP I, 5

Skt. īdhé, v.; édhaḥ, m.; Gk. aíthō; MHG
eiten; cf. Alb. eth ‘mate bull with heifer’
fr. *aidhskō

aidhos (**əidh-**) ‘fuel, fire, heat, passion’. WP
I, 5. Cf. **aidhō**, **aidhst-**

Skt. édhaḥ; Gk. aīthos, n., aithós, adj.; MIr.

áed, aodh ‘fire’, ide ‘torch’; Br. oaz ‘passion’,
aézen ‘vapour’; OHG eit; OE ād. Cf. Oss.
ird ‘bright’, fr. *aidhlos, *aidhros; Li. jedrā
‘measles’. Cf. also Li. aidinti ‘to tease’. Cf.

5 OCS jadīno ‘burn, burning’.

aidhs-, cf. **aidhō**, **aidhos**, etc.

ON eisa; Li. cf. iesmē ‘fuelling’; Latv. iesna
‘inflammation, cold’. LG cf. aesel ‘charred
wick, glowing wick’

10 **aidhst-** (**aidhəst-**, **əidh-**) ‘heat, burning,
furnace, rage’. WP I, 5, cf. **aidhō**, **aidhos**

Av. istyō ‘brick’; Alb. ethe ‘fever’; Lat. aestus;
aestās; MIr. áith ‘kiln’; Cor. eth ‘hearth’; ēth
‘vapour’; OE āst; Du. eest ‘oast’; Lusatian

15 ješć ‘foam’, cf. n-ešć ‘fireplace, ovenhole’, cf.
*en-aidhst-)

aigilos (or **aiğilos**) (a tree or shrub). Cf.
aigos

Gk. aígilos; OHG eihhila; G Eichel

20 **aigos** (or **aiğos**) (a kind of tree). WP I, 10
Myc. cf. aikino (queried ‘part of a chariot’);

· Gk. cf. krát-aigos, aíg-eiros, aig-anéē; OHG
eih; OE āc; ON eik. Cf. aigilos

aighsmos, **aiksmos**, ā, is (or **aiğ-**) ‘roasting

25 spit, point, lance’. WP I, 8

Myc. aiksma; Gk. aíkhmē; ON cf. eigin ‘new
corn-shoot’; Li. iešmas; Latv. iesms; OPr.
aysmis

aigis ‘kid, goat’. WP I, 8

30 Skt. cf. ajā; Arm. ajc; Phryg. aizi-; Myc. aiki-
(for aigi-); Gk. aíx, gs. aigós; EMAlb. edh;
Li. cf. ožys; Latv. āzis (fr. a type *āgis)

aiğiō (1) ‘stir, dash’ WP I, 11

Skt. ejāmi; ap-éje; Gk. kat-aigízō; cf. aīges, pl.
35 ‘surge’; ON eikinn ‘raging’; OE āc-ol; LG ēk-
el ‘touchy’. Li. cf. aikštis ‘passion’

aiğiō (2) ‘show, tell, declare’

Tokh. cf. aik- ‘know’ (?); Lat. (ambig.) aiō;
Go. af-áikan; OHG in-eihhan, eihhōn; MHG

40 eichen; (for OE tæcan ‘show, assign, per-
suade’, tācn, Du. teeken, G Zeichen, *dai-
‘divide, distinguish’, *ḡnos ‘sign’). Cf. Arm.
an-ęck ‘curse’

aiklos ‘point, barb’

45 Hes. aīkloī; OPr. aykulo ‘needle’

aiksmos, see **aighsmos**

aikskō ‘seek, search, grope, demand’. WP
I, 12

Skt. ičhāmi, pp. ištāh; Tokh. AB yask-; Arm. ajcem; Hitt. (?) iyashami (queried: ‘trust’); Lat. cf. aeruscō; Umb. cf. eiscurent, 3pl.; MIr. aiscim; Ir. aiscim ‘search; request’; OHG eiscōn; ON æsta; OFris. āskia; OE ēscan, w. variants; OCS iskō, ištō; Li. ieškoti. Cf. Latv. aicināt ‘call, invite’

aikskos, ā ‘search, quest, request, visit’ WP I, 12

Skt. ičhā; Tokh. A yāşşuce, B yaşşūca ‘beggar’; Arm. ajc; MIrish aisc; Gael. aisg; OHG eisca; MHG eisch; OE ēsce; OFris. āske; Du. eisch; Mod.Icel. cf. æskja ‘wish for’; OCS iska; Blg. isk; R isk ‘lawsuit’; Li. ieškas

ainos, ainu-, see **ainos, ainu-**

aiquos, us (?) ‘height; high’. WP I, 102

Gk. aīpos; aipós, aipús; Lat. cf. place-names Aequi-colae (Aequi, Aequāna, etc.); Br. cf. oabl ‘sky’

airā, is (?) ‘tare, couchgrass’. WP I, 167

Skt. cf. erakā; Gk. aīra; Latv. (alleged) aires
aitā, is, jā ‘share, part, lot’. WP I, 2 & I, 7
Av. aeta; Gk. aīsa (ambig.); Osc. aet-, aitt-(i-stem); OHG cf. eidum (OFr. āthom, OE āþum, G Eidam, ‘son-in-law’, lit. ‘participant’ according to Kluge 17)

aiuisghos (ai-uidskos?) ‘shame; shameful’

Gk. aīschos; Go. aiwiski; -aiwisks, adj.; OE āwisc; G eisch ‘ugly’. Cf. Gk. aiskhrós; Ukr. jaskravý ‘tawdry’

aiuit- ‘age’. Cf. **aiuom**

Lat. cf. aetās; Osc. aitatum; MIr. áes ‘age, time’; áetid-iach, adj. ‘youthful’; Br. oad, pl. oažu; W oed, pl.-au beside oes, pl.-oedd
aiuom ‘age, lifetime’. WP I, 6

Cyp. cf. aiwéi ‘ever’; Gk. cf. aiōn; aieí, aién; Lat. aevum; Go. aiws; OHG īwo, īwa; G dial. Ewe; Du. eeuw; Fris. ieu; cf. OE āfre, adv. (fr. *aiui-pro or sim. cpd. to Lat. sem-per); ON ævi; ei, ey, ae, adv.; Norw. æva, æve

aier-, aiēr- ‘morning; early’ WP I, 3

Gk. ēri; Go. air; OE āer

aiesnos ‘of bronze, of ore’. Cf. **aios**

Skt. cf. īyasah; Av. ayāhaenō; Lat. aēnus, aēneus; Umb. ahesn- (w. ‘false’ h); OE āren; OHG īrīn (G ehern, w. ‘false’ h)

aiō, see āmi, aiġlō (2)

-aiō (1) intensive continuant extn. of verb

type; (2) durative-freq. of verb type; (3) denominative extn. of verb type

(1) Gk. outáō, geláō, eráō, damáō, skirtáō; Lat. crepō, secō, tonō, vetō, domō, sonō,

5 fricō, all with inf. in -āre, pf. in -uī; OS fol-

gōn; OHG tholōn, holōn and halōn, volgōn

beside -ēn in all forms; OCS prijajō (beside prijō, inf. prijati: Skt. prīñāmi: Go. frijōn, see below: prijā-), vrūzajō, vrūkajō, tūpajō; Li.

10 plasnóju, inf. -ōti, riaumóju, plēščioju; Latv. bokāju, -āt, bojāju; (2) sēdāre, ducāre, plācāre;

Go. mitōn (mitan), hvarbōn (hvaírban); OCS těkajō, -ati (tekō, tešti); OCz. vídaju, -ati

(vizu, viděti); Li. pa-jaújoju, -oti(jauti) Latv. plūkāju, -āt (plūkti); (3) Gk. tīmāō (tīmē), ereunáō; Lat. fūmāre; OHG zilōn (:Go. tilōn)

(zil), fastōn (fasta), fūlōn (fūl); OCS dymajō, -ati (:Lat. fūmāre) (dymū), dūždajō (dūždī), kōsajō (kōsū); Li. ráudoju, -oti (ráuda), vo-

20 liójou (vōlas). See below: *sijā- (sjā), skijā-, neuā-, dhūmā-, etc.

aios, -es- ‘metal, bronze, ore’. WP I, 4

Skt. áyas; Av. ayāh-; Lat. aes; Umb. ahes- (w. ‘false’ h); Go. aiz; ON eir; MHG īr.
(Note: J. Pokorny and others refer this word to Alašia (Ayašia), an ancient name of Cyprus)

ak ‘but, and’

Lat. ac; W ac; OE ah

-āk, -ākis, an adverbial extension

30 Arm. cf. eī-aki ‘trebly’; Gk. is-ákis ‘equally’; OCS inače ‘otherwise’; Cz. jin-ak, id.; Latv. pēc-āk ‘afterwards’, labaki, labāk; cf. also trij-acis ‘three, at cards’.

akeros, akros, ak̄nos (a tree) ‘maple’, or sim.

WP I, 28

Vedic akrāh; Gk. ákarna ‘laurel’; Lat. acer; OHG ahorn; Danish ær

akēlos, akilos, aklos ‘point, spike, sting’.

Cf. **akil-**, **akul-**

40 OHG (ambig.) agal- in agal-stra (G. Elster); Li. aklys; Latv. aklis, beside akles, akji
akinō ‘urge, incite’

W egni; ON egna; Li. akinu, akinti

akīnos, ā ‘berry; (?) shoot’

45 Lat. acinus; W egin; Li. akyna; cf. Cz. ječný ‘of barley’

akl- (?) ‘ice’

Alb. akull; ON él- in él-kaldr

akmō(n), akmen- ‘stone, boulder, crag’. WP I, 29, 33. Cf. **akmō(n)**

OCS kamy, gs. kamene; Srb. kam, kamen; Li. akmuō, -eñs; Latv. akmens

aknis (?) ‘point, tip’. Cf. **aknis**

-akos, -ākos (diminutive suffix)

Skt. -akaḥ, -akā; Per. -ak; Arm. -ak; Alb. -ok; W -og; OCS -akū; Li. -okas (in adj.)

akōtos (**?okōtos**) ‘barb, spike’. Cf. **akōtos**. WP I, 32, 33

Tokh. B. cf. akwatse (ambig.) ‘sharp, violent’; Li. akuotas; Latv. akots

akris, os ‘sharp; point’. Cf. **akris**. WP I, 28, 33

Arm. akir (i-stem and o-stem); Ir. acar, acaire
aksios, iə (1) ‘axe’

Gk. cf. axīnē; Lat. ascia (The phonology of Go. aqizi, OE æx, eax, and æces, OHG ackus, acchus ‘axe’ is obscure); Li. jakšis, jekšis (LW, or IE?)

aksjos (2) ‘like, equivalent, due, true, valid, right’. WP I, 36. Cf. **aksulos**

Skt. ačchāḥ; Av. ašō; Tokh. cf. aşān; Kanic (name of a king at Kültepe) Kunut-ahsu- (cf. **gnōtos** below); Arm. ağ; Gk. áxios; MIR. aice, adj. ‘worth’; R cf. -ošij (in xor-ošij ‘good’). For OCS oxolū see **aksulos**, and for OCS oxvy see **esus**

akskis, os (?) ‘chip, splinter’. Cf. **ak-**, **ak-**, **skiō**

Lat. cf. assis, LLat. axis ‘board’, and popular

Lat. asser beside ascla, astla, astula; W asg; Srb. (?) ošće ‘window-pane’ and ošćela, f. ‘chip’, but these may be cpds. with px. o-.

aksos, iɔs, akslā (?) ‘die, dice’. Cf. **akskis**

Skt. akṣāḥ; cf. Lat. āla

akstin-, akstin- ‘dart, shaft, spike, pike’. Cf. **akstin-, aktis**. WP II, 338

Skt. cf. aktúḥ (1); Tokh. cf. aṣce ‘head, beginning’; Gk. aktín; Ir. aiteann, gs. aitinn ‘gorse’; W eithin, pl. aith; OCS astřň; Li. ākstinas ‘goad’, beside akstis, akštis ‘spit, lance’; Latv. aste ‘tail’

aksulos, akselos (oks-?) ‘bold, proud’. Cf. **aksjos** (2). Arm. agóy ‘able’; MIR. ocol, occol (for *acol, *accol? ‘bold, vehement’; OCS oxolū, Srb. ohol ‘proud’; cf. OCz. ochle ‘honour, worship’ or sim.)

akus ‘point’. Cf. **akus**. WP I, 31, 33

Av. akus; Lat. acus

akā ‘keenness, sharpness’. WP I, 32. Cf. **akis**

5 Av. asa; Gk. akē

akējō ‘sharpen; be sharp’. WP I, 32

Gk. cf. akázō; Lat. aceō; OE eggian; ON eggja

aker- (?), **akor-** (?) (a fish) ‘perch’. Cf.

10 **okris**

Li. ašerys; Latv. asaris. (See Hellquist: SEO: abborre)

akēkā, akōkā, iə ‘thorn, spike’. WP I, 32

Gk. akōkē; Lat. (Pliny) acacia; R osóka

15 ‘sedge’; Li. ašakà ‘fishbone’; Latv. asaka

akēlos, see **akilos, akulos**

akēnos, ā, is, iə ‘spike, awn’. WP I, 30. Cf. **aknis**

Skt. aśániḥ; Av. asan; Arm. cf. ḥesan ‘whetstone’, appar, from a type *epi-akēn-; Gk. ákanos, ákaina, cf. also ákōn; Lat. cf. agna (‘ear of corn’, phonology of dignus, segmen, etc.); Go. ahana beside OHG agana; Latv. asns ‘bud’; cf. Finn. LW akana ‘husk, glume’

25 **akērā, akru** ‘teardrop’. Cf. **dałku**. WP I, 769

Skt. áśru; Av. asru; Per. ašk; Tokh. A ākär, pl. ākrunt; Li. ášara; Latv. asara
akii- ‘point, tip’. Cf. **akis**, etc.

Lat. aciēs; OCS osije

30 **akilos, akēlos, ā, us** ‘point, barb; whetstone’. WP I, 29. Cf. **akulos, ok-**

Arm. aseyn; W agalen; OHG ahil; G Achel, Agle, Aile; WG Agel; LG ailen, pl. ‘awns’; OE egl ‘awn; claw’; OCS osla, osila ‘awn’.

35 Cf. OBr. ocol- (for *acol-?) ‘whetstone’

akis, aki- ‘point, tip’. WP I, 32. Cf. **akus**

Gk. akis; ákē; Lat. aciēs; MIR. aicce ‘little needle’; W cf. egfaen ‘haw’; Br. ék ‘point, spike’; ON ax; egg, pl.-jar; OHG egga, ecka;

40 OE ecg; R oſi ‘tips of fur’ beside OCS osije ‘ear of corn’; Srb. osje ‘awns’

akmā, is, os ‘point, pimple’

Gk. akmé; OE ōme ‘rash’

45 **akmō(n), akmen-** ‘crag, boulder’. WP I, 29, 33

Skt. aśman; Av. asman; Gk. ákmōn; Li. ašmuō, -eñs ‘cutting-edge’; Latv. asmens, id. (Gk. ákmōn is ambiguous, see **akmō(n)**)

aknis, os, ā ‘tip, point, awn’. WP I, 30. See ak̄nis

Vedic aśnah ‘stone’; Lat. agna (‘ear of corn’). Fest. For *acna, cf. -g- for -c- in segmen, signum, dignus, etc.); ON ǫgn, pl. agnar, agnir (sg. fr. *aknús); cf. eagna ‘provoke’; OE ægnan, pl.; Li. (Žemaitē) ašnis ‘cutting-edge’; Latv. asns ‘shoot, sprout’

ak̄nu-mi ‘cheer up, be spirited’

Skt. (ambig.) aśnomi (2) ‘enjoy’ (cf. ekt-); Arm. շ-անս ‘flare up, be angry’ (*ēks-akn̄umi); Go. cf. aha, ahjan ‘mind, to think’, ahma ‘spirit’

ak̄kā, see ak̄ekā

ak̄on- ‘stone; whetstone’. WP I, 30. Cf. ak̄en-, kōn-

Skt. aśan; aśániḥ; OPer. asā, asan-; Av. asānam, acc.; Per. sān; Oss. sson, Dig. insoinā; Arm. cf. հ-esan (*epi-ak̄ən-?) ‘whetstone’; Gk. akónē, beside ak̄on, -ontos; Gaul. acaunum, pl. acona (-au- for -o-) ‘whetstone’

ak̄os, -es- ‘barb, tip, point, spot’. WP I, 30. Av. asō, n. ‘place’; Lat. acus, -eris ‘chaff’; Go. ahs; Sw. ax; Latv. cf. ass, adj. ‘sharp’. Cf. ak̄us, ak̄is

ak̄otos ‘barb, prickle’. WP I, 32, 33. Cf. ak̄tos, ak̄utos

Tokh. B (ambig.) akwatse ‘sharp, violent’; Lat. cf. cos, cotis; Slovene osát ‘thistle’; Cz. oset ‘prickle’; R osot ‘thistle’ (fr. ak̄utos); Li. ašuōtē ‘esparto-grass’

ak̄ris, os ‘point, tip, edge; pointed, sharp’. WP I, 28. Cf. ok̄ris

Skt. (ambig.) aśrīḥ (*ak̄- or *ok̄-); Hitt. cf. hekur (‘summit’. Vocalism obscure); Gk. ákris; ákros; Lat. cf. ácer, gs. ácris; Umb. akru-tu (abl.sg. ‘from the beginning’). Osc. akri-d ‘from the top’; OIr. achar, aicher ‘bitter’; aichre ‘fury’; achaire ‘sharpness’; W egr ‘sharp, sour’; OE æhher, ‘ear of corn’: OHG ahar, ahir, n. id. (MHG eher: G Aehre); Pol. (ambig.) ostrze ‘knife-edge’. See ak̄tros

ak̄ris, os ‘keen, swift’. WP I, 28. See ak̄ris

Lat. ácer; OBr. ar-ocrion, adj. pl. ‘fierce’ (but see ók-); OCS cf. jastr-ebū (a cpd. = ‘hawk’)

ak̄ru ‘teardrop’. See ak̄erā, daķru. WP I, 769

ak̄silā, īa ‘axle; shoulder’. WP I, 37

Lat. āla ‘wing’, axilla ‘armpit’; MIR. aicell

‘axle’; Gael. aiseal, id. (but OIr. achsal ‘arm-pit’ is a Latin LW); W echel; Br. ael; Cor. éghel, id.; OHG ahsala; OS ahsla; OE eaxl; ON ǫxl ‘shoulder’ beside ON ǫxull ‘axle’;

5 Finn. LW akseli, id.

ak̄sinā ‘awn, husk’

W eisin, ‘bran, husks’; Cz. osina ‘barb, awn’

ak̄sis, -ō(n) ‘axle, axis, pivot’. WP I, 37

Skt. ákṣah; Myc. akosone (*aksōnes, pl.); Gk.

10 áxōn; Lat. axis, g.p. axium (‘Lat. axis, as also Gk. áxōn are from agō’ – Ainsworth 1736); MIR. ais; OE eax; OHG ahsa; Du. as; LG ass, pl. -en; OCS osī; Li. ašis, gp. ašiū, m. & f.; Latv. ass, gs. ass, gp. asu ‘axle’

15 **ak̄sos (? óksos)** ‘keen, sharp, clear; keenness, etc.’

W awch ‘edge; keenness’; Cz. jas ‘clarity’; cf. the synthetic OCS cpd. jastrębū ‘hawk’, with part of the semantics of Lat. accipiter,

20 id. The Lat. form ascia and It. azza indicate a short vowel.

ak̄stin-, ak̄stion- ‘point, prickle, dart, shaft, spike, pike, spit’. WP II, 338

ToKh. aṣce ‘head, beginning’; Gk. aktín; MIR. aittenn, Ir. aiteann ‘furze’; Gallo-Lat. atinia

25 ‘ulmus gallica’; OBr. ethin ‘rushes’; MW eithyn ‘rampium’; W eithin, pl. aith ‘furze’; eithen ‘point, prickle’; Cor. eythynen ‘furze’; eythen ‘prickle’; MHG este, obl. esten ‘foot-hill’; OCS ostinū ‘spike, goad’; OCzech osten ‘goad’, Cz. ‘sting, prickle’; Li. ākstinas ‘goad’ beside akstis, ak̄tis ‘spit, lance’; Latv. aste ‘tail’

ak̄stros, see ak̄tros

35 **aktis** ‘point, prickle, shaft’, WP I, 443. Cf. ak̄stin-, ak̄tros

Gk. aktís beside aktín; Alb. i athët ‘sharp, tart’; W aeth, pl. eith; R osti ‘awn’; Cz. ost’, Slovene ost ‘sting, prickle’; Srb. osti, pl. beside ostve ‘harpoon’; Ukr. osti ‘fishbone’;

40 Latv. aste (‘tail’, fr. *ak̄tjə). For R osot, see ak̄utos

aktós, pp. see agō

Lat. actus; Umb. aht-; cf. Lat. actōr: Gk. áktōr; W aeth ‘he has gone’; (Ir. acht ‘law’ is a LW fr. Lat.)

ak̄tros, ak̄stros, ā ‘sharp; sharpness, point’.

WP I, 28. Cf. ak̄ris

Skt. aṣṭrā ('goad', fr. *aḱtrīə); Av. astra; Tokh. āṣtar, astare and āstre 'clear, bright'; OCS ostrū 'sharp'; ostrije 'cutting-edge'; OCz. ostrev (fr. *-ūs 'barbed pole'); Li. aṣtrūs 'severe'; Latv. astris 'horsehair'

ákulos, īos, ā 'barb, awl'. WP I, 29. Cf. **akīlos, akus**

Skt. aśūlā 'vitex alata'; Gk. ákulos 'holm acorn'; Alb. éhull, éfull 'icicle'; Lat. aculeus; cf. nov-ācula (see ksneu-); W ebil 'gimlet'; OBr. epill; Br. ebil 'peg, pin'; OE awel, āwel, āwol; cf. ON -áll (in sóð-áll 'hook'); (Icel. alur 'awl' is ambiguous, see ēl-). For OCS osla, see **akilos**

ăkus 'sharp; point'. WP I, 33. Cf. **ōk-** and cpds. of **ak-** above

Av. (ambig.) āsus (see ōk-); Oss. cf. äfsän 'plowshare', äfsäinag ('iron'). Cpd. äfsän-, id. Omitted from Abaev: IESOJa, I); Hes. ēkés; Alb. eh 'cutting-edge'; Lat. acus; OE agu (?) See Kluge EWDS, 17: Elster); Slovene ostva 'harpoon'; Srb. ostve, ostava

akutos 'barb, spike, bristle'. Cf. **ak̄tis, akōtos**

Lat. cf. acūtus (fr. acuēre); OCS osútū; R osot; Cz. oset 'briar, thistle; barb'

akua (?) 'water; running water' (**aquā?**). WP I, 34, 35

Skt. river-names in ásva-: -rathā, -parṇī: (?) Gk. asa-, -assa (in asáminthos, thál-assa. Speculations in Bois: DELG); Go. ahva 'river'; OE ēa; ON ə (speculations with lit. in Feist: VWGS)

al- 'wander, go'. Cf. **āl-eiō**
Gk. aláomai; LLat. alāre (or alārī) 'hunt', cpd. in amb-uläre, simplex in OFr. aler. (The LL wd. is given by Servius, 4th.cent.AD in the form alātor 'hunter')

alalos, ā 'babble, hubbub; obstreperous'. WP I, 89

Skt. alalah; Arm. dim. ayačak; Gk. alalé; Li. cf. alasas

albhedit 'swan'. WP I, 93. Cf. **albos**
OHG albizz; ON álpþ, elptr; OE ielfetu; G Elbs; OCS lebedí

albhis 'white; white substance, white corn'. WP I, 92. Cf. **albos**

Gk. álphi, álphiton 'barley-flour'; Alb. elb

'barley'; Lat. cf. albi-tüdō; Ir. ailbh 'flock'; W cf. elves 'autumn'; Gmc. cf. Alpes ('Alps') – 'white mountains' accdg. to Fest. Alemannic p for general Gmc. b)

5 **albos** 'white'. WP I, 92. Cf. **albhis**

Hitt. alpas 'cloud'; Gk. alphós; Lat. albus; Umb. alf-; Gaul. albo-; Ir. cf. ailbh 'flock'

aldh-(?) (Most of the evidence is ambiguous. For Gk. *álthomai, althaínō, álthos – omitted by Bois. and Hof. – see **uldh-**; for Holth. the Gk. forms equate with ON aldinn, aldin 'fruit'. Cf. also **uldh-**)

10 **aleg-(?), alg-(?)** 'sorrow, suffering'. Cf. WP I, 160; II, 423 note. Cf. **alg-**, **sulg-**.

15 Oss. ālg (ambig.) 'nausea'. (For speculations see Bois: alégo, etc., and WH & EM: negligō, diligō)

aleiō 'grind, pound, crush'. Cf. **aleuro-**
Hind.Beng. cf. ātā, Guj. āto, Romani arno,

20 andro, ařo; Per. ārd (ambig. 'flour', perhaps to Gk. ártos 'bread'. Bois. and Hof. uncertain); Arm. ařam 'grind'; Gk. aléō, v., aletós, s.

Cf. Myc. (queried) aleteře-, pl. 'millers'

āleiō, al- 'rove, roam'. Cf. **aleuos**

25 Per. cf. āv-āra, cpd. adj. 'wandering'; Gk. ēlás̄kō, ēláiñō (Dor.-ā-), beside īláomai; Lat. cf. the synthetic cpd. (apparently with an aphetic px.) p-älör, pälärī 'wander'. Cf. for the px. pōnō, positum; pars: ars; parcō: arx;

30 pudeō (for *po-ȝideō 'look down' (?), w. the semantics of R po-zor); Latv. ālēties 'be restless'

aleks-, alks- 'ward off, protect'. WP I, 89.
Cf. **alkos**

35 Skt. rakṣāmi; Arm. ayxem 'bolt, bar'; Myc. & Gk. aléxō, alexéō

aleur- (**aleuər-**) 'millings, flour'. Cf. **aleiō**
Arm. aliwr, aler, -erb; Gk. áleuron, áleiar

āleuos 'wandering, restless, raving'. Cf. **āleiō**

40 Per. cf. āv-āra 'wandering'; Gk. ēleós; Latv. ālava 'restless cow'. (For OCS jalovú 'barren', see **jēl-** in Suppt.)

alēnis, see **elēnis**

alēuos 'dark; dark substance'. PW I, 159;
II, 386; II, 442. Cf. **elēuos, olēuos**

Hitt. cf. halluwas 'deep'; Gk. alaós 'dark, blind, dead'; OHG cf. ēlo, gs. ēlawes 'yellow';

OCS (ambig.) olovō 'lead – metal'; Li. álvás,

id.; Latv. alvs, alva ‘tin’. (A possible cpd. in Lat. palleō, pallidus, fr. *p-alu- is uncertain)

algā (?) ‘a rambling plant’. See **algā**

Lat. (ambig.) alga ‘seaweed’; Li. alga ‘speed-well’

algeiō (?**alg-**) ‘suffer’. Cf. **aleg-**, **sulg-**.

Gk. (ambig.) algēō; Lat. algeō; Fris. alkje ‘whine, shout’

alguhos, **ā** ‘profit, wealth, value, wage’. WP I, 92

Skt. arghāh; Av. arājō; Per. arz, arj; Oss. arg, pl. ärgtä; Hitt. (queried) halkw-essar ‘offering?’; Myc. cf. name Aqato- (*Alqwhāstos = Alphēstos); Gk. alphē; Li. algā. (The form of W elw, pl.- oedd ‘profit, goods’ is obscure.

Perh. a crossing of *alguh- and *selū, q.v.)

algā ‘a rambling plant, tangle’. Cf. WP I, 153, and **algā** above

Per. raz ‘vine’; Lat. (ambig.) alga; G Alche ‘short-stemmed vetch or sim. plant’; OCS loza ‘vine’

aliksā (Slavonic type-variant of al'sos, īos, q.v.)

alitós ‘reared, grown; growth’. WP I, 86. See **alō**

Lat. alitus; ON eldr ‘grown old’

alię ‘but, yet’. WP I, 85. Cf. **aliōs**

Arm. ajl; Gk. allá; Go. alja; ON ella; Cz. Pol. cf. ale (*ā-aljə)

alio-alio- ‘each other, one another’. WP I, 85. Cf. **aliōs**

Arm. cf. ajlajla-seř ‘of different kinds’; ajlajlem ‘alter’; Gk. allēlous; MIt. alaile, araile ‘the alternative’; OBr. lēill, id.; W llall, pl. lleill, beside arall, pl. ereill

alio-gen, -gn̄- ‘of other origin, foreign’. Cf. **aliōs**

Arm. ajlazan; Gk. cf. allogenēs; Lat. alienus (loss of -g- as in maior. WH untenable); Go. aljakuns. For the zero-grade of the second element in Arm. and Go. cf. Gk. neo-gnōs and Lat. prīvi-gnus, W gan, cf. also ail-enu ‘be born again’

aliōs ‘other’. WP I, 85

Tokh. cf. ālän ‘otherwise’; Arm. ajl; Gk. állōs; Lat. alius; Osc. allo-; MIt. aile, aili-; Ir. eile beside all; Gaul. allo- beside alla ‘elsewhere’; W aill, all- ‘other’ beside ail ‘second’;

Br. all; Cor. īl (for ail); Go. aljis; OE elle, el-, ele-; MHG al-; OS eli-. Cf. also OHG alles (:Eng. else); ON elja ‘concubine’ Arm. ajl ‘but’; Lith. aliái ‘except’; Pol. Cz. ale, Srb. ali (*‘but’ fr. a cpd. ā-ali-)

aliote (**aliotə**, **aliot**) ‘elsewhere’. Cf. **aliōs**

Gk. állōse; Go. aljap

alkos, **ā**, **is**, **īos** ‘shrine, temple, grove’.

WP I, 90. Cf. **aleks-**

10 Gk. állos (‘grove’, fr. *alkjos), cf. also *alx, ds. alkí beside alké ‘strength, safeguard, defence’; Go. alhs ‘temple’; OHG alah, OE ealh, id.; Li. ālkas ‘hallowed grove’, alka ‘barrow, mound’. Cf. Latv. elks (‘idol’. Vocalism obscure)

alksios, **alksnios**, see **al'sos**

alksō ‘hold, protect’, etc. (variant of **aleks-**, q.v.)

Arm. ayxem ‘lock’, ayx, s. id.; W alch ‘grate, grid’

alkis, **alēkis** ‘a horned animal’. WP I, 154

Skt. rśah, rśyah; Lat. alces (a Germanic LW for WH); OHG elho, elaho; ON elgr; R. OCS los̄ (i-stem) ‘elk’

25 **alm-** (?) ‘rot, impurity’

MHG elm ‘yellow clay’; LG olm (-o- for -a-) ‘rotten wood’; Lith. almē ‘liquor from dung’

almn-, **almos** ‘grown, reared, tall; growth, height’. Cf. **alō**

30 Gk. cf. phut-álmos ‘parental, fostering’; Lat. almus; alumnus; LL. almen ‘food’, alimō, -ōnis (queried ‘pupil’); OIr. almain ‘food’; ON álmr ‘man’; G Alm ‘upland’, Elm ‘wooded ridge’

35 **alnos** (?) ‘a hollow object’

Lat. alnus, gs. -ī, f. ‘boat’; OCS (ambig.) lono ‘bosom’, cf. also lonči ‘pot’; Srb. lonac, id.

alō (1), **aliō** ‘rear, breed, grow’. WP I, 86

40 Gk. cf. trōg-aliá ‘crops’, phut-aliá ‘plantation’, beside aldō ‘feed’; Lat. alō, -ěre, cf. co-aleō, alesō; OIr. alim, Ir. alaim, ailim ‘rear, foster’; W alu ‘bring forth’; Br. ala, id.; cf. Cor. els (‘stepson’, fr. *alitos); Go. alan, aljan; ON ala; OE alan

alō (2) ‘wander, err’ Cf. **ālējō**

Gk. aláomai; Lat. cf. amb-ulō (JP thus, but cf. Lat. p-ālor ?)

alos ‘growth, increase’. Cf. **alō** (1) and **almn-** W al ‘litter, produce’; ON áll (‘shoot, scion’). -á- for -a- before 1)

alōu-pēks ‘howling-dog, fox’. WP I, 317. Cf. **ulquu-pēks**

Skt. lopāśah; Per. rūbāh; Oss. rūvas, robas; Arm. ayuēs, gs. ayuisu and ayuesi; Gk. alō-pēx; Ir. lois. For the first part cf. Gaul. louernio-; Cor. low-arn ‘fox’

al'sjos (*alikso*, *al'snos*, *alksnios*) ‘alder’. WP I, 151

Mac. ália ‘white poplar’; Lat. alnus; OHG alansa, alunsa, elirs; G Else with variants (see Kluge 17: Erle, Eller); Gmc. LW in Sp. aliso; ON alri, elri, elrir, ɔlr; Sw. al; Du. els; OE alor, ellen; Russ. oliga; Cz. olše; Slovak jelša; Srb. jelša and joha; Pol. olcha, olsza; Slovene jelša, olša; Li. alksnis, gs. io; Latv. alksnis, gs. alkšna. Cf. Basque altz ‘alder’. (The great variety of forms points to a non-IE origin, and the rhyme of Basque altz < *alks-: artz ‘bear’ < *arks- lends colour to this view. The laryngal posited for the prototype is reflected in the forms ost- (‘bone’, cf. -k- in Li. kab-akštis ‘skeleton’, cf. Gk. ostéon; ῥ’s- ‘bear’, cf. Gk. árktoς; au[?]som: Lat. aurum: Li. auksas, cf. Basque urhe ‘gold’, in which glottalism is indicated in Lithuanian and Latvian by -k-. The a-vocalism is, for H. Krahe, an indication of ‘pre-European’ origin in names of major lakes and rivers in Europe and W. Asia)

alter- (1) comp. ‘other’. Cf. **alios**

Lat. alter; MHG alder ‘or, else’; LG alder; Sw. eller, ellers; Du. elders (a gs. form ‘elsewhere’)

alter- (2) comp. ‘more grown’. Cf. **alō**

Oss. äldär ‘elder, chief’; Br. aotru ‘lord’; Cor. altrow ‘step-father’; OHG altiron; OE eldran ‘elders’

altos, ios ‘high; height, fortress, sacred grove’. WP I, 86. Cf. **alō** (1)

Skt. aṭṭah; Hitt. halcis ‘fortress’; Gk. Altis; Lat. altus; MIt. alt; Gaul. alto-; MW allt ‘grove’; Cor. als; Br. aot, pl. -u and aošu ‘shore’

ālus, u (?) ‘an edible root or tuber’. WP I, 56
Skt. āluḥ; Lat. ālum (wrongly identified as

‘comfrey’ ?), beside ālum (allium)

alnos, iø, iø ‘hollow, channel, cavity’. WP I, 26; 92: aulos. Cf. Gk. álox, f.; Cyp. (queried) alwon (‘quarry, mine’ or sim.); Lat. alvus, 5 alveus; ON áll (2. ‘deep channel’); Sw. alv ‘podzol’; älv ‘river’, cf. in-elvor ‘entrails’ (Hellquist otherwise); (?) Li. alvē ‘pint’

am- (1) ‘hold’. Cf. **amn-**, **amsā**. WP I, 52, 68

am- (2) ‘bitter’. Cf. **əm-**, **əmros**. WP I, 179; II, 235

-ām (an adverbial suffix)
Gk. cf. māt-ēn (Dor. -ā-), lágd-ēn; Lat. cf. clam, cōram, palam; OCS jedinō; Cz. jednou; 15 Li. sēdōm; Latv. vietām, kājām

amā (1) ‘mother, nurse’. Cf. **ambā**. WP I, 53 Tokh. B amma-kki (voc. sg.); Arm. ema (vocalism obscure); Alb. āmē, ēmē (ā, ē from compensatory lengthening); LL amma, cf. am-ita; Osc. amma; OHG amma; MHG amme ‘mother, midwife, fostermother’; OFris. amme; ON amma ‘grandma’; Sw. amma ‘nurse’

amā (2), see **amn-** ‘holder’

amaiō (ammaiō), denom. ‘mother, foster’. WP I, 53

Lat. amō, -āre; MHG ammen ‘act as midwife’; Sw. amma ‘suckle’

ambā, see **amā** (1). Skt. ambā

ambel- (?), **amb-** (?) ‘roundness, rim’

Skt. ámbaram ‘circumference, envelope, sky’; Cor. amal ‘side, rim’; W ymyl; cf. LG ampeln ‘to make for, go for’ and Skt. ambāmi ‘go’. Cf. perhaps Gk. ámbōn ‘rim, boss’, LW in 35 Lat. ambō, -ōnis. (For Lat. umbō, -ōnis, see ombhō. The Skt. form is also ambig., *om- bēl- ?)

ambros, amros, see **əmros**

ambh- (**əmbh-**, **mbh-**), px. ‘round’. WP I, 40 54. Cf. **ambhi**

Arm. cf. amb-oγg ‘whole’; Gk. cf. ám-, án- in ámpelos, ántux; lat. amb- in ambīre, an-quīrō, etc.; W am-. Cf. Alem. sich em-meln ‘twist’

ambhi (**əmbhi**, **mbhi**) ‘on both sides; around, at’. WP I, 54. Cf. **abhi**

Myc. api (for *amphi); Gk. amphí; Illyr. ambi-; Alb. mbi, mbë; Lat. Osc. Umb. am-; Lat.

(also) amb-; OIr. imb, imm; Ir. im, mí, um; cf. also OIr. imbe ‘fence’; Gaul. ambi-; OBrit. am-, aim-, em-; W am; Br. am; OE ymbe; OHG umbi, umbe; ON umb, um

ambhi-quolos (əmbhi-, mbhi-) ‘circulating; servant’

Myc. api-qolo- (*amphiqwolos); Gk. amphípolos: OLAT. anculus. Cf. Skt. abhičarāḥ (fr. *mbhiquelos), and Cz. (ambig.) úkol ‘task’

ambhm̄n- (əmbhm̄n-, mbhm̄n-) ‘circuit, period’. WP I, 41 ·

Arm. (ambig.) am (i-stem: ‘year’. Cf. **samos**); Oss. cf. anz (‘year’: Li. amžius ‘age’); Lat. cf. soll-emnis ‘annual, ritual’; OLAT. peremnis ‘annual?'; MIR. amm ‘point of time’; Gael. ám, id.; Sequanian amn, amb, am ‘time’; cf. the cpd. am-ser (‘time’ in W.Br.OBrit.Cor.); ON cf. imbru-dagar (‘ember-days’, fr. *ambhesə); OE ymbryne; ymbren; WG imbs ‘wine-festival’

ambhō (əmbhō, mbhō) ‘both’. WP I, 55. Cf. **abh-**

Arm. cf. am- in am-ordzič ‘both testicles’; Gk. ámphō; Lat. ambō; Tokh. cf. A āmpī; antapi, antpi (a cpd. form?). (The vocalism of Skt. ubhá, -au is obscure)

ambhor-, ambhr- (for **ambh-bhor**, -bhṛ-, cf. **ambhō** and **bher-**, **bhor-**) ‘two-handled vessel’. Skt. ambhṛṇah: Per. ambār; Myc. and Gk. amphoreús, amphiphoreus; LW in Lat. amphora; OHG amprī; OE amber, embren; Du. emmer; Sw. (fr. LG) ämbar; LW fr. Eng. in MIR. ambur, ammor, Ir. umar ‘trough’. LW fr. Gmc. in OCS oborükü ‘peck-measure’; Pol. węborek ‘pail’ and in OPr. wumbaris; Finn. ämpäri. (Note: G Eimer, OHG einbar derives fr. a type *oin-bhor- ‘one-handled vessel’. G Zuber is from an R-grade, of type *du-bhor-, reduced from *dūi-bhor-)

amelom (əmelom) (?) ‘a semi-parasitic plant (mistletoe? ivy?)’

Lat. cf. (hapax) alimon (for *amilon, a plant injurious to trees); OCz. jmelo (‘spurge-olive’ or sim.); Slovak omelo ‘mistletoe’; R oměla, id.; Pol. jemioła; Li. āmalas. (Note: the origin of Lat. amellus ‘aster’, and of G Mistel ‘mistletoe’ is uncertain)

ameslā (amsəlā) ‘blackbird, ouzel’. WP I, 53

Lat. merula; LL merla; OHG amsala, amusla (variants in Kl. 17: Amsel); OE ōsle; cf. 5 W mwyal-chen, mwyal-ch; Br. mual-ch, pl. mulchi

amēlos, iōs ‘dull, dormant, lifeless’

Arm. amul, gs. amlo ‘barren’; Alb. ámull ‘stagnant’; OIr. ambal, ambil ‘dark’; Blg. ómala ‘sultriness’ (a cpd. for Mladenov)

amēros, see əmros

āmi ‘I say’. (A notional construct to fit Gk. ēmí; impf. ēn, but without certain cognates. Speculations in Bois. and Hof. mostly untenable). WP I, 114

amn- (āmn-) ‘container, holder’. Cf. **am-**. WP I, 52, 68

Skt. cf. ámatram ‘pot’; Arm. aman, o-st.; Myc. Gk. amā, amé; (LW in Lat. ama ‘scuttle’); cf. also Gk. ámma (Bois. untenable), amís; amníon (LW in Alb. an ‘caul’) (Bois. otherwise); Lat. āmen ‘thong’ (WH untenable, likewise Vaniček); cf. Lat. ampla ‘handle of shield’; MIR. án ‘cup, vessel’; cf. W -af in byd-af ‘bee-hive’ (but a Lat. LW in awen, awyn ‘rein’); Finn. LW amme ‘vat, tub’. Cf. amsā

amros, see əmros

amsā (āmsā, is) ‘holder, handle, rein’. Cf. amn-, am-. WP I, 52, 69, cf. also WP II, 318

Gk. -ēn, -ēnos, -ēnē, -ēnon in various cpds. (sōl-ēn, lág-ēnos, ap-ēnē, sub-ēnē, tág-ēnon, but hēnia ‘thong, bridle, rein’: Myc. ānija is preferably, though not certainly, from a type *sāniijə (?), despite the existence of Ir. ési ‘reins’); Lat. ānsā ‘pot-handle, buckle’; Ir. áis ‘handle’; ON áss ‘main beam, sailyard’; G Anse ‘fork-handle’; Li. ąsa; Latv. oss, osa; OPr. ansis; Finn. LW ansas ‘roof-truss’, ansa ‘snare’

amsatos (ām-) ‘handled’. See **amsā**

Lat. ansātus; Li. ąsotas

amos, əmos, see əmos

amtlos, om (amətrom) ‘holder’. See **am-**, **amn-, amsā**

Skt. cf. ámatram ‘pot’; Myc. atala (*antla ‘vessels’); Gk. ántlos, antlion

an (sentence-particle) ‘if, whether’. Cf. **a**, **ne**. WP I, 56

Oss. cf. an-iu ‘is it not’; Arm. n-ę, id.; Gk. an; Alb. nę; Lat. an, cf. also an is est? an-ne?; OIr. in; MIr.OBr. an, cf. also MIr. an . . . an . . . ‘whether . . . or . . . ?; Go. ME an

ana (ənə) ‘on, upon’. WP I, 57. Cf. **ənō**

Skt. (ambig.) ā (postp. Here: SF, but EHS otherwise); Av. ana; Tokh. A cf. ana-pär, B ene-pre ‘facing’; Gk. aná; Osc. ana-, an- (a preverb identified usually with Lat. in-); Go. OFris. ana. (For an apophonic relationship with type eni, cf. Gk. eni, en: aná; epí: apó; perí: pará)

anā (hypocoristic) ‘mother, grandmother’. WP I, 55

Agh. anā; Oss. äná; Lat. cf. anus, gs. -ūs ‘old woman’, beside Dalmatian anna ‘nurse’ (in an inscr.); OHG ana; Gk. cf. annís (with hypocoristic doubling, as Dalm. anna). A laryngalized form exists in Hitt. hannahs ‘grandmother’; Lycian xána, and a reduplication is implied in Alb. nânë, T nënë ‘mother’

andē, ande, andə, and (ndē, etc.) ‘there, yonder’. WP I, 97, 770. Cf. **anos, dē, de, and antoi, endhə** and WP II, 336 (note)

Tokh. (ambig.) ente ‘where, whence, when’; Arm. and; anti; Cypriot (alleged) ánda; Lat. inde; OIr. and ‘there’; Ir. ann; Br. ann ‘here’; W yna ‘there, then’; Go. untē ‘as far as’; Li. andaī ‘the other day’. The Cz. and Ukr. onde ‘there is a cpd. of on and kde

andhos (1): **ondhos**, q. v.

andhos (2) -es-, andhię ‘plant, flower’. WP I, 67

Skt. ándhas; Arm. cf. ənda- (in cpds. ‘vegetable’); Gk. ánthos; EM Alb. end, ende ‘flower’. According to FH here belong OFris. andul, LG andel ‘marshgrass’

andhos (3), ā, us ‘soul, spirit, rancour’. Cf. **ənō** (1)

Tokh. A āñčän; Alb. ândë ‘pleasure’; Ir. éad ‘jealousy’; OHG anto ‘zeal, anger’; ON ɔnd, gs. andar, pl. -ir ‘breath, life, soul’; OE anda ‘grudge’

anēr (anər-, anr-) ‘man, creature’. Cf. **ənō, ner-**

Gk. anēr, gs. andrós; Phryg. anar; cf. Alb. njerí

‘homo’ and Oscan -Umbrian ner- ‘magistrate, prince’. Cf. Skt. anilah ‘wind’ (?)

ā-ne-ue, ā-ue-ne (ā-neu, āneu, ne-ue, neu) (lit. ‘but not also’ hence): ‘without’. Cf. **ā, a, ne, ue** as separate entries

Skt. ano ‘not, no’; Gk. áneu; Lat. neve, neu; OW neu ‘or’; Ir. nó ‘or’; OHG āno ‘without’. (For the sense cf. R a ne to ‘otherwise’, and for discussion, see Kluge 17: ohne)

10 **anəmos, ā** ‘breath, soul, spirit, air’. WP I, 57. Cf. **ənō** (1)

Skt. cf. ananam; Tokh. āñm, āñme; Myc. and Gk. áñemos; Lat. animus, anima; Osc. anams; OIr. anim, Ir. anam beside anmanda, pl. an-

15 minte, m. ‘animal’; Ir. anmanna ‘souls’; Cor. enef; Br. ené, énev, éneu; W cf. enyf-ed ‘energy’; OFris. amma, andema ‘breath’. The radical probably occurs in OCs ɔ-pirū ‘vampire’. Q-: Skt. anáh ‘breath’).

20 **anətis** (1) ‘duck’. WP I, 60. Cf. **ana, nājō, snājō**

Skt. ātiḥ ‘a water bird’; Lat. anas, gs. anatis and anes, anitis, gp. -ium; OHG anut, enit; ON ɔnd, pl. andir, endir; OE ened; OCS

25 ɔty, ɔtę beside dim. ɔtica; Finn. LW ankka (fr. a type found in Sw. anka ‘duck’ (phonology obscure))

anətis (2) cf. **anətos** below

anətlom, anətrom, ā ‘breath’, etc. Cf. **ənō**

30 and next

Gk. áñtron (‘cave’ Here?) (LW in Lat. antrum); MIr. anál; W anadl; Cor. anal

anətos, ɔs, is, -ōn ‘breath, soul’. Cf. **ənō** Alb. (ambig.) ândë ‘pleasure’; Ir. anaithé

35 ‘storm, fear, heavy breathing’; W enaid ‘soul, life’; OHG anado, ando (‘affliction’: MHG ande ‘enemy’; ant, wñ. and wf. ‘resentment’); OE aneþa, anoþa, anda ‘anger, ill-luck, fear’; ON andi ‘breath, soul’ beside anda ‘breathe,

40 live’, v.; Sw. anda ‘breath’, ande, wñ. ‘spirit, ghost’. For the verb, cf. anadōn (OHG: ‘rage against’: OE ẽpian ‘breathe, scent’: ON. anda)

ang- ‘tapering; wedge, angle, cleft’. Cf. angh-, angh- and ank-

45 Gk. cf. phál-agx, -aggos ‘front wedge’; phár-agx ‘clef wedge’, hence ‘chasm’; OHG ancha ‘leg, shin’; MHG anke ‘ankle, nape’. Cf. G Enk, Enke (1) ‘fork, Y-piece’: ON akka

'arrow'. For Sw *ankel*, and possibly also OHG *ancha*, see *ongulos*, **ongos* (?)

angōlos (angol-, angil-, angl-), is, iə 'coal, coal fire'. WP I, 181

Skt. ángārah; Ir. aingeal, pl. aingle 'fire, hearth, cinder'; W engyl 'fire'; OCS ǫglj 'coal'; Li. anglis; Latv. ogle, pl. id. The connexions of Alb. thēngjill 'coal' and OHG kol, kolo, id. with the above forms are not clear.

angulos, see *ongulos*, *anghulos*, *ankulos*

anghestis, see *anghūhestis*

anhō, iō 'press, squeeze, strain, confine'.

WP I, 62. Cf. **anghō**, **anghūhō**. (Much of the evidence for these forms is ambiguous)

Av. añgh-; Arm. z-angem, cpd. 'knead', ç-angem, cpd. 'hedge round'; Gk. ánhō; Alb. cf. ang 'nightmare'; Lat. angō, -ere; Osc. cf. angitust ('shall demand' or sim.); MIt. angim, con- 'protect' beside angtha (pp. as adj. 'difficult'); Ir. cumh-angaim 'confine'; W angu 'contain'; OE angian 'grieve'; OFris. ángia 'fear'; MDu. cf. ang. 'afraid'; Li. (ambig.) éngiu, ti 'squeeze' beside angà 'doorway', cf. Pol. węgar, id. (Li. engti is e-grade, see under *eng-*). Go. ga-aggwjan: MHG engen derive from **anghūh-**, q.v.). A second root **anh-** may be represented in Alb. angullij 'moan'; Ir. éighim 'cry out'

anghros, à 'raging, bitter; rage, bitterness' Av. añgra; Tokh. (?) ankāre 'profligacy'; OIr. égair 'ferocious' ON angr, gs. angrs: Nor. anger: Sw. ånger; Finn. LW ankara 'severe'

anghulos, *anghlos*, is 'angle, corner'. WP I, 61. Cf. *ank-*, *onk-*, *onk-*

Skt. ángṛih 'foot'; Oss. ängurä (ambig.) 'fish-hook'; Lat. angulus; Umb. anglo-; OHG (ambig.) angul 'fish-hook'; MHG angel 'hinge, fish-hook'; OE angel; ON ǫngull, pl. ǫnglar; OCS ǫglj 'corner' and com. Sl.

anguō (?) 'go'. See next. Only in Skt. angāmi, id.; inge, mp. 'move'

anguos, om, à (?) 'limb; gait'. Cf. **anguō** Skt. (ambig.) ángam; cf. Gk. -ambos in the cpds. thrí-, í-, dithur-, íthumbos (see *dhereú-*, *i-* and *eimi*, *didhur-*, *suidh-*); cf. khēr-ámbē (a mollusc: 'hand-limb'. Pelasgian wds. accdg. to H. Frisk GEW)

anguhis, iə 'snake, grass-snake, eel, adder'.

WP I, 63. Cf. **oğuhis**

Lat. anguis, cf. anguilla; Br. anv 'slowworm' (Br. -v- from -guh-, as in devi, v. 'burn', from *dheguh-*, q.v.); OCS ǫži 'grass-snake'; R už 'adder'; Li. angis, f. 'viper'; cf. anginas 'a poisonous serpent'; Latv. odze 'viper'

anguhros, ios, (*anguhär-*) 'worm, grub, eel; blackhead'. WP I, 64

Ir.-eagur in gil-eagur 'horseleech'; OHG angar, angari ('grub': MHG anger, cf. G. Engerling); Pol. węgorz (Cz. úhoř, R ùgorř, etc.) beside Pol. wągr ('blackhead': Cz. uher, R ùgorř (2), etc.); Finn. LW ankerias ('eel', LW); Li. cf. ungarýs ('eel', vocalism obscure), beside ankštaras, -štiras, -a 'blackhead; grub' (consonantism obscure); Latv. angstera 'grub, cockchafer'. Of unknown history is Arm. andzruk 'anchovy', mng. influenced by Sp. anchoa, from Basque antxo-a 'leech, anchovy'. Cf. Br. aer 'snake' and Est. LW angerjas 'eel'

angh- (cf. **anguhis**, **anghō** and **anhō**, **anguhæst-**)

Gk. cf. ánkhi 'close'; OCS cf. ǫže 'rope, bond', Srb. uže, id. beside uze 'prisqń'; cf. also OCS ǫzlj 'knot'; Cz. uzel, beside motouz 'rope'. See next

anghit- 'constraint', etc. See **angh-**, **anghō**

Gk. cf. ánkhi 'close'; OIr. écht 'deathblow'; Ir. éacht (2) 'disaster'; OHG átha 'hostility'; OE öht; R uscȝ, pl. 'bridle'

anghō, iō 'cramp, straiten, force'. WP I, 62.

Cf. **anghō**, **anghūhō** (Most of the evidence is ambiguous. For Per. Go. ON and QCS forms, cf. **anghūhō**. For Av. Gk. Lat. OIr. forms see **anhō**)

anguhā, see **anguhis**, **anguhos**

anguhæstos, is 'narrow; constrained; anxious; strain, anguish'. WP I, 62. Cf. **anguhis**, os, **anguhō**, **anghō** and WP I, 61–63

Av. ástō; n. gs. -äh- 'oppressor; oppression'; Alb. anksht 'wild'; Lat. angustus, angustia; OHG angust 'fear'; OFris. angost; Sw. ångest; ON angist; OCz. úžest, id.; Li. aňkštas; aňkštis, f. 'narrow; strait' beside ankštis, f. 'fear'. (For Latv. oksts, oksta and OE öhsta see **ankst-** below)

anguhinā 'strait, stricture'. WP I, 63. Cf.

angūhis, os

Lat. angina; Cor. ynn̄; OCS ǫzina beside Cz. úžina; Srb. uzan, adj. f. uzna ‘narrow, close’.

angūhis, angūhus ‘narrow, thin, close, tight’; **angūhos, is, ā** ‘clamp, hinge, corner; strait; anguish’ WP I, 61–63. See next

Skt. *amhuḥ (compar: amhiyah), adj.; Oss. dim. wngäg; Arm. dim. andzuk; Alb. cf. eng ‘stupid’; MIR. ang- cpds. ‘dire-’; Cor. yn; W cf. cpd. cyf-ying (= MIR. cumh-ang ‘narrow, tight’); Go. aggwus; OHG enge; ON ɔngr; OCS dim. ǫzükü. For the noun reflexes cf. Skt. amphas, amhu; Av. āzō, -āh-; Oss. wng, ungä; Gk. ágkhi, agkhōū ‘near’; Alb. ang ‘bogey’; Lat. angina; OIr. ing ‘strait’; OHG enge; MHG ange ‘hinge, fish-hook’; ON ɔngvar, pl. ‘straits’, beside eng, engi, n. ‘meadow’; OCS ɔza ‘bond’; R ùzy, pl. id. beside uzdà ‘bridle’; Li. anga ‘doorway, aperture’. (Many of the above forms are of ambiguous background, cf. angh-, angħ-. For ON ang, angi ‘fragrance’, see onghuh-)

angūhō ‘narrow, squeeze’. WP I, 62. Cf. anghō, angħō

Per. anjam, -īdan (‘bend’. Ambig. cf. onk-); Arm. denom. andzkam ‘I yearn’; Go. gaaggwjan; ON ɔngva; MHG engen; OCS ɔžo, ɔziti

anios ‘yon, that; other;’ WP I, 67, 86 and II, 337. Cf. anos (1)

Skt. anyāḥ; Av. anyō; OPer. aniya-; Oss. ánnā, ínnā; Arm. ajn; Hitt. annis, eni, enin

ankəlos, see ankulos

ankəros, see ankuros

ankētos, ankatos, ā ‘bend; bent’. Cf. onkos, onfok.

Skt. añčitah; cf. Per. anjīdan (ambig. ‘bend’); W. angad (‘handshake’, ambig.); OIr. éacht, Ir. éacht ‘foul deed’; OHG āhta ‘outlawry’; OE öht ‘manhunt’ beside āhtian ‘to ambush’. (The Ir. and Gmc. forms are ambig.); OCS ǫkotī (‘hook’, ambig. cf. onk-)

ankō, iō ‘bend, cramp’. (The evidence is ambig. cf. onk-). See next

ankos, ā, ōn ‘bend; cramp; strait; constraint; end, death’. WP I, 60. Cf. ankēto-, and onk- (for forms in the sense of ‘bend, bent’) Skt. áṅkas, n. ankāḥ (‘bend, hook’. See onk-);

Av. añku; Tokh. B enku ‘complaint’; Arm. ank ‘propriety’, cf. dr-ank (‘door-presser’, i. e. ‘beggar’), ankiwn ‘corner’, h-ank (‘to the end’, fr. *en ank-); ç-ank (‘endlessly’, fr. *eḱs-ank-);

5 Hitt. henkan ‘death’; Gk. ágkos, agké, agkōn, cf. an-ágkē; Alb. ang ‘bogey’; Lat. ancus; Umb. ançif ‘bends’; OIr. éc, Ir. éag ‘death’; cf. OIr. écen, Ir. éigean, m. f. ‘force, necessity’; eagán ‘throat, gorge, abyss’; Gaul. anco- ‘bent’; OBr. ankou ‘death’; Br. ank ‘corner’; anken ‘sorrow’; cf. enk (‘narrow’. See enk-, eng-); Cor. ancow ‘death’; anken, pl. -yow ‘grief, pain’; W angen ‘need’; pl. -od ‘death’; Go. cf. halsagga ‘neck’; OE anga ‘sting, goad’;

10 MHG ange (‘hinge; bosom’. Ambig.); ON ambig. eng, engi ‘meadow’; Pol. -ek (in osék ‘boathook’, from a type *afk-ank-?). Note: all the Gmc. and the Alb. and Hitt. forms are ambiguous.

20 **ankros, ā, see ankuros, ā**

ankst- ‘recess’ (?). Cf. angūhəstos, and cf. onk-

Arm. cf. ançk, pl. ‘passage’; OE Ȱhsta ‘armpit’; Latv. oksts, oksta ‘buttocks’

25 **ankulos (ankəlos, anklos), ā** ‘bent, bend, hook’. WP I, 61. Cf. onkulos

Skt. ankuráḥ ‘blade, shoot’ beside añčalaḥ ‘hem’; Tokh. A aŋcāl ‘bow’ (the weapon); Arm. anky (‘handle’. The Skt. Tokh. and Armenian forms are ambig.); Gk. agkúlos, agkúlē, agkálē; OIr. écal, éccell ‘danger’; OHG angul (‘fish-hook’, ambig. cf. anghulos)

ankuros (ankūros, ankəros, ankros), ā ‘hook, angle; creek’.

30 35 Oss. ängürä, ängur (‘hook’, ambig. cf. ankulos, onk-); Tokh. A āŋkar- ‘tooth, tusk’; Gk. agkūra; Alb. angerr ‘hinge’: Lat. angra ‘glen, creek, clearing’; OHG angar ‘grassland’; ON -angr (in placenames) ‘creek, fjord’

40 **anō, iō** (1) ‘blow, breathe’. WP I, 56. Cf. anəmos

Skt. anāmi, anīmi; Av. an-; Arm. cf. ç-anem (‘scatter’, fr. *eḱs-an-); v-anem (‘blow, scare off’. fr. *apo-an-); cf. Gk. an- in án-ēthon ‘a fragrant plant, dill’; cf. Lat. an- in an-hēlus; an-centus ‘planting; trumpet-blast’; OIr. anaim ‘breathe’; W cf. an-adl (‘breath’, fr. *an-atla-); Go. cf. us-anan ‘breathe out’; Sw.

cf. an-da, s.f. ‘breath’; ande, pl. andar ‘ghost’; andas, v. ‘breathe’

anō (2) (ənō) ‘upon; above’. WP I, 58. Cf. ana (ənə)

Gk. áno; OCS (aphetic) na ‘on’; Li. nuo ‘from, since’; Latv. no. For modern Icelandic ana ‘rush’, cf. **anō** (1)

anos (1), ā, om ‘this, that, yon’. WP II, 337.

Cf. **anios**

Skt. ana- (anenah, anayā); Vedic cf. aná ‘by this’; Av. ana-; OPer. anā ‘by this’; Arm. (aphetic) na ‘that, he, she, it; him, her’; Alb. cf. an-dej ‘that way’; OCS on, ona, ono ‘he, she, it; that’; Li. anas, añs, f. ana

anos (2), ā ‘ancestor’. WP I, 55

OHG ano, cf. also enel ‘grandfather; grandchild’; Sw. anor, pl.; Ukr. on-uka ‘grandchild’; Li. cf. an-yta ‘husband’s mother’

anos (3) ‘breath, soul, fragrance’. WP I, 56.

Cf. **anō** (1), **anemos**, **anətlom**

Skt. anāḥ; Tokh. B. cf. anās-, cpds.; W an ‘element’, beside en-ig ‘soulful’; Cf. also Gk. an- in án-ēthon ‘dill’

ans-, āns-, see **ams-**, āms-

antā ‘doorway, entrance’. WP I, 59

Sk. ātā ‘frame’; Arm. cf. -and in dr-and ‘threshold’, dr-andiK (‘jambs’, fr. *dhur-antēs); Lat. antae, pl.; ON ɔnd ‘porch’, anddyri, id. (*-dhurię); Pol. cf. jęt-ka ‘rooftimber, beam’; Latv. ots, ote ‘entrance to clamp’

anteros ‘second, other’. Cf. **anos** (1) and **-teros**. WP I, 67; II, 337

Skt. ántarāḥ; Per. andar (in the phr: mādar i andar ‘stepmother’); Oss. ändär, cf. also än-dära (‘otherwise’, fr. *anterō); Arm. cf. andra ‘back, again’, andren ‘again’; Alb. cf. denom. ndrroj ‘I change’; Go. anþar; OHG andar; ON annarr; OE ðfer; OCS vútoryj; Cz. cf. vteřina ‘second of time’; úterý (scil. den) ‘Tuesday’; Li. antras; Latv. otrs; OPr. antars, anters

anti (ənti, 'anti, 'ənti). (The aspirated variant is implied in Hittite hanti); **antis**, os, īos ‘towards, against, facing; face, front, side, edge, end’. WP I, 67

Skt. ánti; ántah; Av. añtō; Tokh. A ānt, B ānte; Arm. cf. հ-andiman (‘facing, opposite’, fr. *en-anti-mn-, cf. Gk. énanti: Lat. inante);

Hitt. hanti; hanca (for *hants ‘front’); Gk. antí; antíon, antía, ánta; Alb. anë ‘side’, ende ‘and’; Lat. ante, antea, antēs, antiae; Osc. ant ‘till’; MIR. étan, Ir. éadan ‘front, forehead’; Br. ant ‘ridge’; Go. and, anda-, andeis: OHG andī, endi ‘forehead, end’, ante, endi ‘and’, OS ande, endi, id.; MHG ende ‘side, end, forehead’, etc. and comm. Gmc.; and-px. in and-ouge ‘presently’); ON enn, and-, en, enda, endr, enni, endi, endir; OE and, and-; OCS cf. vót-ükü ‘woof’; OLi. ant, anta ‘on’, Li. ant, id.; añtis, gs. ančio ‘bosom’; Latv. ots ‘boarded side, gutter’. See **ənti**

antimn-, see **anti** above

antis (2), see **anətis**

antlos (?), ɳtəłos (?) ‘frail, tender, young’.

Gk. atalós; OCS ɳtlü; Pol. wątły; Cz. útlý; R utlyj

antōi ‘yonder’. Cf. **anos** (1) and **tō**, **tōi**

15 Alb. andej; Li. antaī, añt ‘behold’

antro- ‘interior; hollow’. Cf. **entero-**

Gk. antron (‘cave’. LW in Lat. antrum, id.); OCS cf. qtri ‘inside’, qtro-ba ‘intestines’, and com. Sl.

25 **ants-** (?) ‘forepiece, crosspiece’. Cf. **anti** and derivatives

Go. ans ‘beam’; ON áss; MHG cf. ans-boum ‘girder’

anu (ənu), cf. **ana** (ənə)

30 Skt. ánu ‘after, behind; later’; anu-, px.; anuḥ ‘non-Aryan’; Av. anu; OPer. anuv; Gk. cf. anúō, ánūmi ‘complete’

anus, see **anos** (2)

ānus, os ‘ring, circle’

35 Arm. aniw, cpds. anu- ‘wheel’; cf. mad-anı ‘finger-ring’; Lat. ānus; Osc. (queried) anei, loc.sg. ‘in a wheel’; OIr. áinne (‘ring’, perh. a LW)

ap-, radical of **āpnu-**, **āpos**, **aptos**, q.v.

40 **ap-āgō**, see **apo**, **āgō**

Skt. apājāmi; Arm. v-azem ‘dash, trespass, pass away, spill’; Gk. apágō; Lat. ab-igo; Ir. f-ágaim ‘quit’

ap-anō (**apana**, **apənə**) cf. **apo**, **ana** (ənə)

45 Av. apanō ‘distant; distance’; Gk. cf. epanō (epi, anō); OHG (aphetic) fona, fana ‘from’

āperios ‘edge, shore’. WP I, 47

Gk. ēpeiros; OE ðfer; MLG uover; Du. oever

aperos ‘beyond, later, further’. Cf. **apoteros**.

WP I, 49

Skt. áparah; Av. aparō; OPer. apara; Arm. varo, var ‘down, below’; OIr. far, for ‘behind’; Go. afar, afara: OHG afara; avar; (:MHG aber, MLG aver); avaro (‘posternity’. The v-forms of OHG fr. LG); cf. SG afern ‘to repeat’; OE eafora (‘descendant’: Go. afara, id.); ON. afar ‘very’, efri ‘later’

apetios (**apetios**, **apotios**) ‘back, rear; last’.

Cf. **apo**, **opi**

Skt. apatyam ‘progeny’; Av. apās, apaša; Per. pas (aphetic? or to **poti**, q.v.); Hitt. apecis, apicis (ambig. cf. **opi**); Gk. cf. áps; OE OS cf. eft (‘back, again’, etc.); Li. apačia ‘base, foot’.

āpəlos ‘strong; strength’. Cf. **opəlos**, **op-** Gk. cf. eū-ēpelia; an-ēpelia, n-ēpeléō olig-ēpeliē; Illyr. (ambig.) Aplus, a, o (proper names) beside Dalmatian Oplus, a (cf. **opəlos**); Lat. cf. cōpula (‘bond’, for *co-ap-); OE (ambig.) afol ‘power’; ON afl

apəmos ‘last, furthest’. Cf. **apo**. WP I, 49
Skt. apamáh, apama; Av. apəmō; Hitt. cf. appan ‘after, -wards’; OAlb. i pēr-apəm ‘last’ (*pro-apəmo-)

apətos, **aptos** ‘strong; strength’. Cf. **apnu-**, **apəlos**, **op-**. WP I, 46

Alb. i astē (‘able’, if not a Lat. LW); Lat. aptus ‘tied, joined, fitted, close, proper’; OE eafoþ ‘strength’

apis (?) ‘insect’. Cf. **empis**

Lat. cf. apis, gp. apium ‘bee’; OCz. op-oka, -uka, ap-oka ‘honeycomb’ beside Cz. jepice ‘mayfly’.

apios ‘distant’. WP I, 49. Cf. **apo-** **aper-**, **apəmos**

Arm. cf. ap, apn ‘shore’; Hitt. apa ‘back, again’; Gk. ápios; ON efja ‘recess, backwash’

apnu-mi (**apneumi**, **āp-**) ‘get, reach’. WP I, 46. Cf. **apō**, **āpos**

Skt. āpnómi; Av. ap-; Hitt. cf. ēp-ci (‘takes, begins’, 3pl. apanci); Gk. cf. (?) ēpáomai ‘mend’, cf. n-ēpios ‘silly, inept’; Lat. cf. apiscor, co-ēpī beside OLat. apō, apio (‘attach’. Fest.) and ind-ipiscor, -eptus; OE æfnan (3. ‘hold, sustain, endure’); Cz. cf. japný, adj. ‘quick, smart’; OCS za-japiti sę ‘think, su-

spect’; Li. cf. opus (‘sensitive’, see **āpos** below)

apo (**apō**, **āpa**, **po**) ‘away; from, after’. WP

I, 47. See next

Skt. ápa; Av. apa; Oss. fā-, px.; Tokh. -āp,

5 suffix; Arm. v-, px.; Hitt. appa ‘afterwards; again, back’; -apa (suff. ‘so, then’ queried); Myc. apu; Gk. apó; Alb. pa ‘without’; f-, px.; Lat. ab (perhaps also as a fused px. in Lat. p-arcō, p-avēō, parō, pudeō, pandō, etc.); Ir. fo-, px.; OBr. W o; Bret. (WSP) a; Cor. a; Go. af; OHG aba ‘away; from’, abo ‘but’; OE of; ON af; OCS po (‘after’. In sense of ‘about’ see **upo**); Srb. pa (fr. *pō ‘and, then, so’: Hitt. -apa); Li. po (WSP in sense of ‘after’); cf. apa-čià (‘bottom’. See **apetios** above); Latv. cf. apa-kš ‘below’

10 Ir. fo-, px.; OBr. W o; Bret. (WSP) a; Cor. a; Go. af; OHG aba ‘away; from’, abo ‘but’; OE of; ON af; OCS po (‘after’. In sense of ‘about’ see **upo**); Srb. pa (fr. *pō ‘and, then, so’: Hitt. -apa); Li. po (WSP in sense of ‘after’); cf. apa-čià (‘bottom’. See **apetios** above); Latv. cf. apa-kš ‘below’

15 **apo-**, **px**. ‘not-, un-’. See **apo** above

Skt. cf. ápa-bhīs ‘fearless’; Gk. apó-thrix ‘hairless’; Alb. pa, pa- ‘without; un-’; Go. af-guds ‘godless’

20 **āpos**, **īos** (1) ‘mild, gentle, thoughtful’

Skt. ápyam ‘friendship’; Gk. ēpios; OCS cf.

za-japū ‘thought’; Li. opūs ‘sensitive, tender, gentle’

25 **āpos**, **īos** (2) ‘taking, seizing, snatching’.

Cf. **āpnu-**. WP I, 46, 47; I, 121

Skt. ápyah ‘obtainable’; ápyam ‘alliance’; Av. āpa-; Gk. cf. n-ēpios (‘simple, childish’: Cz. ne-japný ‘inept’); ON œfr ‘vehement’; Cz.

30 japný ‘clever, smart’; OCS cf. ne-za-japū ‘carelessness’

aposthos, **us**, **īos** ‘stopping; stop, confrontation’. Cf. **apo**, **sthā-**

Skt. apaṣṭhuḥ; Ir. fos ‘stop, rest’; OE æfest

35 ‘hate’; aphetic in fæsten ‘fasting’; ON fasta; OCS postū ‘fasting’

apo-teros ‘further, following’. WP I, 47. Cf. **apo**, **-teros**

Skt. OPer. apataram; Arm. var, varə, i vajr,

40 vajra- ‘down, below’; Gk. apóteros; Cor. ater, adar ‘out of, without’; Go. aftarō (:Gk. apo-térō); OHG aftaro; ON aptr, eptir; OE æfter

apo-tokos, ā ‘flow from, stream, derivation’.

See **apo**, **tek-**

45 Gk. (formally) apótocos ‘resulting from’; Arm. vtak, i, av ‘brook’; OCS potokū ‘stream’; Li. patakā ‘flow, drip, leak; pl. small beer’

aps, ‘back, backward’. Cf. **apetios**

Gk. *aps*; Lat. *abs-*, *cpds.*, *abs* (before *q* and *t* as prp.)

apsā, apusā, apsō(n), apsnō(n), (apsiə, apusiə) ‘aspen’; **apsinos**, adj. WP I, 50

W aethnen, cf. also aeth-wydd ‘aspen-copse’; Cor. ēthlen; OHG aspa; OE æsp, æspe; ON ǫsp, pl. aspir; cf. OCS osina, osika, jesika (adjectival forms); Li. apušē, epušē, epušis, ies, f.; Latv. apse

ăptos, see **ăp-nu-** and **apətos**

Skt. āptaḥ; Lat. *aptus*

aquā, īə ‘water’; (**aquios**, ā ‘watery’) WP I, 34

Gk. cf. thállassa (? *dh₁- + *aquiə. Cf. **dhol-**); Lat. aqua; Go. ahva ‘river’; ON á ‘water’; OHG ouwa, auia ‘meadow’; OE ēa ‘water, stream’; Fris. ie ‘water, rill’

ā-que (**āqua**, **āqu**) ‘but, and, yet’. Cf. ā, que. WP I, 99

Hitt. akku . . . akku . . . ‘either . . . or . . .’; Umb. ape, api ‘when’; Gk. étē; Alb. ose ‘or’; Lat. āc; MIr. cf. áca-s, Ir. águs ‘and’; OCS jače, ače ‘and; the . . . the . . .’; OCz. ač ‘if, though, whether’

aquilios ‘spike, thorn, prong’. Cf. **akulos**. WP I, 29

Lat. aculeus (ambig. cf. **akulos**); W ebil; Cor. ebyl; Br. ébil, ibil ‘peg, nail, awl’; OE awel ‘fork, hook’; Latv. aklis ‘gadfly’

aquilos (**aqulos**) ‘dark’. Cf. WP I, 34

Lat. aquilus; Li. āklas ‘blind’; Latv. aklis

ar (1) (**are**, **ara**) ‘indeed, so, surely’. WP I, 77 (I, 70). Cf. **ar-ne**, ī

Skt. are ‘hullo!'; Per. ar ‘if; for'; cf. āre ‘yes, so', ar-na ‘if not'; Hitt. ara (particle w. negative vb.), cf. ar-umma ‘exceedingly'; Gk. ar, āra; āra (:Hitt. ara); MIr. ar ‘for, indeed'; Ir. ar ‘whether; for', ara ‘indeed'; OBr. ar ‘quoth he'; Icel. cf. ara- (cpds.); OCS jere ‘for, because'; Srb. jer; Slovene ár; Li. ař (interrogative particle); Latv. āre ‘see!'

ar- (2) (radical) ‘join, fit’. WP I, 73. Cf.

ār- (2), **ar-nu-**, **arar-**

Skt. cf. ḥnomi; Arm. ḥ-arem ‘join, fix', fr. *en-ar-, cf. Gk. énara ‘arms, spoil', of ambig. origin; Lat. cf. arma ‘arms'; Ir. oirim (for *airim) ‘suit, fit'

ar- (3) (radical) ‘do, make' (same as **ar-** (2)?)

Arm. cf. v-arem (2) ‘cultivate, practice’, añem ‘do'; Gk. cf. en-aírō ‘do in, kill'. Semantics of Lat. inficere, but Hom. ennaírō is unexplained); Lat. cf. p-arō, p-arāre ‘do, make, prepare'

ăr- (1) ‘outside, space, place; open'; ārai ‘outside, openly'. WP I, 79

Skt. āré, ārāt; Arm. cf. v-ajr ‘place, space'; Hitt. cf. arha ‘out, away', arhi ‘outside'; Lat. ārea; Pol. jar ‘hollow, abyss' (?); Li. óras ‘air, weather'; orie (‘outside': Skt. āré); Latv. ārs ‘open air, outside'; ārā ‘outside'; āres ‘fields'

ār- (2) ‘join, tie'. Cf. **ar-** (2). WP I, 73

Oss. ar ‘shaft of cart'; OCS cf. jarímū ‘yoke'; Pol. po-jarzyć, v. ‘to join'

ar- (3), cf. **ārio-**

arar-, reduplicated root, see **ar-** (2) and (3) Arm. arar, ararā ‘action, deed'; ararat ‘done'; Hitt. (?) arrhi (for *ararhi ‘wash'); Myc. araro- ‘fitted', araruja ‘fitting', cf. Gk. arareín ‘to join, fit, equip'; cf. Hom. 3sg.aor. ērare, and cf. Gk. arariskō

ārātrom, **arətrom** ‘plough'. WP I, 78. Cf.

arō, **ārāthlom**

Arm. arawr; Gk. árotron; Lat. arātrum; OIr. arathar; Gaul. aratru-; OBr. ara(ter); W aradr; Cor. ardar, aradar; Br. arar, alar; ON arðr

ar-bhā. Cf. **ar** (1), **bhā** (**bhə**)

Slovene jerbo ‘because'; Li. ārba ‘or'

ardā (**arədā**), īə ‘a water-fowl'. WP I, 147

Lat. ardea ‘heron'; OE earte ‘wagtail'; ON arta ‘teal', cf. ertla ‘wagtail'; Srb. róda ‘stork'. (Relation, if any, to Gk erōdiós obscure)

ardis ‘pont, tip, peak'. WP I, 83. Cf. **r̄tis**, **arstis**, **ardus**

Arm. ardn ‘dart, lance'. Consonantism obscure. If a LW, cf. **arstis**); Gk. árdis; MIr.Ir. aird, áird ‘point, peak'; ON cf. erta ‘to taunt' (:Gk. árdis. Boisacq)

ardus, **uos** (1) ‘high'. WP I, 83. Cf. **ordhus**, **uordhos**, **ardis**

Av arədus; Lat. arduus (1); MIr.Ir. ard, árd; Gaul. ardu- (in a placename Ardu-enna ‘Ardennes')

ardus, **uos** (2) ‘sad, serious, careworn'. Cf. WP I, 83 and **ordhus**

Lat. arduus (2) ‘serious, distressed'; Li. ardùs

'unstable, corrupt'; ardā 'quarrel'; cf. OCS radina 'care, sorrow', radvě 'hardworking'; raždø, raditi 'care' (Li. and Sl. ambig.)

arədā, see ardā

arədhłom 'plough, ploughshare'. WP I, 78.

Cf. arātrom, arō, iō (1)

MHG arl; Austro-Ger. Arl; OCS oralo, ralo; Cz. rádlo 'ploughshare'; Slovene orálo 'plough'; ralo 'ploughshare'; oral 'acre', ral 'arable field'; Li. arklas; Latv. arkls

arətājos (artājos) 'ploughman'. Cf. arō, iō (1)

Gk. cf. arótēs, Locrian name Aratuos; OCS rataj; R orátaj; Li. artójas; Latv. cf. arájs

arətrom, see arātrom; arətos, see artos

arg- (?) 'cut, destroy'

Hitt. cf. arghi, ark- 'cut'; arkamas 'tribute'; Ir. argaim, airm, argnaim 'plunder'; argain, s. 'plunder'. Cf. porg-

arghos, ā 'point, tip'

Arm. cf. arg- (px. 'first-'); Gk. arkhé; arkhós; OCS cf. ražinū 'goad, awl; *roasting-spit'; OCz. rožen 'spit'. Uncertainly also MIr. arg 'outstanding', s. 'champion'; Gaul. argo-

argntom 'white metal, silver'. WP I, 82. Cf. argos

Skt. rajatám; cf. also rajataḥ 'silvery'; Av. ərəzatəm; OPer. aradata-; Oss. ärzät 'metal, ore'; cf. Per. arzīn 'tin'; Arm. arcāt, Iranian LW 'silver'; cf. Arm. arcni 'enamel' beside arcnem (v. 'polish': Skt. rājin 'shining'); Lat. argentum; Osc. aragetu-; OIr. argat, airget, Ir. airgead; Gaul. arganto-; OBrit. arga(nt); OW ariant, ereint; W arian; Cor. arghans; Br. argant. The phonology and source of Pol. ortęc 'amalgam'; Slovak ortuť, R and Cz. rtuť 'mercury' are obscure.

argos, iōs (arguios, 'arg-') 'silvery, white, clear'. WP I, 82. Cf. argntom. (Lat. arguō and Gk. argós equated by Ainsworth in 1736)

Skt. árjunah, beside r̥jrah 'reddish'; Av. arəzō 'daylight', arəz- 'be white'; OPer. arad-; Tokh. ārki, obl. ārkyant; Tokh. B ārkwi, adj. 'white'; Hitt. harkis, id.; Gk. argós, id. beside árguros 'silver' and argēs, -ētos; Lat. cf. arguō, argütus

arimn-, see armn-

ariō (1) and (2), see arō (1) and (2)

ārō, iō, see ūrō, iō, and cf. ār- (2)

-ārio-, extension of agent nouns. Cf. ar- (3) Alb. -uer, -or; Lat. -ārius; OCS and com. Sl. -arī (Li. -orius is apparently of Slavonic origin)

5 arios 'man, hero; manly'. WP I, 80. Cf. āros Skt. áryah, s; aryáh, adj.; Av. airyō, adj.; Medic Arios 'Mede'; Arm. ajr (ařn, aramb, g & ins.) 'man'; aru, adj. 'male'; Gk. ar- in various cpds. and extns. areiōn, áristos, aretē;

10 prob. also in áron 'arum-lily', ás-aron ('man-plant', i.e. baccharis); ár-ōma (?) (lit. 'good smell'; for -ōma, cf. Latv. osma 'smell'); uncertainly ari- (px. 'very-'); doubtfully Lat. ariēs 'ram'; uncertainly OIr.Ir. aire, gs. ai-

15 reach, ds. and npl. airigh ('chieftain, nobleman'. Best as a formula *pri-reg- ?). Other possible relationships are MIr. náir 'shameful' beside nár, id. (:Li. *ne-orùs 'ignoble' ? See ār-) and Br. her 'bold', w. non-historical h- ?)

20 ārios, see āros, and cf. arios
ark- 'container, holder, protector'. Cf. arkeiō

Tokh. B erke 'cemetery'; Arm. cf. -ark (in glx-ark 'hat', lit. 'head-covering'; h-ark 'cover, roof, dwelling', fr. *epi-ark-; arky 'box'); Lat. arx; arca; cf. arcānus 'secret'; OCS raka ('grave, ditch'. Not a LW), cf. also rakno 'garment'; Cz. rakev ('coffin', fr. *arkūs via *raky). LWS in Gmc. Cf. also Fest. arcula 'warning bird of augurs'

25 arkeiō ('ark-') 'hold, hold off, protect'. WP I, 80-89. Cf. ark-

Hitt. hark(m)i ('have'. EHS); Gk. arkéō; Lat. arceō; cf. also Lat. p-arcō

30 arkus, arkuos 'bownet, bow with string(s), bow, bend'. Cf. WP I, 81

Lat. arcus, gs. ūs (also OL gs arquī 'bow'); arquus 'rainbow'; cf. arqui-tenens 'holding a bow'; OE earch, earwe 'arrow'; ON ɔr, pl. ɔrvar, id.; Go. cf. arhvazna 'arrow'; OCz. cf. roky-ta, Srb. rakita 'sallow tree' (?). Other connexions uncertain; cf. Skt. arkāh 'ray' ?

35 armn- (arimn-) 'repair, join, yoke, team'. WP I, 72. Cf. ar- (2) & (3)

40 Arm. cf. ar- in ḥarem ('join, fix', fr. *en-ar-); ḥ-armor 'fit, proper'; armukn ('elbow, forearm', fr. a dim. or dual type); Hitt. cf. armanca (*armants 'joined'); armahhi 'I join';

armaniyami ‘am joined’; armeci ‘bridge’; Gk. ármenos; Alb. arnë ‘patch’; Lat. cf. armentum; arma ‘arms’; armus, ī (‘shoulder, arm, haunch’: Arm. armu-kn); Ir. cf. oirim (for *airim ?) ‘suit, fit’; Go. arms (i-stem m. ‘arm’); OE earm ‘arm, foreleg’; ON armr; Slovene cf. jérmen, m. ‘strap’; OCS jarímū (‘yoke’: Cz. jarmo, id.) beside ramę, obl. ramen- ‘shoulder’ (ā:a). There is an apparent variant **iar-** (q.v.) represented by Tokh. AB yärm, B yarm ‘measure’; Gk. hárma ‘team’; ON jör-muni ‘draught-animal’

armō(n), (arimn-)

Ir. oireamh, gs. oireamhan ‘ploughman’; Li. armuō, -eñs ‘ploughed land’

ar-ne ‘indeed not’. Cf. **ar** (1), ī

Gk. cf. arnéomai; Mir. éraim, Ir. éaráim ‘deny’. (The vocalism of Arm. uranem ‘I deny’ is obscure)

arnu-mi (**arneu-mi**, **ərnū-**, **ṛnu-**) ‘strive for, reach, get’. WP I, 77

Skt. ṛṇómi (‘get, reach’. For other senses see **ornu-**); Arm. ařnum, aor. aři ‘get, receive’; v-aranem (‘seize’, fr. *apo-ar); cf. ař ‘seizure’; v-ař (‘armour’, but see **armn-** above); Gk. árnūmi, árnumai; Ir. cf. i-arraim ‘seek, want, ask’); OHG arnōn ‘get’; MHG er-arnen (id. and ‘garner; earn; rescue’); OE earnian; ON árna (1) ‘get, earn’. (The Gmc. forms are ambig.; for alternatives see Feist GEW and Holthausen AEEW). A doubtful cognate is Hitt. harnaus (‘harnūs’ ‘birthchair’, lit. ‘receptacle?’) (‘arnu-’)

arō, **iō** (1) (**arā-**) ‘plough’. WP I, 78. Cf. **ar-** (3), **arātrom**, **arədhłom**

Tokh. cf. āre, pl. āreñ ‘plough’; Arm. cf. v-arem (‘plough’, fr. *apoar-); v-ar ‘tilth’; Hitt. (?) harrami ‘I break up’; Gk. denom. arōō; Myc. cf. aroura ‘ploughed fields’; Lat. arō, āre; OIr. araim, airim, arim; W. inf. aru; Br. inf. arat, pp. aret; Go. arjan; OE erian; ON erja; MHG & Swiss eren; OCS orjō, orati; Li. ariù, árti; Latv. art, inf.

arō, **iō** (2) ‘utter, speak, give voice’. WP I, 182. Cf. **ōr-**, **qarqa-**, **aruō**

(Av. ar- ‘honour’ and Skt. áryāmi, id. are of doubtful kinship, cf. **ōr-**). The rest of the evidence is ambig., cf. Gk. arā ‘prayer’, ará-

omai ‘pray, curse’; W cf. aro i ‘I pray to’ (sic); R orù, -àt ‘bawl’

aros, **ā** ‘ploughed land, tilth’. Cf. **arō** (1). WP I, 78

5 Cypro-Myc. aros; Hes. áros ‘field’; Alb. arë, id.; OIr. ar ‘ploughed land’; W ar, id.; OE ear (2) ‘earth’

āros, **iōs**, **us** ‘noble’. Cf. **arios**, **ēr-**

Skt. áryah; Li. orùs ‘dignified, serious’

āros, **om**, **ō(n)** (?) ‘ore’. Cf. **ōr-**. (All the evidence is ambig.)

Skt. árah, -am; OE òra

arsiēn (**arsiən**, **ṛsiēn**, **rsiən**) ‘male; manly’. WP I, 150. Cf. **uers-**, **urs-**

15 Av. arša, aršān-; Arm. (ambig.) ařni ‘male’; Gk. ársēn, árrēn; Srb. rs ‘strength, manly vigour’ (for this, cf. Sk. ṛṣāmi, fr. *ṛs-)

arstis (**ṛstis**) ‘spear, shaft’. Cf. **ardis**, **ṛtis**

Skt. ṛṣṭih; Av. OPer. arstis; Oss. arc, pl. ärcitā; (Iran.LW in Arm. aštē); Picensian (Eastern Italic) cf. arsta, arstio ‘obelisk’. For OCz. rat-istě ‘spear’, see ort-.

artājos, see **arətājos**

arti, see **artos** (3)

artos (1) ‘ploughed; ploughed field’. WP I, 78. See **arō** (1)

Arm. art, o-st. ‘field’; art-, arta-, px. ‘out’; Gk. cf. (deverb.) arotós ‘arable’; árotos ‘field, crop’; Lat. cf. (deverb.) arátus; OE eard (fr. *artós); yrþ (fr. *ártis); OFris. erd; MHG art; Li. ártas; Latv. arts, pp.

artos (2) ‘done, made, prepared’. Cf. **ar-** (3), **arar-**

Pehl. ārt, ārd ‘wheat’; Per. ārd ‘flour’; Myc. Gk. ártos ‘bread’;

35 **artos** (3), **iōs**, **us** (beside adv. **arti**, **artē**) ‘joined; adjoining; join’. Cf. **ṛtos**, **ṛtis**, -us, etc. WP I, 70, 71

Skt. cf. ṛtāh, ṛtám (adj. s. ‘right’, etc.); ṛtūh ‘fitness, rule’; Av. arətō ‘perfect’; OPer. arta- ‘law, justice’ (cf. the name Artaxerxes); Oss. (?) al (‘duty’. Phonology as in mälín ‘die’, fr. mṛt-); cf. also ard-äm ‘up to here’; ard-iğäi ‘henceforth’; Tokh. A. cf. ārço ‘today’;

45 Arm. ard ‘now’; arden ‘just’; ardi (adj. ‘modern’. WSP -d- for -t- as in du ‘thou’; da ‘he’); Phryg. (Iranian?) cf. artádes ‘justices’; Gk. árti ‘just’; ártios; Hes. artús; cf. also

artūnō, artāō, ham-artē; OLat. artus ‘close’; artē, adv.; cf. also ars, gs. artis ‘art’; artus, ūs ‘joint’ beside artu, n. id.; Br. cf. arz-, px. ‘near’ beside eh-arz, id. (*ēks-art-); Li. artūs, arti (adj. adv. ‘close’); ap-ártē ‘shoe-string’

arūō (aruuō) ‘cry, utter, consecrate, curse’. Cf. arō (2), սրո, սարո, սերո, սօրո. (Some of the evidence is ambig.)

Hitt. arwaimi ‘worship’; Gk. arúō; cf. Arc. kat-awros ‘damned’; Lat. cf. arvix, arvig (? ‘sacrificial ram’. Varro, & cf. vervēx for sense of ‘cry’)

aruos (1) ‘open, free, noble; open land, field’; **arūnos (arūnos)** ‘outside, open’. WP II, 357. Cf. eruos, eruos

Av. ravō ‘free; breadth’; ravan, s. ‘plain’; au-runo ‘wild’; Hitt. arwas ‘free, noble’; arwanis, id. cf. arwahhi ‘set free’ relationship with arha ‘out’, harwasī pedan ‘remote place’ is uncertain; Myc. & Gk. cf. ároura; Lat. arvus, arvum ‘arable land’ beside arvína (‘peritoneal fat’, lit. ‘externals’, cf. Lat. exta for sense); Umb. arvam- ‘field’, arvia ‘drawn entrails’); ON ḡrr, gs ḡrvan, adj. (2) ‘liberal’; Go. arwjō ‘in vain’; OHG arwun, id. (cf. OE earwunga ‘gratuitously’); OCS ravīnū beside Cz. Pol. rovný, rowny ‘plain, level’. (For speculations on OHG araweīz ‘pea’ see Kluge: EWDS 17: Erbse)

aruos (2) ‘quick, ready’. WP I, 141. Cf. oruos

Skt. cf. árvan, árvat (act. pt. type ‘quick’); Av. aurvō beside aurvañt, id.; OPer. aruva; Tokh. AB ārwar, B ārwer; Gk. cf. aūri, auri (for phonol. cf. neūron, paūros: Lat. nervus, parvus (?)); ON ḡrr, acc. ḡrvan; OE earu (beside ge-aru, gs ge-awes); OS aru (w-st. ‘ready’)

as- (**as-**) radical ‘burnt, brown’. Cf. asgō(n), asdō, asiō(n)

Skt. asitaḥ ‘dark, black’, āsaḥ ‘ashes’; Tokh. as-; Arm. (?) v-aī (i-stem: ‘inflamed’, fr. *apo-asi- (?)); Hitt. hassis; Lat. assus, beside āridus; Icel. cf. arinn, pl. arnar ‘hearth’ and cf. Sw. -os in kol-os ‘firedamp’ (*ās-)

āsā, see āsos

asdō, iō ‘parch, burn, inflame’. Cf. as-,

asiō(n), asgō(n)

Skt. aḍāmi ‘devour’, aṭṭah ‘dry’; Gk. ázō ‘dry, parch’; áza, f.; Hes. áddauos ‘dry’; Lat. ardeō ‘burn; be tormented’; ardus and āridus 5 ‘parched’; ON (ambig.) erta (‘to taunt’, but for this cf. Skt. ardāmi ‘torment’); OCz. ozd ‘malt-house’

aseuios (əseuios, seuios) ‘left-hand, sinister’. WP II, 472. Cf. seuios, quseuios

- 10 Skt. asavyaḥ, savyaḥ; Av. haoyō; Tokh. B saiwai (adv.); Arm. (dim. type) aheak; OW asseu, assw; W aswy (from a type *asteujo-); Br. cf. su! (call to a horse to turn left); OE ærwe ‘depraved’; ON cf. ḡrv-(h)endr ‘left-handed’. Further connexions are of obscure phonology, cf. Ger. dial. schwi! (‘left-turn’ to a horse) beside äbisch ‘left-hand, north’; OCS šuj ‘left’ beside suj ‘mad, useless’ and R o-sùju, adv. ‘to the left’.

- 15 20 **asgō(n), iō(n), iə** ‘ash, dust’
Arm. ačiwn (i-st. ‘ash’); Gk. áza; Go. azgō; OHG ON aska & com. Gmc.

asiō(n), (asin-, asən-) ‘harvest-time, autumn’. WP I, 3, 161. Cf. as-

- 25 Arm. ašun (ašnan, -amb); Umb. cf. pustē asiane (queried: ‘every autumn’); Go. asans; OHG arn (i-st. gp arnio); MHG arn, ern, erne; OFris ern; ON annir; OCS jeseni; R óseni; OPr. asanis

- 30 35 **asnu-mi (asneu-)** ‘do, work, achieve’
Hitt. asnumi ‘prepare, supply, serve’; Gk. á-nūmi beside ánuō, ánō; but cf. sanu-mi; Lat. cf. (?) in-ānis (‘ineffectual’, etc.); Go. cf. asneis ‘labourer’; OHG asni; OE esne; OSax. asna ‘pay’; OFris. esna ‘to pay’

āsos, ā (‘ās-’) ‘hearth, sacrificial altar’. Cf. as-

Hitt. hassas; OLat. āsa; Lat. āra; cf. Umb. aso, Praen. asom (pp. ‘burnt’)

- 40 45 **as'r, see es'r**
aster-, see əster-

astlā (?) ‘floorboard’. WP I, 84
Lat. astla, astula (LWs in W astell ‘board, shingle’ (?); OE æstel-); Li. aslā ‘floor’

- at, ati** ‘towards, against; back, again’. WP I, 43. Cf. atō, eti
Skt. ati, ti-; Av aiti; Tokh. A aci, B ecci ‘out of’; Lat. at, at-; OIr. at- ‘away’; MIr.

ath-, aith- (also in sense of ‘very-’); cf. Ir. aithe (‘reward’, fr. *atjə); Gaul. ate-; OBr. et-; OW at-, W ad-; Br. ad-, az-; OCS otū, otě, otū-; Li. at-, ati-; Latv. at-. Cf. also the compound forms Arm. z-at (‘apart’, fr. *dis-at-; Go. aþ-pan ‘but’ and LG ad-er ‘again’, fr. *atero-, compar.); ON eðr ‘or’

atā (attā, os, iōs) ‘daddy’. WP I, 522. Cf. tātā

Oss. äda; Hitt. attas; Gk. átta; Alb. at; Lat. atta; OIr. ate, Ir. aitte, aite; Alem. cf. ätti; OCS oticí (dim. type *atikos via *atikjos); cf. Ukr. otej ‘chieftain’

atəlos (atulos, iōs, 'atəl-, 'atul-) ‘vigorous, manly; man’. The evidence is ambig. (**otəlos?**) Hitt. hatulas ‘hale, hearty’ cf. Hiero-Hitt. hatara- ‘power’; Tokh. (queried) ātāl ‘man’; OE æpele ‘noble’; OHG edili; Go. as proper name Athala; cf. OHGadol ‘nobility’; ON cf. eðli, oðli, n. ‘nature, origin’. (For OHG uodal, OE ōfel ‘homeland’, see **auos, iōs** and **təl-**)

ati, ati- see **at, at-** and cpds. below

ati-agō (ti-agō) ‘go away’. Cf. **at, ati, aḡō**

Skt. tyajāmi ‘abandon, avoid’; Av. cf. syazd- ‘flee’; OIr. ti-agaim, Ir. tiaghaim, téighim ‘go’; beside aith-ighim ‘return’

ati-ğen-

Sk. ati-janam (‘remoteness’, lit. ‘beyond men’); OE cf. ed-cennan, v. ‘to regenerate’; Ir. cf. aith-ghein ‘symbol’ beside aith-gheana-mhain ‘regeneration’; Wadian ‘offspring’. For Go. id-, OHG it- and ON ið- (in ið-gjöld ‘recompense’), see **eti**

ati-liquatos (at-) ‘left’. Cf. **leiqu-, loiqu-, liqu-** tos and next

Skt. áti-riktaḥ; Li. atlikas; Latv. atlikts, beside atlika ‘remainder’

ati-loiquos (at-) ‘remainder, surplus’. Cf. **leiqu-, loiqu-, liqu-**, etc.

Skt. atirekah; OCS otūlēkū; Li. ātlaikas; Latv. atliekas (f.pl.). (The Irish form athlaoch ‘aged person, veteran’, though isophonic, is of different origin)

ati-sthos (at-, -sthus)

Skt. ati-sthá ‘precedence’, beside áti-śiṣṭhaḥ ‘remaining’; Li. ātstas ‘distance’; atstūs (distant). Cf. W ad-saf (‘re-establishment’, fr.

*at-sthēmo-); OCS otū-stojo ‘be distant’; Li. at-stóju ‘withdraw; stop; breed’; Latv. at-stāju ‘go away; abandon’ beside atstatu ‘distant’

5 atnos, om ‘year, period’

OPer. aθnam; Lat. annus; Osc. akun-, aken-; Umb. acnu; Go. aþn-. Uncertainly to Ir. atha (gs. athadh ‘period’)

atō ‘back, again, still’. Cf. **at, ati, eti**

OW etaw, W eto ‘yet, still, again’; MHG cf. ader (‘but’, fr. *at-tero-); LG ader; Sw. åter; R. Cz. cf. otāva, otava ‘aftermath’; Li. ató-, atúo- in cpds. cf. atúo-riečiai ‘spring rye’

ā-toi ‘indeed’. Cf. **ā, toi**

15 Gk. ētoi (‘surely’, as correl. ‘either . . . ?’); OCz. ati (‘let . . .’, as correl. ‘whether . . . ?’)

ātos (-is, -us) ‘keen, swift’

Mir. áith ‘sharp, keen’; Li. otūs (beside otrūs), id.; Latv. cf. ātrs, id.

20 at-que ‘and, but, for’. Cf. **at, que**

Av. atča; Lat. atque; OR cf. očej and R óčen ‘very’ (etym. queried by Preobr.)

ātros; ātrīos ‘fire; fiery’. WP I, 42

Av. ātars ‘fire’; ātryem (‘ashes’ or sim.); Per. ātiš; Oss. art, pl. ārtütä; Arm. cf. ajrem ‘burn’; Lat. āter ‘black’, ātrium ‘vestibule’; cf. also ātr-ōx ‘fiery-eyed’. (The phonology of Srb. etc. vātra ‘fire’ is obscure)

attā, see atā

30 atulos, see atəlos

au- (onomat. particle) (1)

Skt. cf. au! beside auḥ ‘noise’; Gk. cf. aúō; Latv. cf. aura ‘howl’ and passim as an interjection

35 au-, au- (2) ‘away’. Cf. **aue**. WP I, 13

Skt. cf. ava-, px.; Hitt. cf. awan ‘apart, off’; Arm. aw- in aw-çtem (‘detach’, fr. *au-skid-); Gk. a-in some cpds. (amélgō); OIr. ó, úa ‘from’ is ambig., cf. **apo**; ON au- (FH); OCS u- (in u-berq ‘take away’, u-bogū ‘poor’, etc.). (The px. au- in Lat. auferō and au-fugiō is best regarded as a conditioned variant of ab-. Thus also Ainsworth and traditional etymology generally). For Gk. aū, see **aut**.

audh-, see **auedh-**

audhos, is ‘part, limb, member’. Cf. **oudh-** Arm. cf. z-awd (i-st. ‘joint; solder’) beside h-awd (‘join, link, definite article’). (fr. *en-

audh-is); W (?) awdd ‘participation’; OCS udū ‘limb, member’

augā, ū(n) ‘light, gleam’. WP I, 25

Gk. augé; Alb. ag ‘dawn, light of the eye, glaze of death’; LG cf. auken, ooken ‘attic, garret’; W cf. gwawl (‘light’, fr. *auglo-?)

augēstos, augtos ‘tall; growth, height’. WP I, 23. Cf. **augō**

H-Hitt. cf. awakatas (‘king’ or epithet of a king. Bossert); Lat. augustus; Gaul. Augusto- (as part of a name); Du. oogst; LG aust; beside austen, v. (‘harvest’; ‘to reap’); Li. áukštas ‘high’, beside aükštas ‘storey’; Latv. aūksts ‘high’

augmn- ‘growth, height’. WP I, 22. Cf. **augos, augō, aueg-**

Lat. augmen; Go. cf. aukan ‘to grow’; OE cf. ēacen ‘strong, big’ OS ôkan ‘pregnant’; Li. augmuō, -eñs ‘plant, growth’; OPr. cf. auginnons, pp. ‘reared’. (For LG auken, ooken ‘garret’, see **augā**)

augō (-ējō, aeg-, aug-, aueg-, auegs-) ‘increase, grow’. Cf. **aueg-** as a separate entry. WP I, 22

Skt. cf. úkṣāmi; Av. uxšyā-; Tokh. A oks-, B auk- ‘grow’ beside oko, pl. okontu ‘fruit’; Gk. cf. aúxō beside Hom. aéxō; Lat. augeō; Go. aukan; OE ēakan, īecan; MHG ouchen; ON auka; Li. augu, -ti; Latv. aug, -t beside audzēju (‘grow’ beside ‘make grow, rear’)

augos, om, iōs, iə ‘growth, increase, reinforcement’. Cf. **augō, aueg-**

Tokh. cf. okar ‘plant’; Lat. cf. augmen; OE ēaca; ON auki beside aukan ‘increase’; Latv. augs ‘growth, plant’ beside audze ‘plantation; generation’. (Av. aogō, n. ‘help’ and Skt. ugrāh ‘powerful’ may belong here, but seem to be contradicted by Skt. ójas: Av. aojō, -āh- ‘power’ (*g or a secondary *g?) beside Av. aogō, -āh- ‘help’)

aueg (auge) ‘furthermore, also’. Cf. **au-** (1), **ge**

Gk. cf. ge aū (in view of Hom. au-te ‘again’, fr. *au-que, otherwise Gk. aū ‘again, further’ is ambig. cf. **aut**); Alb. cf. adha (‘yet, still’ fr. *auḡə); MHG ouch: OE ēac; ON auk ‘also’. The fragment au- occurs as a prefix in Gk. auerúo ‘draw back’. See **au-** (1). OCS uže

represents a variant *auge ‘already’

aughe- (?) ‘neck, collar’

Arm. awdzik ‘collar’; Gk. cf. aukhēn ‘nape, neck’; Pol. Cz. R uzda (?) ‘bridle’

5 **auk-** (1), see **euk-, ouk-, ūk-**

auk- (2) (?) ‘full-grown, tall’

Lat. cf. -ūca in plant-names festūca, lactūca; verrūca ‘wart’ also qua ‘growth’; Br. cf. éog ‘ripe’; Go auhuma ‘highest’; Li. auklēti

10 **aukiō** ‘wail, scream’. Cf. **iauk-**

W cf. eugi (‘scream’, perh. fr. **iauk-**, q.v.); Go auhjōn; Srb. cf. ūka ‘screech’; Latv. auka ‘gale’

auks- (**auksəmo-**) ‘high; height, growth’. Cf.

15 **auk-** (2)

Gk. cf. aúksē, aúksimos; Lat. cf. auxilium; beside Auximum (a town in S. Italy: Osimo) beside Uxama (a town in Spain: Borgo de Osma); Ir. cf. uachtar ‘top’; W uchaf ‘highest’,

20 beside OW uch, W uwch (‘higher’. Phonology obscure, but not as JMJ § 148 (14))

aukst- (? **oukst-**) ‘cold’

Ir. fuacht ‘chill’; Latv. auksts, adj. ‘cold’; cf. Li. áušti ‘grow cold’

25 **aulos, iōs** ‘hollow, channel’. Cf. **aluos**. WP I, 20 & 24–6, also I, 92

Tokh. B (loanword fr. A?) olyi ‘boat’; Arm. uy, o, ov and uyi, vo, vov ‘road’, cf. uyuk (dim. ‘palm of the hand’) (vocalism obscure);

30 Gk. aulós beside aūlax, aúlion; Lat. alvus, ī, f. beside alveus (w. possible metathesis as in parvus, nervus); OCS ulij, Cz. úl ‘hive’, cf. priulükū (dim. ‘lane’); R pere-ulok, id.; Blg. ulej ‘hollow trunk, hive, trough’; Srb. cf. kos-ulja (2) ‘plough’; Li. aulýs ‘hive’ beside aūlas ‘hopper’

aurio- (1), cf. **ausōra** (**ausərā**) and **ausā**. WP I, 27

Gk. (ambig.) aúrion ‘tomorrow’; Li. auriaī, 40 auriaīs ‘the other day’

aurio- (2), see **aruos** (2) and **iaur-**

au's- (?) ‘gold’. Cf. WP I, 27. (Of non-IE origin?)

Tokh. cf. wäs, B wsası, yasa, ysa; Sabine au-sum; Lat. aurum; ON aurar, pl. eyrir (‘mite’. A LW?); Li. áukšas. (A much-disputed word. For Arm. oski, vo, vov ‘gold’ reference has been made both to Sumerian guškin, id.,

Georgian okhro, id. and Basque urhe, id. as well as to Finn. vaski ‘copper’; Est. vask, id. and to Hung. vas ‘iron’. Cf. A. Joki: Uralier ū. Indogermanen, 1973, pp. 339, 340 for speculations). OPr. ausis ‘gold’ displays an absence of the implied glottal stop as seen in Li. áukšas, cf. al’sios above, and o’st- ‘bone’ below in relation to Li. kab-akštis ‘skeleton’

ausā, īə ‘dawn’. Cf. **ausōrā** (**ausərā**)

Skt. usá; Gk. áúa; MHG öst; OE ēaste and comm. Gmc. ‘east’; Latv. ausa ‘dawn’. (For Arm. awr ‘day’, see **ausōrā**)

ausak- (əusak-) ‘eared’. Cf. **ausis**

OIr. óach; Ger. cf. lang-ohrig; Cz. cf. ušák ‘earwig’

ausērā, see **ausōrā**

ausis (əusis, ə̄sis) ‘ear; pot-handle’. WP I, 18

Av. (dual) uši; OPer. uši; Arm. unkn, unkan, -amb (dual or dim. ?) beside unkunk (a plural or dual form: ‘pot-handle’); Hitt. cf. ehuratius ‘ear-stoppers’; Myc. & Gk. cpds. -ōwes, -ōes ‘-eared’; Gk. ōūs, gs. ōtós (oblique forms unexplained); cf. lag-ōós ‘hare’; Alb. vesh, pl. veshē ‘(ear, beside vath ‘earring’, fr. *ausēko- (?)); Lat. auris, gp. aurium; OIr. áu, ó; Go. ausō (n-stem); OHG ōra, MHG ōre, ōr beside œre ‘eye of needle, eyehole’; OE ēare; ON eyra; OCS uši (dual) beside uxo, gs. ušese; Li. ausis, gp. ausū; Latv. auss, gp. ausu

ausītos (ausēto-, əus-) ‘eared’. Cf. **ausis**

Gk. cf. ōtos ‘horned owl’; Lat. aurītus; OE ēarede; Cz. ušítý; Li. ausýtas; Latv. ausīts ‘with pricked-up ears’

auskō (aus-skō) ‘light, shine, look’

Skt. učhāmi ‘shine’; Hitt. uski(mi) ‘see’; Arm. cf. cuçanem, aor. cuçi ‘show’, fr. *ek̥s-usk̥-. Cf. āu-, āu-mi, -iō

auslom (əuslom) ‘eared object, pot’. Cf. **ausis**

Arm. awry (i-stem ‘earring, clasp, buckle, link’); Lat. aulla, ölla; Osc. úla- ‘pot’ (more probably here than to ausō ‘draw water’, as in ON eysill ‘ladle’)

ausmi, see āu-mi

ausō, īō ‘draw water, bale out’. WP I, 27
Lat. (ambig.) hauriō (h- unexplained); MHG

ōsen, cesen; ON ausa, Sw. ösa, id.; Fris. easje; ODU. oosen. v.id.

ausōrā, **ausərā** ‘dawn, east’. WP I, 27. Cf. **ausā**

5 Skt.usrā; Arm. awr (avur, avurb ‘day’); Gk. cf. Hes. mirg-ábōr, a dialectal form ‘twilight’ (other forms are ambig. Cf. aurion ‘tomorrow’, aōri ‘in the morning’, Aeol. áuōs, Dor. āōs, At. ēōs ‘dawn’); Li. aušrā; Latv. cf. austrs ‘east wind’ and austrumi, m. pl. ‘east’ and the Gmc. forms represented by ON austr ‘east’, etc.

auster-, see **aye-ster-**

austros, om ‘ladle, well-bucket’. Cf. **ausō**
15 Lat. cf. hastrum (h- unexplained); ON austr aut (auti, autim, autəm) (əut-, etc.) ‘but, yet, only’. Cf. **autos**, **autiōs**. WP I, 14, 188. Possibly a cpd. of a and ut(i), q.v.

Skt. utá ‘also, even’; Av. uta; OPer. utā; Oss. cf. äftä, ütä ‘thus’ Gk. aū, aūte, aūtis, aūtin, cf. also auti-ka ‘forthwith’ and autar ‘however’; Alb. veti ‘(of itself’: Dor. autēf), veç ‘(but’, from *autisi); vetēm ‘(only’: Lat. autem); Lat. aut ‘or’, cf. OLat. aut ‘nevertheless’ beside autem ‘at least’; Osc. aut, auti ‘but, or’; Ir. cf. uath- (cpds. mono-, auto- and see **autos** below); OCS uto ‘if whether; ever’ (as an interrog. particle: ‘altogether’)

autiōs (əut-) ‘alone, bare, empty, free’. WP

I, 14. Cf. **autos**, **aut**, **aye**, **ut(i)**, etc.

Dor. Gk. aúsiōs ‘useless’; Alb. veç ‘separate’; Lat. ōtium ‘leisure’, cf. also ind-ūtiae ‘truce’; MIR. uaite, Ir. uaithe ‘lonely’; Go. aupi- ‘desolate’ and ‘easy’; ON eyði ‘desert’; Finn. LW

35 autio ‘desolate’. Cf. also the reduplicated formula *autiautos in Delph. ausautós: Alb. vvetetē ‘alone’

autos (əutos) ‘alone, own, self, same’. Cf. aut, **autiōs**, etc. WP I, 14

40 Skt. cf. utá ‘and, also, even’; Av. uta; OPer. utā, id. cf. also Av. aotō ‘cold’, aotəm, s. id.; Lyc. abtā, abti ‘self’; Gk. autós; Alb. vetē, id.; Lat. cf. aut, autem; Ir. uatha ‘singular, solitary’; MIR. uaite ‘lonely’. See **autiōs**; Go. cf. aupi- ‘deserted’ and aud- ‘(treasure’, lit. ‘one’s own’ in audags ‘fortunate’); OE ēad ‘treasure’; OS öd, id. (cf. Ger. Klein-öd; LW in MLat. clēn-ōdium); ON auðr

45

‘wealth’ (as adj. ‘desolate, empty’; cpds. eyði-); OE ȝeƿe; OHG ödi, id.; MHG cf. (?) öt (‘but, yet, also’ beside oht, eht, id. cf. aut above); OCS uto ‘-soever’

auai (auai, aui) ‘oh’.

Vedic uvé; Skt. cf. āvih ‘pain’; Arm. hovaj; Gk. ouai; OE ȫwā; ON auvi; MHG ouwē, ouwi; OCS uvý

au- (1), see **aue**

au- (2) (same as (1)?) ‘refuse, chaff, oats’ Lat. cf. avēna; OCS ovisū ‘oats’; ovinū ‘granary’; jevinū ‘stubble’; R ovin, id.; Li. avižos ‘oats’; Latv. auzas, id.

āu- ‘perceive’. Cf. **āumi**

Skt. cf. āvih, āvir- ‘clear, plain’; OCS javě ‘clearly’; Li. cf. (alleged) sāpne ir ovie ‘sleeping and waking’; ovye ‘on the watch’

aue (**au**, **ue**) ‘away, off, down; very’. WP I, 13

Skt. ava-; Av ava, beside avō ‘fall’; Per. gu-; Oss. (?) á- beside äv- (in äv-zong ‘im-mature’); Arm. aw- (in aw-çtem ‘split off’, beside çtem ‘shred’, see **skhid-** and variants); Hitt. cf. awan ‘apart, off’; Gk. cf. a- (in a-mélgō and perh. in a-pátē ‘fraud’); Venet. u, v ‘away’; Lat. vē- (in vē-cors, -sānus, -grandis); OIr. úa, ó ‘from’; OHG cf. á-; MHG á- (in á-maht ‘faintness’, á-name ‘nickname’, á-stiure ‘stray’, á-swinc ‘waste fibre’, etc.); OE á-, æ-; ON á-; OCS u-, u ‘away’; Latv. au- (?) (in au-manis ‘senseless’); OPr. au- (?) (in au-müsnan ‘wash’). The px. may be embedded in Gk. aidé-omai (fr. *aue-uid- (?) ‘look away’; cf. also OE ȝewan ‘despise’, and perhaps OCS obujaj, -ujati ‘disappear; go mad’)

aued- (**aued-**, **aud-**, **əud-**) ‘sing’. WP I, 252.

Cf. **auod-**

Skt. cf. vādāmi ‘speak, sing, sound’; Gk. aeídō; Gallo-Lat. cf. (?) al-auda (‘lark’, for *pal-, see **pal-** ‘open space, field’ + -auda)

auedhr- (**auedhr-**, **audhr-**, **əudhr-**, **audh-**, **əudh-**) ‘air, wind, weather’

Arm. cf. awd (o-st. ‘air, wind, heaven’); OHG wetar; OE weder; OCS vedrū (adj. ‘bright, clear’), vedro ‘bright weather’; Li. cf. áudra ‘storm’

auē-jo ‘like, favour, want’. WP I, 191. Cf. **auis** (3)

Skt. ávāmi; Av. avāmī; Gk. cf. Hom. en-ēēs ‘benign’ and Dor. aītās ‘friend’; Lat. aveō; W awyddu, v. ‘desire’; Srb. cf. јија ‘rest’. (Go. awi- in awi-ljuþ ‘thanks’ is referable to **aue-** above)

aueks- (**əueks-**, **auks-**, **əuks-**) ‘grow; growth’. Cf. **aug-** (?) or **aue**, **eks** (?)

Skt. vakṣ-, ukṣāmi, pf. vavákṣa; Oss. as, asä ‘growth’; Gk. aéxō, aúxō; Alb. cf. vjeshtë (‘autumn’: Skt. vakṣáthaḥ; Gk. aektós); OCS ovostí ‘fruit, tree’, voštije ‘fruit’; R òvošči ‘vegetables’; Li. vešù, -éti ‘thrive’ beside vešlùs ‘thriving’

auel- (**əuel-**) ‘air, wind, gale’. WP I, 221.

Cf. **auē-mi**, **uē-**

Gk. áella; Alb. cf. ávull ‘steam’; Rum. (substr.) ábur, id.; W awel, Cor. awel; Br. avel ‘wind’; Gael. áile ‘air’; Srb.(?) oluja ‘tempest’

auē-mi (**əuē-**, **'uē-**) ‘blow’. Cf. **uē-mi**, **auel-**, **āuēr-**

Skt. vāmi; Gk. áēmi

ā-ue-ne, see **ā-ne-ue**.

OCS cf. une (‘from, at’. Usage uncertain)

āuēr (**āuero-**, **āuros**, **ā**) ‘wind, climate, air’. WP I, 221

Gk. áér, Aeol. aúēr, Ion. aúrā; Lat. aura; Li. cf. oras ‘air, weather’

aue-ster- (**auster-**, **uester-**) ‘further down’. See next

Skt. cf. avás ‘down’; Lat. auster ‘south’; MHG wēster ‘western; westward’ (and comm. Gmc.); ON vestr ‘west’; OCS ustrū ‘summer-
auesthā-, cf. **aue-**, **sthā-**, **stīsthā-**

Skt. cf. ava-sthā condition; ava-sthitih ‘dwelling’; avasthānam ‘dwelling, condition’; Arm. awt’ (i-st. ‘home, berth’); awt’ank (pl. ‘lodgings’); cf. also awt’em (‘dwell’: Skt. avatiṣṭhā-mi)

aue-ter- ‘off, further, against, toward’. Cf. **auē-**, **-teros**

Vedic avatarám; Av. avaθra ‘yonder’; Arm. awtar ‘strange; stranger’; OE wiper ‘against’; ON viðr, id.

auetmo- (**əuət-**, **aut-**) (?) ‘breath, air’. Cf. **āuēr**, **uē-**

Gk. (ambig.) atmós (cf. suatmos below); Ger. Odem ‘breath’

auis (**əuis**) (1) ‘bird’. WP I, 21

Sk. vih; Av. vis; Gk. ai- (in bird-names; -gupios, -gōlios, -thuia, -gíthalos, -sálōn, etc.); Lat. avis, au-; Umb. avif, acc.pl.; Ir. ai ‘swan’; cf. also éan, pl. éin ‘bird’; Br. -av, pl. -aved (in ori-av, -aved ‘kind of gull’), cf. also evn ‘bird’; OCS cf. -uj (in krag-uj ‘hawk’)

auis (2) ‘perception’. Cf. **āū-mi**, **āus-**

Av. cf. uši ‘mind’; Gk. cf. ais-thánomai; Lat. cf. au-diō; (vocalism obscure in ob-oediō); MIr. eis-dim ‘hear, listen’; W ewi, id.

auis (3) ‘desire’. WP I, 19. Cf. **āū-jō**

Skt. cf. áviḥ ‘favourable’; ávah (‘favour’; pl. ‘comfort, joy, desire’); Av. cf. avō ‘protection’; Hitt. (?) uwai (for *awī? ‘envy’); Hom. cf. en-ēēs ‘benign’; Lat. cf. aveō, avidus. (Here also? Go. awiljuþ ‘thanks’, but cf. aue- above); W awydd, m. ‘earnest desire’

āuios, see **āuos**

āum- (**āumen-**, **āumn-**) ‘perception’. Cf. **auis**

(2), **āū-mi**, **āus-**

Skt. omán ‘favour; aid’; Arzawan aumani (inf. ‘to see’); Av. aomana- ‘protecting’; Lat. aumen, ömen, OLAT. ösmen ‘sign, token’; W.Br. awen ‘genious, fancy’; Sw. (?) öm ‘sensitive’; Icel. (?) aumur, f.pl. ‘pity’; OCS umū ‘mind, reason’ beside umřnū ‘clever’; Li. au-menis, f. ‘consideration’ beside -mē, omena, omenē ‘conception’; Latv. oms, oma ‘mind, reason’ (:Skt. omyá ‘protection’)

āū-mi (**āūo**, **āuijō**) ‘perceive’. Cf. **auis** (2), **āus-**

Skt. cf. áviḥ ‘evident’; Hitt. cf. ausmi ‘see’; Gk. āiō ‘perceive, hear’, cf. ēōn, f. ‘hearing’, akro-áomai ‘listen’, ag-auós (‘glorious’, fr. *ng̑nt- + *auros, lit. ‘much-noticed’); OLAT. cf. ösmen, Lat. ömen; MIR. óim ‘observe, guard’; W ewi ‘listen’; OE ēawan, ēawian ‘show’; OFris. āwa, āuwia, id. cf. OE and-ēaw ‘swaggering’; prob. a cpd. in Go. g-aumjan ‘notice’; OHG goumjan; OE gieman; ON

geyma, id. (for fusion of px. cf. **āruos** 2); OCS javljo, javiti ‘show’ beside javě ‘clearly’; R na javù ‘on the watch’; Li. ovye, id.

āuodios, **ā**, **om** (**āuod-**, **uod-**) ‘voice, song’.

5 Cf. **āued-**

Skt. vadyam ‘speech’; Oss. wadz ‘prayer’; Per. āvāz ‘voice’; Arm. (?) cf. -awn (in gey-awn ‘ode’); Gk. aoidé; MIR. áid ‘poem’; W awd ‘song, lay’ indicates a prototype *auti-. Of uncertain origin is Latv. paudas, f.pl. (‘rumour’, fr. *apo-/upo- ²(?)

āuon-, **āuont-**, **āunt-** (theme of river-names)

Skt. cf. avániḥ ‘stream’ beside Vedic avatáḥ ‘well, cistern’; Latv. avots ‘source, spring’.

15 H. Krahe sees this in Sp. and French river-names reconstructed as *Avantia, cf. Ligurian and Etrusc. Aventia. Cf. also the tribal names Avantici (Avançon), Aventicum (Avenches), Aveniō (Avignon)

āuos, **ā**, **ios**, **īə** ‘kinsman’. WP I, 17–20. Cf.

(?) **autos**

Hiero-Hitt. uias (queried: ‘grandfather’); Lat. avus, avia; MIR. aue, úa, oa ‘grandson, descendant’; Ir. ó, id.; W ewa ‘uncle’; Br. cf. -iu (in tād-iu, mamm-iu ‘great-great-grandfather, -mother’) and cf. e-ontr: W ew-ythr ‘uncle’ (Cor. ew-nter, id.) Alemannic Ehi ‘maternal uncle’; Cz. uj, Slovak ujo, Pol. wuj (‘uncle’, Pol. ‘maternal °’); cf. also OCS ujči; Srb. ujak ‘uncle’; ujna ‘aunt’; Blg. ujnà, id.; Li. ava ‘aunt’ beside avynas ‘maternal uncle’

āuros, see **āuēr**

āus-mi, **āus-mn**, see **āū-mi**, **āū-mn**

āust-, see **ōust-**

āutios, **om** ‘easy, ease’. Cf. **autos**, **ios**

Lat. ötium ‘leisure’; OHG, OS ödi, öði, OE īeþe ‘easy’ (OE also ‘pleasant’); ON auð- ‘easily’

40 **azgō(n)**, see **asgō(n)**

B

(N.B. Words containing IE *-b- are far fewer than those with IE *bh-. A degree of ambiguity arises with alleged cognates from Iranian, Albanian, Celtic, Baltic and Slavonic, and especially with citations from Hittite and Tokharian, where (initial) *p, *b and *bh are represented similarly).

bab-, **babəd-**, **babəl-**, **babər-**, **babət-**, see **bəb-**, **bəbəd-**, etc. (A theme of onomatopoeic character as are most IE themes with initial b-)

bābā (1), ūs ‘old woman’

Osc. (queried) babu ‘old priestess’; R bāba ‘woman’; Cz. bába, Srb. baba ‘old woman, midwife’. Cf. **bhābh-**

bābā (2) ‘mess, slobber’

It. bava ‘drivel, dross, waste’; Fr. bave, id.; Du. poep (2) ‘excrement’; E dial. poop, id.; Cz. bába ‘bread-pudding, brown beer’

bābrājō ‘slobber, mess about’. Cf. **bābā** (2)

Du. cf. poeperij ‘diarrhoea’, poepert ‘arse’; Fris. id.; Pol. babrać ‘slop’; Cz. babrat ‘potter’

baǵājō (**baǵjō**) ‘kiss’

Fris. patsjen; Cz. bozati, id.

bak- (?) ‘faint, limp’

Alb. bákem (v. ‘faint’); Ir. bacaim ‘lame, hinder’ (ambig. cf. below; **guaks-**)

bal-, (**balijo**) ‘great-, greater’. WP II, 110.

Cf. **bel-**

Skt. bályah ‘stronger’; Phryg. cf. balēn ‘king’; Lat. cf. balīvus (?) ‘bailiff’ beside It. balía ‘power’; Br. béli, f. (‘power; bailiff’: possibly Celtic, cf. Gael. bolanta, for (?) *balanta ‘excellent’); Ir. cf. baileach ‘rather’; OCS bolij; bolje ‘greater, more’, a possible cpd. in bolū-vanū ‘boulder’

balb-, see **balb-** (**b̥lb-**)

bamb-, see **bəmb-**

baubō, **iō** ‘roar, bellow, bark’. WP II, 104

Lat. baubor, āří; Li. baubiu, ti

bekiō ‘bleat, bray’

It. cf. becco ‘billy-goat’; Br. bégia ‘bleat’; Cor. bēgy, begya, id. (and ‘bray’); Cz. bečet, Pol. beczeć, Srb. bečati ‘bleat’ beside Slovene békati, id.

bel- ‘strong, great’, etc. See **bal-** (**balijo-**)

Skt. (ambig.) bálam ‘strength’; Gk. cf. beltíōn; Lat. cf. dē-bilis

belbetjō, **bellbetjō**, see **bəlbətjō**

Cz. cf. blebtati, Srb. blebetati ‘twaddle’

bəbājō ‘prate’. Cf. **bābā** (1) and next

Gk. babázō; LLat. babāre (both ambig.)

bəbədiō ‘prate; drivel’

Gk. babázō; Br. babaza ‘twaddle; slobber’

bəbəl- ‘gibber; gibberish’. See next

Lat. cf. babulus ‘silly; twaddler’; Cz. beblati ‘prate’; Blg. băbljo, băbla, s. ‘stammerer’ beside băbljam ‘stammer; chatter’

bəbər- ‘prate; gibberish’. Cf. **bəbəd-**, **bəbəl-**, **bəbət-**

MLG paperen ‘mutter’; Blg. băbrjam, băbrja ‘chatter, twaddle’

bəbətjō ‘bubble; prate’. Cf. **bəbədiō**, etc.

Arm. papačem ‘bubble’; Br. (ambig.) babaza (‘twaddle’. Cf. **bəbəd-**); Blg. bobótja ‘rumble’; Srb. bobočem, bobotati ‘shiver’.

bəlbəl- (**bələbəl-**) ‘twaddle’. Cf. **belbetjō**, **bəlbətjō**

Skt. (ambig.) balbalah, barbaraḥ ‘stammering’; Cz. blábolit; Blg. blabóljam, blabólja; R bolobólit ‘chatter, prate’. (Of similar onomatopoeic character are G (LG) plappern, Li. balbasuoti, balbatuoti)

bəlbəstis (**b̥lbəstis**) ‘dumbness, stupidity’.

Cf. **bəlbətjō**, **bəlbos**

Ir. balbhas ‘dumbness, stammering’; Cz. blbost (‘silliness’, and com. Sl.)

bəlbətjō (**bəlbūtiō**, **b̥lb-**, **bulb-**) ‘gibber, stammer, mutter’. See next

Skt. cf. balbūthaḥ (a man’s name); Arm.

pypčam, -čem ‘bubble, babble’ (fr. *bulbul-djō); Lat. balbūtīre; Br. balbuza ‘stammer, twaddle’; OCz. blabcu, blabtati beside blbotati; cf. Li. balbatuóju

bəlbos (bībos) ‘incoherent, dumb, stupid’. 5
WP II, 106. Cf. bəlbəl-, etc.

Lat. balbus; MIr. balb, Ir. balbh; Cz. blbý; blb ‘silly; fool’; Skt. cf. balbalah (ambig: ‘stammering’). Cf. bərbəros below

bəmbəl- ‘stammer, gibber’ 10

Hes. bambalúzō; Lat. cf. bambaliō ‘stammerer’; Cz. (ambig.) bublati ‘mutter’; Li. bañbaliuoti ‘twaddle’

bərbəros (bīb-) ‘incoherent’. WP II, 106
Skt. (ambig.) barbaraḥ ‘stammering’; Oss. 15

bärbär ‘chatter’; Gk. bárbaros; Slovene cf. brbrav ‘prating’, brbrač ‘twaddler’; Li. cf. barbalas ‘rattle on cow’s neck’, barbù, éti ‘jangle’ beside burbēti ‘mutter’

bīg- ‘wax, glue, resin’ or sim. 20

Oss. bidz, D bedzä ‘lees of beeswax’; Ir. bigh ‘glue’; Arm. cf. piyc (‘dirty’, fr. *biğlo-)

bīg- ‘titch, tot; dot’

Skt. bijam ‘seed, germ’; Arm. cf. pz-ti, pztik ‘tiny’; Go. cf. peika-bagms (‘palm-tree’, lit. ‘prickle-tree’. Here despite SF); OE píc ‘point’; ON pík ‘pikestaff’ beside páka ‘girl’ and com. N; LW in Romance (It. picca, etc. beside picco ‘peak’); Finn. LW piika ‘girl’. Speculations in EH: pig, pigg, pik. Gmc. history uncertain.

biks- (?) ‘point, dot; small’

Oss. bīk, D bekā ‘pimple, point, navel’; OIr. becc, Ir. beag ‘small’; W cf. bych ‘wretch’

bimbos, á (?)

Skt. bimbah, am ‘disc, mirror, picture; lizard’; bimbā ‘red gourd’; It. bimbo, bimba ‘infant’; SEGer. Pimpf ‘youngster’; LG cf. pimps ‘youngster, midget’; EME cf. pimping ‘tiny, puny’ 40

bisəlos, bisos, á ‘shoot, bud, phallus, nerve, cord’

Skt. bisalam ‘sprout’; bisilah ‘sprouting’; bisam, bisá ‘fibre, sucker, root’; Du. pezel ‘phallus’; pees ‘sinew, cord’; E pizzle

blabərō, iō (bləb-) ‘twaddle, chatter, stammer’. Cf. balb-, balb-

Hes. blabúrō ‘flutter; twaddle’; blaburía

‘twaddle’; Ir. cf. blabarán ‘stammerer’; LG. Du. plappern, plapperen (‘twaddle’. LW in HG); Li. cf. bleberis ‘twaddler’. Onomat.

bladiō (?) (bīnd- ?) For alleged *blakt-, see Suppt.

Gk. blázō ‘play the fool, lark’, bladá ‘folly’ (preferably < bīnd-, q.v.); SWGer. plätzen ‘slap’; OE plættan, id.; plætt, s.

blaterō ‘chatter, clatter’. WP II, 120. Cf. bлатiō (błt-)

Lat. blaterō; MLG pladeren ‘chatter’; LG pladdern ‘splash’; LWs from LG in Dan. pladre ‘twaddle’; Sw. pladdra, id. (EH)

blatiō ‘twaddle’. Cf. blaterō. For alleged *blagh-, *blegh-, *blog- see end.

Lat. blatiō, ire; R cf. boltát (fr. *błt-)

bloskō ‘dash, clash, crash, splash’. WP II, 218 & II, 209. See next

MIr. bloscaim ‘bang, crash’; Ger. cf. pflatschen ‘bang, splash’, beside (LG form) platschern ‘splash’; N plaske, Sw. plaska, E splash; Li. blaškaū, ýti ‘thrash about, fling about’. (A variant occurs in Blg. blăskam ‘beat’ (*blusk-))

bloskos ‘bang, dash, etc.’ Cf. bloskō. Cf. WP II, 218

MIr. blosc; E splash; Li. blăškas ‘threshing of corn’

bluğ- ‘an intestine’ (?)

E pluck ‘intestines of game’; Li. cf. blužnis, iēs ‘spleen’; OPr. bluzne, id.

bīnd- (?) ‘pleasantry, folly’. Cf. blad-

Lat. blandus ‘pleasant’; blandirī ‘to flatter, delight’; Gk. (ambig.) bladá ‘folly’; blázō ‘play the fool’; Tokh. (ambig.) cf. (?) plant-‘rejoice’; plánto ‘joy’

bōl-, bōlək- ‘clod; clot, churl’

Skt. bālah ‘young, minor’; bālakah ‘youngster, fool’; Gk. (ambig.) bōlos, bōlax ‘clod’; Ir. bálach ‘churl, clown’

bombəl- (bombul-) ‘bumble-bee, cockroach’ or sim. Cf. bumbul-. WP II, 108

Gk. (ambig.) bombúrios, bombúlē (prob. fr. bumbul-, q.v.); Li. bañbalas ‘bumble-bee, cockroach, dungbeetle’; Latv. bambals ‘dung-beetle’. See next

bombō, ējō ‘bang, drum, rumble’.

Gk. bombéō: Li. bambù, éti; OCS бǫбноти;

Per. bam ‘bass; drone’ (LW in Arm. bamb, id.); Arm. cf. pampařag, s. ‘chatterbox’; Gk. bómbos (‘hum, rumble’. LW in Lat. bombus); OCS cf. bōbn̥ti ‘bang’; Srb. bubati, būnuti, id. and OCS bōbīnū ‘drum’

bombos (1), see **bombō**.

bombos (2) ‘lump, bulge’

Rum. substr. bumb ‘knob, cob’; LG pamp ‘thick porridge’; pampen (v. ‘cram’); Ger. dial. Pfampf ‘fat woman’; Sw. pamp ‘big sword’; Li. bámba ‘navel’

bradō, iō ‘seethe; prate’

Gk. (ambig.) brázō ‘boil, foam, rage’; Du. praten ‘foam; slobber, prate’; LG praten ‘chat; beside prāt ‘gossip’; Norw. (fr. LG?) prate, id.; R brodit ‘ferment’; Blg. brodjá, id.

braġiō ‘roar, bray, bleat’

Fr. braire (fr. *bragīre); W breu ‘bleat, low’; Latv. brāžu, brāžt ‘rage’. (The background of Gk. brássō is uncertain)

bräl- ‘boasting, brawling’

W brawl, pl. broliau ‘boast’; MLG prölen ‘swagger’ (also prälen, beside pral, gs. pralles ‘din’) (Ger. prahlen & Sw. prála fr. LG)

brékiō ‘cry’

Du. praaien, LG praien, id.; Latv. brēcu, brēkt, id.

breunos, ā ‘tip; bit’ (?)

MIr. brúan ‘fragment’; Cor. (ambig.) brunyon, pl. ‘oats’; OE, ON préon, prjónn ‘pin’ (speculations in FK: Pfriem, -e and in AD: brin); Li. briaunà ‘corner, tip’, briaunýs ‘prism’

brig- (?) ‘turbulent; turbulence’

Ital. (Gallo-Lat.?) brigare ‘strive’, briga, f. ‘strife’; MDu. priken ‘exult’; Du. prijken ‘display o’s’; Slovak brihat ‘brawl’; OCS brižiti ‘afflict’, briga ‘affliction, sorrow’; Li. cf. bryzgiù, brygsti ‘buzz, hum’; (-i-) in Br. bré ‘toil, hardship’

bronghos, ā, is ‘oppression, grief’. WP cf. II, 119, 668. Cf. **bhrongh-**

Alb. brângë (2) ‘grief’; Go. cf. ana-praggan ‘oppress’; MHG phrange ‘enclosure’, phrengen ‘squeeze, oppress’; Du. prang ‘pressure, oppression’; OSw. prang (‘narrow lane, gorge’. Isophonic with Gk. bróghos, though prob. of diff. origin); Sw. prång ‘breaking-in device for horses, trave’; Icel. pranga

‘haggle’; Li. brangùs ‘costly’; brangà ‘cramp, bracket’. (Alb. brângë, -ê- is ambig.)

bronkā, om, is ‘swelling’. Cf. **bhronk-** Alb. brângë, brêngë (1) ‘swelling, tumour’; Sw. cf. prång (1) ‘swagger’; Li. branckà ‘swelling’. (The Alb. & Li. forms are ambiguous)

brotos ‘red liquid’ (?)

Gk. brótos ‘gore’; Cz. brot’ ‘red sap, woad’; Srb. broć ‘madder’ cf. Cz. brotit, Pol. broczyć ‘bespatter w. blood’. (The Slav evidence is ambig., cf. **bhrakt-** in view of OCS brošť ‘purple dye’ & Ir. bracht ‘sap’)

broukos (breukos, iōs) (?) ‘bug, beetle’

Hes. broûkos, breûkos ‘locust, and larva’; 15 Alb. cf. bruc (‘cockchafer’, fr. *breutíos); Cz. brouk ‘beetle’ (ambig.); LW in It. bruco brûsd- (?)

LG prusten ‘splutter, blurt out’, Sw. (fr. LG?) prusta ‘snort sneeze’; Li. brûzdù, brûsti ‘be busy’. (Ambiguous are Ir. brúid ‘hot ashes’; Gk. brúō (‘gush, teem, be full’, prob. fr. *gurujō, and Li. brûsa, brûsva ‘fulness’)

brb- (bärb-) ‘twang, hum, buzz’

Gk. cf. bárbiton ‘lyre’; Slovak brbtač ‘hum; stutter’; Li. cf. birbiù, ~ti and birbù, éti ‘hum, buzz’ beside burbiù, ~ti, id.

brḡhos, us ‘short; crumbly’. WP cf. II, 175 & II, 314

Gk. (ambig.) brakhús (cf. mrḡh-); Alb. cf. i 30 bridhët, i brydhët, adj. ‘crumbly’; OW byrr, W byr ‘short’; OCS bržǔ ‘quick’ beside bržěja ‘sandbank’, (?) ‘quicksand’; Latv. cf. birz-īgs ‘crumbly’, beside birzt ‘to crumble’. (The semantic parallel is present in Cz. rychlý ‘quick’; R ryxlyj ‘crumbly’; W brysg ‘quick’: OIr. brisc, id. & ‘crumbly’; and the fifteenth century mng. of E short ‘crumbly’, see C. T. Onions: cold-short, of iron: ‘brittle when cold’, shortbread, etc.)

brks- (?) ‘mugwort, wormwood’

Gk. cf. brákanon ‘potherb’; Gallo-Lat. bri-cumus ‘wormwood’; LG. cf. porsch (‘mugwort’ or sim.)

bubeliō, see **buburiō** and next

bubul- (1) ‘rumble, throb, bubble, babble’. Skt. buburaḥ ‘water’; Alb. bubulloj, bubullij ‘rumble’; Lat. cf. būbulāre (‘hoot’, *būb-); MLG popelen ‘bubble up’; OE pypelian

'erupt'; Du. popelen 'throb'; Cz. beblat 'stutter'; Li. cf. bubulis, io 'poltergeist'; Latv. bubulis 'din, rumble; poltergeist'. For the simplex, cf. Ir. bub 'din' and EME pop; OCz. bebtavý 'babbling'. (The Alb. Slav. and Balt. forms are ambiguously *b- or *bh-). Lith. cf. būbis 'poltergeist'

bubul- (2) 'knob, knot'

It. cf. bùbbolo 'knot in reed'; Fris. popel 'bulrush'; Latv. bubulis (2) 'knot in yarn'

buburjō 'rumble, bubble, rattle'

Skt. (ambig.) buburaḥ ('water'). Pref. to **bubul-** (1), q.v.); WGer. poppern 'bang'

bud- (1), **budiə** 'lip; lips, mouth'. WP II, 114

Gk. cf. búzēn, Hes. buzón 'close together'; cf. poppúzō ('smack the lips', fr. *bud-budjō); Alb. buzē 'lip', substrate in Rum. buză, id.; Blg. bùza 'cheek', and cf. Pol. buzia ('little mouth', fr. *boud-); also E to pout and Fr. bouder, and cf. Slovak bozk 'kiss' (fr. *budi-kó-)

bud- (2), **būdō**, **jō** 'thrust, force'

Gk. búzō (1) 'cram'; OE potian, beside pýtan ('thrust': *bud-, būd-); E to put, Scots to putt; Du. poten 'plant'; Icel. pota 'thrust'; Sw.putta 'thrust, plug'; Norw. putte, id. Connexions uncertain for Ger. ab-putzen 'to tick off' and for LG putt-jung 'errand-boy'

bud- (3) (onomat.) 'a hooting bird'

Gk. cf. búzō (2) 'hoot'; OE pytt-el 'hawk, kite'); EME puttock (2) 'buzzard' or 'kite'; Li. cf. budutis, čio 'hoopoe'

bud- (4), **budul-** 'knob, mushroom'

Arm. ptuy (o-st. 'berry, fruit'); Cz. bedla, Pol. bedłā 'parasol mushroom'; Li. cf. budis, f. budelē, id. (also budē). (?) Sw. putt 'boy'

budulō, **jō**, **budurō**, **jō** 'rummage, delve'

Arm. ptřem; E potter, US putter; LG cf. pöttern 'poke'; Du. peuteren 'poke, rummage' (ū); Sw. cf. pottra 'simmer'; Norw. putre, id. (ū) Latv. budulu, ēt 'be busy', budulis 'poterer'

budhos (?). Cf. **bud-** (**buzd-**)

Gk. buthós; OE pudd 'ditch'. Cf. E pod 'pod, cocoon, eelnet'

būg- (?) 'swelling'. Cf. **buğal-**, **bugil-**

OE pocc 'blister', E pock, beside EME powk

'blister, papule' (ū); Du. pok, LG pocke; Latv. budzis ('boil, furuncle', fr. *bugios)

būgō, **jō** 'blast'

Gk. búzō (2), aor: ébuxa, v. id. beside búktēs, adj. 'blustering'; MHG pfüchen 'spit'; G pfauchen, v. id.; E to puke, v. 'vomit'

buğəlos (**buğilos**) 'dot, knob'

Arm. pčeyn, gs. pčyan 'heel, ankle-bone'; Du. pukkel, pokkel 'lump, knob, pimple'; LG pückel 'blister'; Li. bùžulas 'knob, ball'. Cf. (*ū in) Du. peukel 'pimple'; MLG pükkel 'lump'

būgō, **jō** (1) 'stir, poke, knock'

Ir. bogaim (ambig. 'stir, shake'); OE pucian (1) 'poke'; Du. poken, id.; Ger. pochen 'knock, throb'; Sw. pocka 'knock; defy, threaten' Norw. pukke 'break'

būg- (**būg-?**) (2) 'hobgoblin'

W (ambig.) bw; OE pūca; ON púki 'devil'; Fris. pok ('sprite' *ū); Norw. cf. pokker 'devil'; Li. bužys 'bogey' beside būgus 'awful'. Uncertainly: Gk. búktēs 'blustering'

bukk- (**buks-?**) (1) 'cheek, bulge, buttock'.

Cf. WP II, 116

Lat. bucca; MIR. buicinn 'arse'; Br. bugen 'cheek' beside Br. bôch ('cheek', fr. *buks-); W boch; Cor. bôgh, id.; OHG pohha 'pocket' OE pocca, pohha 'pocket, bag, poke'; ON poki, id.; MHG pfoch-, (in cpds.); OCS bûši, na bûxū 'altogether'; cf. Pol. bech 'big boy'. Cpds. in Lat. buccula 'wen on horse', bucucare 'cooking-pot'

bukk- (**buks-?**) (2) 'he-goat'. WP II, 189

Skt. bukkah; Oss. bodz, bodzo; Per. buz; OIr. bocc; Ir. boc; W bwch; Latv. buks, bucens, id.

bul- 'bulge, buttocks'. WP II, 111

Skt. bulih, burih; Br. cf. bulen 'whore'; LG (?) Poll, Pull 'poll, crown of head, crest, hood, topknot', Du. pol 'tuft'; EFris. cf. pol (adj. 'plump'. VW); Li. bulis, bulē 'buttocks'. (Du. pul 'jug, pot' said to derive from Lat. ampulla (sic). VW)

būlō 'thrust, cram bulge'

Arm. puyem, povem 'butt, push, repel'; Skt. cf. bolayāmi ('submerge' fr. *beul-/boul-); Gk. cf. bullós 'crammed'; NG pülen 'poke'; Du. puilen 'bulge, protrude'

bumbul-, bumbur-, (bumbel-, bumbər-) (1)
‘rumble, roar, bang’

Gk. (ambig.) *bombuliós* ‘bumble-bee’ (see **bomb-**): Alb. *bumbullon*, 3s ‘thunders’; LG *pumpern* ‘bang, rumble’; Slovak *bublat*, id. Cf. also Gk. *bombulē* ‘bumbling insect’, *bombuliázō* (denom. ‘rumble’)

bumbul- (bumel-) (2) ‘swelling; bulge, fat bottle or pot’

Gk. *bombulē* ‘bottle’; Ir. *bómbola*, id.; LG 10
Nacken-pummel ‘rollend bolster’ beside
pummling ‘plump’

bur- (radical element) ‘roar, rumble’, etc.

Gk. cf. *búrtē* ‘lyre’ (Hes.); Arm. *pořam*, *pořočem* ‘bellow, roar’; Lat. *burriō* ‘swarm, hum’; Ir. *borraim* ‘buzz, purr’; MHG *phurren* ‘rush, roar’; LG *purren* ‘hum, whizz’; E purr. Cf. various extensions in: Sw. *porla*, Norw. *purle* ‘bubble, rumble, purl’; Li. *burbiù*, *buřbi* and *burbù*, ēti ‘rumble’ beside *bürgu*, ēti ‘bubble’. It. *borbottare*, *borbogliare* ‘mutter’ preserve the same onomatopeia

burs- (?) ‘shag, fur, skin’

Gk. *búrsa* (‘rawhide’). IE *bh- if from Phryg. or Thrac.?; Lat. *burra* (LW?) ‘shag, shaggy garment’, It. *borra* ‘cowhair, flock, stuffing’ beside *borsa* ‘bag, purse’, and comm. Romance; cf. also Lat. *borrāgō* ‘rough plant’, hence ‘borage’ and re-*burrus* ‘unruly, of hair’. (Cz. *brs-inā* ‘grassy slope’ is ambiguous).

bursd-, burzd-, see **bzd-**.

būs- (?) ‘vapour, emission; emit’. Cf. **busd-** Skt. cf. *busāḥ*, -ám ‘emission, mist, dung, chaff, curd’; *busyāmi* ‘discharge’; Per. *bū* ‘smell’; Lat. cf. *am-būrō*, *com-būrō* ‘burn’ beside *bustum* (‘burning place for corpses’). Lat.-*būrō*, not -ürō, despite WH); OE pos ‘catarrh’; MHG cf. *phūsen* (‘snort’, fr. **būs-*)

busd- (buzd-) ‘arse’. Cf. **būs-**, **dō-**, and **bzdiō**

Arm. *puç* ‘vulva’ and Hes. *búttos*, id. are of uncertain composition. Gk. *bussós* ‘depth’, *búthios* ‘deep’ seem to represent *bus-dh-. Alb. *bythē* ‘bottom, arse, base of tree’ is ambig. (**budjə* or **busdhjə*) also in *pěrbmbys* (‘overthrow’, cf. Fr. *culbuter* in sim. sense). The Slavonic forms represented by Cz. *bez*, Srb. *bâza* ‘elder’ and by Czech *bzed* ‘fart’ and *bzdy* ‘buttocks’ are from a type **busd-* or **bzd-*

bütjō ‘hoot’. WP II, 112

Only in Lat. *bütjō* (‘hoot as bittern’: *büteō*, -nis). See **bhuk-** for Li. and Sl. forms with sim. onomat. content

buzd-, see **busd-** and **bzd-**

bzdālos, īos ‘stinking object’. Cf. **bzdiō** and **busd-**, **buzd-**

Gk. cf. *kí-bdēlos* ‘filthy’; Li. cf. *ku-bizdalīs*, *io* ‘puffball’. Cf. also possibly Gk. *bdéllion* ‘an aromatic gum’

bzdiō, bzdeiō (buzd-, burzd-) ‘break wind, buzz, hum’. WP II, 68

Per. *vazīdan* ‘fart’; Arm. (**bh-* in) *bzzem* ‘buzz’ Gk. *bdéō*; cf. also *kí-bdos* (‘dross’, a cpd.); *bdúllō* ‘cause a stench’; LLat. (?) **burdō* ‘drone’; Sw. *prutta* ‘to fart’ beside *prutt*, s. (metath. via **purt-*); R. *bzděť*, Pol. *bzdzieć*, Cz. *bzdít* ‘fart’, beside Cz. *bzít* ‘hum’, extensions in Pol. *bzyczeć*, Cz. *bzičet* (‘hum’, fr. **bzeukjō*?). The simplex occurs in Cz. *bzed* ‘fart’, *bzdy* ‘arse’, and in Cz. *bez*, Pol. *bez*, *bezd*, Srb. *bâza* ‘elder’; Lith. dial. *bîzdas* ‘arse; bustle’. A variant occurs in Srb. *bazdjeti* ‘stink’: Blg. *bûzdja*; Li. *bûrzdu*, -děti ‘bustle, rumble’; LG *pusten* ‘puff’, *Pust* ‘gust’ all from a type **busd-* or **bursd-* (the Slav forms ambig.). Lith. forms in *bezd-* are LWS from Polish (AB). Gk. *psōa* ‘stink’ is a doubtful relative

Bh

bha, bhə ‘indeed’. WP II, 136. See next
 Skt. (Vedic) cf. bha-la; Per. ba-lī ‘yes’; Arm.
 ba (cj. ‘that’, adv. ‘yes’. *a or *ā); OIr. ba (an
 interrogative particle); Go. (infix) -ba- ‘if’;
 OCS bo (cj. ‘for’); Li. cf. ar-ba ‘or’; be-je
 ‘indeed’

bhā ‘indeed’. Cf. **bha, bhə**. WP II, 123 & 136
 Av. bā; Oss. ba ‘but, yet’; Arm. (ambig.)
 ba (‘that’; ‘yes’); Gk. phē; Cz. Pol. Ukr. ba

bhabos, ā ‘berry, bean’. WP II, 131

Lat. faba; OCS bobū; OPr. babo; Finn. LW
 papu ‘bean, pea’

bhābhā, ūn ‘tassel, thrum’

Ir. bábán (2); Blg. baba (2), id.

bhabhlājō, įjō (bhəbh-) ‘bubble’

Gk. paphlázō ‘well up’. Mod. also ‘bubble,
 purl’; Du. babbelen: Ger. babbeln

bhābhos, ā, ūn, ījō ‘child, baby’. Cf. **bāb-**
 (The Celt. & Sl. forms ambig.) Ir. báb ‘baby,
 girl’; bábán (1) ‘baby’; Celtic LW in It. bab-
 báno ‘booby’; MHG buobe ‘boy’; Du. boef
 ‘knave’; Sw. bov, id.; ON bófi, id.; OCz. bábě
 ‘little girl, doll’, baban ‘young man wedded
 to older woman’; Cz. cf. bábenec ‘youngster’.
 Cf. WP II, 105–7

bhadh-, bhadhn- ‘hollow, trough, bed’

Gk. páthnē, phátnē ‘trough, crib’; Go. badi
 (and comm. Germ.) ‘bed’; Finn. LW patja
 ‘mattress’; doubtfully also Lycian fāzi ‘tomb’

bhādh- ‘hurt, sicken, repel, nauseate’. Cf.

WP II, 130. Cf. **bhēdh-, bhodh-**

Skt. (ambig.) bādhe ‘repel, harry’; bādhāḥ
 ‘mentor’; bādhā ‘pain’; Gk. pēthō ‘suffer’
 is isophonic, but EB and J BH otherwise;
 Br. cf. bœz ‘dunce’; W boddi, 3s. bawdd
 ‘drown’ is isophonic, but uncertainly fr.
 *bhādh-; Li. bostu, inf. bosti, pf. bodau ‘tire,
 bore; be tired, be bored’; bodùs ‘nauseating’.
 (The Skt. mp. bibhadse ‘am sickened’ in-
 dicates *bh- and *-dh-)

bhag-, bhāg- ‘enjoy; enjoyment’. WP II, 127
 (ă) Skt. bhajāmi ‘award; experience; enjoy;
 possess’; bhagaḥ ‘possession, luck’; bhāgaḥ
 ‘lord of the gods’; Av. bagəm ‘share’, bayō
 ‘god’; Iran. LW in Arm. bag (i-st. ‘share’);
 Phryg. cf. bagaños ‘Zeus’; Gk. éphagon (aor.
 lsg. ‘ate’; -phagos (cpds.; LW in Arm. bagin,
 bagni, -av ‘idol’ is apparently isophonic with
 Lat. faenum (‘usury’, fr. *bhaginom?); OCS
 (and comm. Sl.) bogū ‘god’, beside bog-atū
 ‘rich’; Cz. also ne-bohý, u-bohý ‘poor’; Srb.
 cf. z-bog, adverb ‘for the sake of’; Latv. na-
 bags ‘poor’. Cf. -baig- in OIr. su-baig-idir (3s.
 dep. ‘he rejoices’). See next, and cf. **bhāg-**

bhāg- (1) (variant of **bhag-**, q.v.). WP II,
 127

Skt. bhāgāḥ (‘share’. Vedic: ‘luck’); Av. bāya
 ‘part’; OPer. bāji- ‘tribute’; Per. bāj, id.; Tokh.
 A pāk, B pāke ‘part’; OIr. bág ‘sake, benefit’;
 MIR. bá (loss of -g as in brí, tí, rí); Slovene,
 cf. božati (‘fondle’, from **bhag-**, q.v.); Ukr.
 po-bažaty ‘felicitate’; bažaty, bahnuty ‘desire’;
 Cz. bažiti ‘crave’, na-bažiti ‘satisfy’. Cf. Skt.
 bhājitaḥ ‘shared’

bhāg- (2) ‘strike, struggle’

Oss. ?cf. bogal (‘champion’; prob. fr. Turko-
 Mongolian boγ+gal ‘ox-bull’, accdg. to
 Abaev) (IE* ā normally: Oss. a); MIR. bágh
 ‘battle, fight, exploit’; Du. beuken ‘flog’;
 Li. boginti ‘tug, heave, struggle’

bhāgh- (**bhāghino-**) (?) ‘mud, marsh’

OLat. cf. fā-mix (Fest.: ‘marsh’, fr. *bhāgh- +
 *mig-?) beside faedus, foedus (‘filthy’, fr.
 *bhāghido-?); Walloon fagne ‘peat-moor’ be-
 side Fr. fange, It. fango ‘mud’; Cz. bahno,
 Pol. bagno ‘mud’ beside Cz. bažina ‘marsh’

bhāgīnos ‘of a mast-bearing tree’. See **bhā-**
 gos

Gk. phéginos; Lat. fāginus; MHG buochīn,
 büechīn ‘beechen’

bhaḡlos (?) ‘enjoyment’. (Variant of **bhag-** (1), q. v.). See next

Per. bazla ‘jest’; Gk. phágilos ‘eatable’

bhaḡmos ‘enjoyment, feasting’. See **bhag-** (1)

Per. bazm ‘feast’; Gk. cf. phágēma ‘food’, phagéia ‘feast’

bhāḡō, īō (?) ‘force, thrust, rant’

OIr. bágaim ‘boast, assert, vow’; Du. (ambig.) beuken ‘flog’. cf. **bhāḡ-** (2)); Latv. bāžu, bāžt, and bāžīt (‘thrust, bung’, refl. ‘obtrude oneself’)

bhāḡos (1) ‘beech-mast, acorn; mast-bearing tree, beech, oak’. WP II, 128

Gk. phēgós (Dor. -ā-) ‘beech, oak’; Lat. fagus; MHG buoche; Du. beuk; OE bēce; ON bók ‘beech’. Cf. W. baedd, Cor. bāth (‘boar’, fr. *bhāḡ-ed- ‘mast-eater’)

bhāḡos (2) ‘part, share’. Variant of **bhag-** (1), q. v. WP II, 128

Skt. bhāj; OPer. bāji-; Per. bāj; Tokh. pāk, pāke; MIR. cf. dím-bág ‘sorrow’, air-bág ‘glory’

bhaḡhulos, see **bhaḡhus**

Skt. bahuláḥ, bahaláḥ ‘dense, abundant’; Gk. pakhlós ‘thickish’

bhaḡhus ‘dense, thick, plentiful’. WP II, 151.

Skt. bahúḥ; Beluchi baz ‘dense’; Kurd. bez ‘fat’; Arm. cf. bazum (inflected Iran. LW? ‘much, many’); Myc. & Gk. pakhús; cf. phák-elos (cpd. ‘bundle’); Li. cf. bāžmas ‘mass, crowd’.

bhāḡhus ‘arm, forearm, upper arm, shoulder’. WP II, 130

Skt. bāhúḥ; Av. bāzus; Arm. dim. bazuk ‘forearm’; Oss. dim. bazug, bazīg ‘shoulder-blade’; Tokh. A poke, B pauke ‘arm’; OHG buoc, buac, -ges ‘bend’; MHG buoc, -ges ‘upper arm’; OE bōg ‘arm, shoulder, bough’; ON bógr; Du. cf. dim. beugel ‘ring’

bhai-, **bhāi-** (**bhai-**, **bhāi**) (fem. element, perh. aphetic, of **ambhō**, q. v.)

MHG cf. bei-de (and comm. W Gmc.); Sw. begga; OCS o-bě (and comm. Sl.)

bhāiō, bhāmi ‘utter, declare, make plain, make bright’. WP II, 122

Skt. bhāmi; Tokh. pā-; OArm. bam, bas, baj (1, 2, 3s. ‘say’, to introduce indirect speech); Gk. pháō, phēmí ‘speak’ beside di-pháō, cpd. ‘discover’; Lat. for, fārī; OE bōgian, bōian

‘boast’; OCz. baju, báti ‘tell’; cf. also Cz. bájet ‘tell’, R bájať ‘say, speak’; Li. (?) boju, boti ‘notice, watch, heed’

bhāiūs (?) ‘brother’

Hindi bhāī; Blg. baj, baje, pl. bajeve ‘elder brother’

bhak-, **bhakəlos** ‘compact; lump’. Cf. **bhakos**, **bhak-**, **bhaks-**

Gk. cf. óm-phax, -phakos ‘bunch of sour grapes’, phákelos ‘bunch’; Alb. bakë ‘pot-belly’, bákull ‘tubby’; Lat. (fr. Celt.?) baccīnum: basin (see Dauzat: bassin); Ir. baicle, baclach ‘crowd’; Br. bagol ‘hale, hearty’; W cf. bagad ‘cluster, crowd’, bagwy ‘clump’; Srb. cf. bokast ‘humped’

bhakər (**bhakk-**) (?)

Gaulish baccar ‘hazelwort’; Srb. bokor ‘shrub, bunch’

bhakos (**bhokos?**) ‘side, flank’

Arm. bak (‘limb’). Semantics of Go. fēra ‘side; limb’); OCS bokū (and comm. Sl.) ‘flank’; cf. Srb. bokonj ‘side of ship’

bhaks- ‘swelling; bundle, bunch’. Cf. **bhak-** Lat. fascis; W baich ‘load’; Br. beach, id.; cf.

25 Gallo-Lat. bacco & baccīnum (‘berry; pot, basin’); LG cf. baksig ‘mighty’. (Cz. boch ‘ham’, bocheň ‘loaf’, Pol. bochen ‘large loaf, lump of iron’, and Cz. bošec ‘rump of goose’ probably belong here, but Cz. boch has been influenced by MHG bache ‘ham, flitch’))

bhaksō, īō (**bhask-**) (1) ‘strike dumb; be dumbstruck’.

35 Arm. baxuk ‘mad’; Gk. (fr. Thrac. or Maced.) baskaínō ‘charm’: Gk. phaskaínō, id. beside báskanos ‘malicious; sorcerer’; Lat. fascinum ‘charm’; Alb. cf. beh ‘surprise’; MIR. cf. bas-call, baisceall ‘mad; lunatic’; Sw. baksna ‘surprise’; Slovene (?) bošiti ‘gape, stare’ (infl. by Tk. boş ‘empty’)

bhaksō, īō (2) ‘beat, ram, thrust’

40 Arm. baxem (redup. babaxem) (‘beat’). But a form bayxem also occurs, fr. *bhalks-?); LG baxen ‘beat down, ram; box’ (origin of E bash & box uncertain); Li. baksu, ēti ‘pierce’: Skt. bhakṣāmi ‘sting’

bhaksō, īō (3) (**bhask-**) ‘bawl, bark’ (Gk. pháskō ‘say, assert’ though isophonic, is a form of **bhā-**, see **bhāiō**, **bhāmi**). Du.

bassen ‘bark’; Li. bākšty ‘scold’. A parallel form occurs in Skt. bhaśāmi ‘bark; scold’

bhak̄os, ā ‘leguminous seed, bean, lentil’. WP II, 131

Av. cf. baxtō ‘leguminous’; Gk. phakós ‘lentil’, a-pháke ‘vetch’ beside phásēlos, phasílos (*-k̄i-) ‘bean’; Alb. bathë ‘broad bean’

bhal- (1) ‘white, pale; white-spotted; pallor, blaze on forehead’

Skt. bhalaḥ (epithet of sun), bharuḥ ‘gold’; Arm. bal (i-st. ‘pallor’) Gk. Phalís ‘priestess of Juno’, phálōs ‘white, bright’; phálōs, id.; Gk. (fr. Phryg.) bálios ‘eyeless’; Alb. bal (‘white-haired; blazed animal’); Gaul. balio- (‘white blaze’ > Fr. baille, id.); Dacian substrate in Rum. bäl ‘white blaze’; Br. bal’, id. (and ‘white blazed’, adj.); W bal, adj. id. beside bali ‘blaze’; Go. bala- epithet of horse, LW in LLat. bala, gs balanis ‘white horse’; EME ball ‘white blazed; blaze on animal’; Blg. bol ‘smallpox, pockmark’; Li. balas ‘snowdrop’, balař, pl. ‘anemone’; balù, bálti ‘turn pale’; Latv. bāls (tonal *-a- or long *-a-) ‘pale’. See **bhäl-**. Cf. further Li. bálnas ‘whitish, of cattle’

bhal- (2) ‘forehead; prominence’. WP II, 175
Skt. cf. (ā)bhālam (1) ‘forehead’; Gk. cf. phálōs ‘forepiece on helmet’ a component also of phál-agx ‘wedge-shaped frontal formation’, phaláris ‘coot’; Alb. ballë ‘forehead, front of a formation’; Lat. fala ‘battering-ram’, beside in-fula ‘headgear, garland on animal forehead’; W bâl, pl. baloedd (*bhalos, -es-) ‘peak, prominence’; ON bali ‘grass-bank’; OPr. ballo ‘forehead’. Cf. also the Gk. cpd. phalakrós ‘bald’. Cf. **bhäl-** (2). The form represented in Lat. balaena seems to represent a non-Greek form of phálaina (‘whale’, lit. ‘hostile forehead’, cf. **nuino-** ‘hostile’ in Gk. ainós: OIr. anfine, s. ‘enemy’: OE unwine, id.). For OHG belihha ‘coot’, see FK: Belche

bhäl- (1) (variant of **bhal-** (1), q.v.

Skt. bhālam ‘spendour’; Latv. bāls ‘pale, light’; Li. cf. boluoti ‘shimmer’; Icel. bóla ‘loom up’

bhäl- (2) ‘lump, boss, ball’. Cf. **bhal-** (2). WP II, 175

Skt. bhālam ((1) ‘forehead’ here, or to **bhal-** (2)); Oss. bal, Dig. bali (‘sour cherry’). LW in

Arm. bal, id.); Alb. bole (‘testicle’, from a type *bhālejēs singularized); ON bóla ‘boss; blain’; Blg. (dim. type) bálka ‘small gherkin’. Extn. prob. in Ir. bálach ‘churl’ and in Skt. bhālukah ‘bear’

bhäl- (3) (?) ‘speaker’. Cf. **bhājō**, **bhāmi** MHG buole, OFris. bôla ‘wooer’; OCS balij ‘incantator, doctor’; cf. (*-ā- in) Skt. bhale ‘expound’; Du. bellen ‘ring’

bhalər- ‘frontal, chief’. Cf. **bhal-** (1) and (2) Gk. phalārís ‘coot’; OIr. balar ‘chieftain’

bhaliō ‘hit, hurt’. (Cf. **bal-**, suppt.) WP II, 189.

ON bella, pt. ball, id.; Tokh. (ambig.) päl, B pīle ‘wound’; OCS boljǫ, bolěti (ambig.) ‘hurt’

bhalnos ‘limb, part of the body’
Gk. phallós; Phryg. cf. ballión, cf. comic character Triballós; OIr. ball ‘limb’

bhāmā (**bhāmos**) ‘sound, voice, fame, rumour’

Skt. cf. bhāmaḥ (‘light’. For parallels see **bhājō**, **bhāmi**); Gk. phémē, Dor. -ā-; Lat. fāma. Cf. Myc. (in a name) A(n)ti-pamo ‘Antiphamos’

bhāmi, see **bhājō**

bhāmn- (**bhām-**) ‘declared, evident; declaration, evidence’. WP II, 122

Skt. cf. bhāmaḥ ‘light’; Av. bāmō ‘brilliance’; LLat. fāmen, affāmen ‘speech; address’. See next

bhan-, **bhanmn-** ‘declaration’. Cf. WP II, 122

Skt. cf. bhānuḥ (‘sun’). *-ā-); Oss. cf. bon ‘day’; Tokh. A pan, adj. ‘clear’; pañi, B peñiyo ‘splendour’; Arm. ban (i-st. ‘word’); Gk. phané ‘torch’; Ir. bann ‘law’, beside (*-ā-) bán ‘white, plain, true; open field, plain, dry pasture, paddock’; OW ban ‘loud’; OHG, MHG ban, gs. bannes ‘ban, summons, punishment, see, assize’; cf. LG bannen ‘to charm’; ON bannan, f. ‘curse’. Cf. also LG bannig ‘charming, bonny’. See next

bhān- (?) ‘altar, prayer’

Lat. fānum ‘shrine’; OE böne, bēn ‘prayer’; ON bón, böen, id.

bhand- ‘effort, struggle’

MIr. band, id.; MHG benzen ‘pester’; Li. bandas ‘trial’, bandaū, ýti ‘try’

bhāñjō ‘declare, show’. WP II, 122. Cf. **bhāmi**, **bhājō**, **bhānos**

Vedic bhánāmi, Skt. bhañāmi ‘speak, declare’; Arm. banam ‘open’; Gk. phaínō; Lat. cf. af-faniae ‘gossip’; Du. boenen, LG bohnen ‘polish’; OIr. cét-banim ‘notice’; Ir. (denom.) bánaim ‘lay bare’ MHG (denom.) banen ‘open up’ beside bannen ‘declare’; OE bannan ‘summon, proclaim’; OFris. bania ‘indict’ beside banna ‘order, proclaim’; ON banna ‘forbid, curse’. Uncertainly Arm. banim ‘do’; Alb. bâj, T bënj, bëj ‘do’. Gmc. LW in O & Mod. Cz. boniti (. . . hrózu, . . . hrůzu ‘terrify’). Cf. also Gk. phané, phanerós; W ban ‘prominent; prominence’ and Mod. Icel. banda ‘to beckon’; (ā) Srb. banem; baniti se ‘arrive unexpectedly; swagger’

bhanō ‘slay’

Ir. banaim ‘cut, strike, dig, kill’; OE bana, m. beside bennian; ON bana ‘kill’ beside bani ‘death; slayer’

bhānos, ā, us ‘visible, plain, bright; brightness, sign, show’. WP II, 122.

Cf. **bhājō**, **bhāmi**, **bhāñjō**

Skt. bhānūḥ ‘brightness, sun’; Av. bānus ‘ray’; Oss. bon ‘day’, cf. also bonäi ‘by day’; bānū ‘princess, lady’; Gk. phānós; Ir. bán ‘white, bare, bald’; OE bōn ‘ornament’; Du. cf. boenen ‘polish, clean’; G (fr. LG) bohnen, id.; Srb. cf. banem, banuti ‘arrive unexpectedly’ beside baniti se ‘swagger, show off’. Uncertainly to Arm. ban, i-stem ‘speech, word, promise, thing’

bhant- (variant of **bhān-**, q.v.)

Gk. cf. suko-phántēs; W bant ‘prominent; prominence’; Go. bandwa ‘sign’

bhar- (1), **bharis-**, see **bhars-**

bhar- (2) ‘bawling; brawl, shout’. Cf. WP II, 160. Cf. **bharn-**

OW bar ‘wrath’; Du. beren ‘trumpet, as elephant’; Li. barù, barti, v. ‘bawl at, brawl’. Cf. MIr. barann ‘strife, anger’

bhardhā (**bharsdhā**), os ‘beard’. WP II, 135

Lat. barba; Crimean Go. bars; OHG bart; OE beard; ON barð; Finn. LW parta; Li. barzda; Latv. bārda; OCS brada; R borodà and com. Sl. (The semantic association in Gk. génum (1) ‘chin’, (2) ‘hatchet’ suggests a link

between ON barð, etc. with ON barða ‘axe’; Blg. bradva, id.)

bhardhātos (**bharsdhātos**) ‘bearded’. Cf. **bhardhā**. WP II, 135

MHG ge-bartet; OE bearded; Lat. barbātus; OCS bradatū; Li. barzdótas

bharn- (**bharən-**) ‘din, brawl’. Cf. **bhar-** (2). Cf. WP II, 160

Arm. bař ‘word’, cf. bařačem ‘bawl’; MIr. barann ‘anger, strife’; OW bar, baran ‘fury’; OCS braně ‘quarrel, abuse’ and com. Sl.; Li. bařnis, m. ‘row, brawl’; barnùs ‘quarrelsome’

bhars- (**bhar-**, **bharis-**) (1) ‘wheat, barley’.

Cf. **bhardhā** (**bharsdhā**). WP II, 134

Lat. fär, gs. farris ‘spelt, barley, flour’; farreum ‘wheat wedding cake; drying kiln’; farr-āgō ‘mash’; Osc. far ‘food’, Umb. (‘wheat’ or ‘flour’, in farer opeter ‘of best wheat/flour’; farsio-, adj. id.); Ir. dim. bair-in ‘cake, loaf’;

Go. cf. bariz-eins, adj. ‘of barley’; OE bere; ON barr ‘barley’; OCS bürü beside borü ‘(millet or barley’. Gmc. LW?); cf. Slovene bersen ‘full of corn, luxuriant’ beside bér ‘millet’. (Forms with and without -s- seem equally current, cf. Lat. far-īna ‘flour’: Umb. far- beside farsio and LLat. farricus ‘of spelt’; It. farro ‘spelt’. Uncertainly: Latv. bar-iba ‘food’)

bhars- (**bhar-**) (2) ‘grass, herb, tuft’. (Related to (1)?). WP II, 131

Gk. cf. phár-makon (‘drug’, lit. ‘compressed herb’? Cf. pharmássō, v. ‘medicate’, but a link w. OE worsm, worms ‘poison’ is possible, under a formula *guhřsm-). Cf. further Gk. pharikón ‘a poison plant’; Alb. bar ‘grass, herb, drug’; MIr. barr ‘foliage; shock of hair’; W bar ‘tuft, bunch’; ON barr ‘pine-needles’; OCS borije ‘pine, fir’ beside borü, id.; Latv. (ambig.) bar-iba ‘fodder’ (see (1))

bharsāgō(n) ‘mixed grain; mixture from grain, flour’. Cf. **bhars-** (1)

Lat. farrágō; Br. Cor. W bara ‘bread’; OIr. bairgen, id.; Ir. baighean ‘cake, loaf, food’

bharsdhā, see **bhardhā**

bharsīnom, ā ‘foodstuff’ (**bharīn-**: variant)

Lat. farīna; Ir. bairín ‘cake, batch, loaf, food’; OCS brašino; Ukr. borošno ‘food’

bhās- ‘declare; display, shine’. Cf. **bhājō**,

bhămi, etc.

Skt. bhāś- ‘say, speak’; Av. cf. bāhəm ‘brilliance’; bāōh-, v. ‘shine’; Du. cf. beuzel ‘silly’, ge-beuzel ‘frivolity’ (?); OCS basn̄ ‘tale, myth; charm, spell’; Cz. báseň ‘poem’. Uncertainly Gk. phaikós (‘bright’, etc. qua *bhasikós). Cf. guhaidros

bhask- ‘tangle, network, bond’. WP II, 136.

Cf. WP II, 106. Cf. **bhaks-**

Phryg. báskioi (‘fetters’. Hes.); báskein (Hes: légein); Gk. pháskos (‘bundle; tree-moss’. Hes.) beside phaskís ‘bundle’; Alb. (LW fr. Thrac. or Mac. ? bashkë ‘together’; ‘fleece’); Lat. fascis; MIr. basc ‘necklace, neckband’; W basg ‘basketry’; cf. MIr. bascaim ‘shackle, oppress’. (Note: ‘Scythian seers foretold the future by bundles of twigs’. Talbot-Rice: Scythians, p. 85)

bhaskō, see **bhaksō** (1), (2), and (3)

bhaskō, **bhibhaskō** ‘show; show oneself’. 20

Cf. **bhăjō**, **bhămi**

Gk. (Hom.) pipháskō ‘declare’; Alb. beh, bef ‘take by surprise’

bhătis (1) ‘showing, appearance’; (2) utterance’. WP II, 122. See **bhăjō**, **bhămi**

(1) Skt. bhātiḥ; Tokh. A pāt, B pate ‘face, appearance’; (ă) in Gk. phásis; EMAlb. botē ‘time, world’. Mod. ‘world’ beside i botēm, aj. ‘pallid’; Li. botis, iēs ‘care’; (ă) in R zaborta, id. See next

(2) Arm. baj, i-st ‘verb’; Gk. phásis, phátis; Lat. fātum

bhătos, ā ‘clear, declared’. WP II, 122

Skt. bhātah; Arm. baç (o-st. ‘open’); Alb. cf. i botēm ‘pallid’; Gk. (ă) phatós; Lat. cf. 35 fātum ‘decree, destiny’; fateor, ērī, v.

bhatus, **bhatuo** ‘fight’. See next, and cf. WP II, 126.

Plautine batuō, ēre (Gallo-Lat. because of b-); Gaul. batu-; MIr. badb ‘goddess of war’; OE beadu; ON bøð, gs. bøðvar ‘battle’

bhatuos ‘stupid’. Cf. WP II, 126 & 146

Cyrenian báttos ‘stammerer, silly poet’; Lat. fatuuſ, beside (dial. Suet.) bateolus, baceolus ‘fool’; Gael. báth ‘foolish’; OBr. bat ‘stupor’; Br. bad ‘stunning’ beside bada, badawi ‘be stunned’; Cor. cf. badüs, badœs ‘moonstruck’; Cz. (ă) cf. bat'ula ‘dunce’

bhaudō, īō (1) ‘beat, chastise’. WP II, 127 & 147

Br. cf. bœz ‘stick, cosh’; OHG bōzzan, Ger. bōſſen, MHG bōzen, sv. 7 ‘beat’, beside Ger. bauzen (‘weep’. Semantics of Lat. plangō); OE bēatan, pt. bēot, id.; ON bauta, id. Cf. MHG ane-bōz ‘anvil’; Li. baudžiu, bausti ‘punish’. Cf. Arm. bawt’, i, iv, ‘bad news’ from *bhaustis

bhaudō, īō (2) ‘fire, burn’

Gk. phaúzō ‘fry, roast, broil’; LG bäuten, pt. bödd, pp. bött ‘make fire’

bhaul- ‘puff, swell’ (?) Cf. **phaul-**, **bhoul-**. The evidence is ambig.

Gk. cf. phaūlos; phaulizō ‘trivial; make light of’ (cf. **phaul-**); Go. (ambig.) uf-bauljan ‘puff up’; Slovene bula ‘swelling, tumour’; OCz. búle, Cz. boule ‘swelling’; Pol. dim. bulka ‘blister’

bhaum- (noun-element of root **bhău**, & cf. **bhăjō**, **bhămi**, etc.)

OE bēam ‘beam of light’; bīeme uml. ‘trumpet’; Latv. baumas, fpl. ‘gossip’

bhaus- ‘violent, dashing, boisterous; bang, beat, din’

Arm. cf. (variant) z-bawsanč ‘amusement’, z-bawsnum (‘amuse o’s’, fr. *bhauč-); Fris. boas ‘lively, eager; (of weather) bad’; OHG bōsi ‘paltry, bad’; bōsa ‘badness’; Du. boos ‘angry, malignant, evil’; Nynorsk (archaic Norwegian) baus ‘stalwart’; Cz. cf. vý-buch, Ukr. vy-bux ‘explosion’. Verbal types include: Arm. (variant) z-bawsnum ‘amuse oneself’; MHG bœsen ‘do evil’; Cz. bušiti ‘hammer’; Blg. bùša ‘punch’ beside bùxam ‘flog’. Cf. also ON beysta ‘thresh’; Blg. buxtjà ‘dash, roar’

bhău- (1) ‘shine, show; tell’. Cf. **bhăjō**, **bhămi**

Arm. cf. ham-bav (o-st. ‘report, news’, fr. *som-bhau-); Gk. pháōs, n. and phōs (fr. *bhauos, and -es-stem) beside pháō, pháuō ‘light’, v.; cf. phānós ‘bright’ and piphaúskō ‘show’; OE býwan ‘polish, decorate’; cf. MHG bou- in bouchen (‘sign’, fr. *bhau- + *gn-, see **gn-**, **gnōsko**, w. sim. formation to MHG zei-chen, see **dai-** ‘divide’); OE bēacen ‘beacon’; cf. Icel. bákn ‘monster’

bhău- (2) ‘press, oppress’. Cf. **bhōu-**

OHG bouuen, id.; OCS za-bavljo, -baviti ‘of-fend’, za-bava ‘difficulty’

bhău- (3) (?) Cf. **bhōu** (1) and **bheu-**

Lat. cf. favissae ‘lumber-rooms, basements’; Arm. cf. bavīy (a-st.) ‘cavern, labyrinth’. If to Lat. favus, see **bhəu-**-(MHG bou, Du bouw ‘structure’)

bhauos, see **bhău-** (1) and **bheuos**, **bhōu-**, **bhū-**

bhebhriños ‘of beaver’. See **bhebhros**, us. II, 10

Lat. fibrīnus; Ligurian (in Rumansh place-names) Beverin; OHG bibirīn; Li. bērinis, io

bhebhriō ‘tremble’. Cf. WP I, 849

Lat. febriō, īre (‘have fever’). Simplex in febris ‘fever’, cf. also Febris ‘goddess of fear or danger’; G. dial. bebbern, bebern, LG bēwern; Du. bibberen ‘shiver’

bhebhros, us ‘red-brown; beaver’. WP II, 167

Sk. babhrūḥ; Av. bavris; Lat. fiber; Gallo-Lat. beber, acc. bebrum; (whence It. bēvero, Fr. bièvre); cf. also Gaul. Bibr-acte (Autun); Ligur. Bevers (place-name); Rum. substr. breb (Dacian wd. cf. Rum. plop ‘poplar’ for metath.); Ir. Bibar (name); OHG bibar, bibur; OE befer; beofor; ON bjórr; OCS bebrū, bobrū; Slovene breber, bober; Li. bēbras, bēbrus; Latv. bebrs, bebris. (Variants occur in Slovene daber and in Lith. vebras)

bhedō, īō ‘dig, stab, bury’. Cf. WP II, 188, and see **bhod-**

Hitt. pedahi, bedahi ‘dig’; Thrac. cf. bēssa (‘valley’, fr. *bhedjə); Gk. cf. s-phēdanós ‘thrusting, eager, violent’; Ir. cf. beadhán, m. ‘sting’; OBr. cf. bed, W bedd ‘tomb’; Br. bész, id.; Cor. bedhy (denom. ‘bury’); Li. bedù, bēsti ‘thrust, stab’; Lat. bedu, best ‘dig’, beside bedre ‘ditch, grave’. (O-grade in Lat. fodiō, ēre, and OCS bodǫ, bosti ‘stab’)

bheg- ‘break, pierce’

Skt. bhagnāḥ ‘broken’; Arm. bek, id., bekem, bekanem ‘break’. (MHG bichen, bicken ‘stab’, bic, gs. bickes ‘stab; cut’; OE cf. becca ‘pick, mattock’: G Bicke preferably from **bhig-**, q. v.)

bhēguō ‘chase; run’. WP II, 248

Skt. cf. bhājak ‘quickly’; Gk. (ē) phēbomai; OCS běžǫ, ati; Li. bēgu, bēgti; Latv. bēgu, t

bhegh-iks (-ək) ‘outside, without, except’.

Skt. bahís, bahiś, bahíś ‘out, away, except’; Arm. baç, bajç ‘but’, baçi ‘except’; Per. bağuz, id.; OW cf. bei, W bai ‘defect’, oni bai ‘except’; OCS (and comm. Sl.) bezü ‘without’; Latv. bez, id.

bhēgh- (variant of **bhegh-**, see **bhegh-iks**)

Skt. bāhyāḥ, adj. ‘outside’; Per. bāz ‘open’; Tokh. A cf. pākär, B pākri ‘openly’; ON (?) bāgr ‘chary, awkward’; bāgi ‘opponent’, bægi- (‘athwart’, in cpds.). See next

bhēghō, īō ‘oust’ (?). Cf. **bhegh-iks**, **bhēgh-**; Gk. cf. synth. cpd. ptéssō, pf. éptēkhā (‘scare’, fr. *d(ē)-bhēghō); OHG bāgan, MHG bāgen, sv. 7 ‘strive; shriek; boast; quarrel’; cf. OHG bāga ‘battle’; MHG bāc, bāges ‘shriek, din, quarrel, boasting’ & Ger. Bager ‘restlessness, haste’; bāgern ‘badger, nag’; ON bægja ‘oust, thwart, quarrel, force’

bheid- (**bhid-**) ‘cut, bite’, WP II, 138.

Vedic bhédāmi, pp. bhittáḥ, bhinnáḥ; Lat. cf. fid (‘I split’, pf.); Ir. cf. béadan, bíodan, ‘backbiter’; bém, pl. -eanna, inf. ‘cut, blow’ (fr. *bheidmn-); Go. beitan (‘bite’ and comm. Gmc.); OE bítan ‘bite; cut; dash down’; (i) bita ‘wild animal’; bite ‘bite, sting, cut’; OCS cf. o-biždǫ, -biděti ‘offend’

bheidh- (**bheidhtis**, **bheistis**, tiə) ‘stability; pledge; faith’. WP II, 139

Gk. (Hom.) peīsa (‘peace’ or ‘confidence’). Context: ‘his heart rested in –’; Daco-Moesian -beista (in the name Bura-beista, partly glossed in Gk. Aria-peithēs); Lat. cf. fidūcia beside (i) in fidēs (but fidus); Alb. besë ‘pledge, trust’; Gaul. cf. bessu (queried: ‘custom’); OIr. béss, id.; Br. boaz, pl. boasiu, id. (Note: some Greek examples containing peis- derive from a root **bhendh-**, q. v.). Cf. **bhoidh-**

bheidhō (1) (**bhindh-**, **bhidh-**) ‘urge, persuade, offer, promise’. WP II, 139. Cf. **bheidh-** above

Gk. peíthō, adj. pithanós; Lat. fidō, ēre; Alb. cf. bind ‘persuade’; Ir. cf. bén (‘compulsion’, fr. *bheidhnis)

bheidhō (2) ‘be, become, wait’
Oss. bedun, pp. bidt ‘take place; be apparent’; OE bidan, MHG bīten ‘dally, wait’; ON bíða, id.

bheldhō, iō ‘knock, rattle’. Cf. **bhlđh-**

Lat. (ambig.) bilbō, ēre, & bilbiō, īre (‘bubble from a bottle’). Assimilated consonants as in barba, see **bhardh-**); Icel. *bjáld- (name) beside (o-grade) baldinn ‘unruly’; Li. bélđžiu, bélsti & bedlù, ēti, v. ‘knock, bang’ beside (o-grade) baldà ‘din, ado’; baldùs ‘rugged’: Go. balþ-: OHG bald, etc. Parallel form: Latv. belžu, belzt, as Lith. WP II, 184

bhelegh- (bhelugh-) (?) (a furry animal)

Sk. bhaluhāḥ ‘dog’; Lat. cf. (?) fēlēs ‘weasel’ or ‘marten’; W bele ‘marten’; Gallo-Lat. LW in Fr. belette, id. (dim.); OHG cf. (Alem.) pilih, MHG bilch (‘dormouse’, said to be fr. Sl. plǔkhū, see FK: Bilchmaus). (Lat. fēlēs is ambig. see **dhēl-**)

bhelenos (bhelenos) ‘henbane’. WP II, 180

Gaul. belénion (variant: belen-ountiam. Gallo-Lat: bellinotem, bellonāria); Sp. LW beleño; W bela; MLG billen; OE belene, beolone and belune; R belenà; Pol. bieluń; Cz. blín, id.

bhelgūh- (?

Umb. cf. felsva (‘bursary’ or sim.); LLat. fellus (a measure); MHG bēlgen ‘swell’

bhelg- ‘rampage, play the fool; befool’. Cf. **bleghō**

Hes. cf. phelgúnō ‘play the fool’; Rum. substr. bleg ‘limp; silly’; E to bilk ‘cheat’; Latv. belžu, belzt ‘buffet, bang’. O-grade in OCS blažnū ‘error, affront’; Cz. blázen ‘fool’

bhelghō ‘roar’

Skt. barhāmi; MHG er-bēlgen; E bellow, id.

bheljō ‘roar, howl’

Lat. feliō, īre; ON belja. Variant in OHG bēllan (*fr. *bhels- FK). Parallel form: LL bēlāre (‘bleat’. It. belare, Fr. bêler) (onomat.)

bhēlos, om, is ‘bright, white; brightness, etc.’

WP II, 175. Cf. **bhäl-**

Skt. (ambig.) bhālam ((2) ‘splendour’, bhāluḥ ‘sun’ (poss. from **bhäl-**, q.v.); Arm. bil ‘light blue’; Lat. (?) fēl-ix (‘fortunate’, but ambig. cf. **dhēl-**); OE bēl ‘flame, fire’: ON bál, id.; OCS bělī ‘whiteness’, bělū ‘white’ (and comm. Sl.)

bhembh- ‘rumble’. Cf. **bhombh-**

Gk. cf. pemphīx, -īgos ‘blast; bubble’, pemphrēdón ‘hornet’; O-grade in Li. bambú, ēti

‘chatter’.

bhemühl-, bhembhr- (?) ‘tip, edge’. Cf. **dhuidhur-**

Lat. cf. fimbria ‘tip, border, edge, fringe’; Li. cf. bemblýs, bamblýs ‘tip, shoot, straw, youngster’

bhendh- ‘bind’. WP II, 152

Skt. badhnāmī, -nīmī (radical: bandh-); Per. bandam; Thrac. bend-; Gk. cf. peīsma (‘cable’, fr. *bhendhsmp-); Cf. Lat. of-fendix; Go. -bindan, and comm. Gmc. Per. LW in Arm. band ‘prison’

bhendheros, bhendhos ‘kinsman, mate’. WP II, 152

Gk. pentherós, pentherá ‘father-, mother-in-law’; Li. beñdras ‘colleague’; adj. ‘joint-’); Latv. biedrs, id.

bher-, see **bherō****bhēr-** (long-grade of **bher-**, see **bherō**) (1) ‘carry; conveyor, conveyance’

Skt. bhāraḥ ‘load’; MHG -bære, OE -bære ‘bearing’; OS bāra, Ger. Bahre, OE bær ‘bier’; MHG bār, OE bære ‘mien, bearing’; G Baar ‘vessel’; ON bærr ‘entitled’; Cz. -běr in vý-běr ‘choice’; Latv. bēres, pl. ‘funeral’

bhēr- (2) ‘strike, striker’. Cf. **bheriō**

Arm. bir (a-st. ‘cudgel’); Alb. borë ‘snow’; Icel. bára ‘breaker, wave’

bherdā, iə (bhordā, iə) ‘pregnant, in foal, in calf’, etc.

Illyr. cf. equa bardia ‘pregnant mare’; Alb. barsë ‘fertile — of animals’; Lat. forda, id.; MHG cf. barzen ‘swell, be full’; OCS brězdī (‘fertile- of animals’, and comm. Sl: OCz. březí, Srb. bredja, etc.) Cf. also Alb. mbars (‘fecundate’, fr. *en-bhordiō), zero-grade (*bhřd) in bruzní ‘abundance’ and prob. also in brez (2) ‘generation’ fr. *bhřdiō-. (A variant seems to be present in Umb. uvef furfað, for *furfaf: Lat. fordas, from *bhor-dhās, cf. mefiaí: mediae). (Lith. bergždià is said to mean ‘barren’ (!)). Cf. **bherō**

bherdhō ‘strike, kill’

Skt. barhe ‘hurt’; Gk. pérthō ‘sack, destroy’; Br. cf. berza, pp. berzet ‘forbid’; berz ‘ban’; R beredit̄ ‘irritate a wound’ beside bērdo ‘weaver’s sley’. Z-gde in OE an-byrdan ‘oppose’

bherəlom, ā ‘striker, stick’. Cf. **bheriō**
Lat. (ambig.) ferula (cf. *tuerel-*); Pol. berło
'sceptre'; Cz. berla 'staff, wand, crozier,
sceptre'

bherətrom (bherədhłom) ‘bearer, carrier’. Cf.
bherō. WP II, 153

Skt. bharitram ‘arm’; bhartṛ ‘bearer’; Av.
barəv̥rō, barətar; Per. cf. bartule ‘gift’; Gk.
phéretron; LW in Lat. feretrum; cf. also Lat.
ferculum ‘dish of food; pageantry’; OS birl
'basket'; Cz. berle ‘crutch’

bherghō, iō ‘protect, save, foster’. WP II,
172

Skt. barhe ‘cover’ (zero-grade in bṛhāmi
'strengthen'); Oss. cf. äm-bärzin ('cover', fr.
*som-bherghiō); OHG bergen, OE beorgan;
Du. bergen; ON bjarga beside birgia; Sw. ber-
ga sig ‘manage; refrain’; OCS brēgō, brěsti
'care for, protect'

bherghos ‘strong place’ (identified in Gmc.
with **bhergh-** and **bhr̥gh-**, q.v.)

W cf. bre ‘hill, top’ (fr. *bhregh-); MHG berc,
-ges ‘bulwark, enclosure’; OE beorg ‘protec-
tion, refuge’; ON cf. birgr ('well-provided',
fr. *-ghjō-); OCS brēgū ('shore, bank'. LW?);
Slovene cf. breg ‘hill, rise, coast’. Cf. Go.
baírgan ‘guard’ and **bherghō**

bherg- (**bhreg-**) ‘bright; brightness’. Cf.
bhergt-. WP II, 170

Cf. MIr. bress ‘beautiful; beauty’ beside al-
leged Ir. breágh ‘beautiful’; Alb. cf. i bardhë
(‘white’, fr. *bhorg-); Blg. brěz ‘marked with
white’; OCS cf. brěz-gū ‘dawn’; R brěz-žít
'to dawn'. Zero-grade in Skt. bṛhāmi ((1)
'shine'

bhergos, ā ‘birch’, ‘the bright tree’. WP II,
170

Skt. cf. (z-grade) bhūrijah; Oss. bärz, Dig.
bärzä; OHG birka, birihha; OE beorc; ON
björk; OCS brěza (and comm. Sl.); Li. bérzas;
Latv. bērzs. (For Oss. bäräze ‘elder’ as a
possible hybrid, cf. **bzd-** above)

bhergt- (**bhregt-**) ‘bright; brightness’. WP
II, 170. Cf. **bherg-**

W berth ‘lovely; beauty’; Go. baírhts; OHG,
OS béraht, bérht; OE beorht (adj. & s.); ON
bjartr, beside birti, s.; OCS brěstū ‘elm’; R
brěsta ‘birch-bark’; Cz. břesta, id.

bhergh- ‘high; height’. Cf. **bhr̥gh-**, **bhr̥ghnt-**
Oss. barz ‘mound’; Arm. -berdz (in cpds.);
MHG berc, -ges ‘mountain’; OE beorg; ON
bjarg, berg ‘rock’. LW in OCS and comm.
Slavonic brěgū ‘shore’. Cf. the semantic shift
of Alb. mal ‘mountain’ to Daco-Rum. mal
'shore'

bheristhiōs ‘best, bravest’. WP II, 153
Av. bairištō; Gk. phéristos

bheriō (bhor-, bhr̥-) ‘strike’. WP II, 160.
See next

Alb. bie, imperat. bjer (1) ‘strike’; Lat. feriō,
īre; MIr. ar-berim ‘subdue’; O-grade in MHG
bern, OE berian, ON berja; cpd. in Gk.
phtheirō ‘destroy’: Alb. bdjerr, vdjerr, bjerr,
id.

bherā ‘striker’. See **bheriō** above

Arm. bir, a-st. ‘cudgel’; Alb. borë ‘snow’;
Icel. bára ‘breaker’

bhermn-, bhern- ‘load’. WP II, 154
Skt. bhárman, bhariman ‘support, nourish-
ment’; Av. bareman; Oss. bärn ‘onus’; Arm.
beñ; Gk. phérma; Br. bern ‘pile’; Cor. bern,
id.; MHG bérn ‘tribute’; Du. cf. berm ‘berme
in bulwark’; OCS brěmę

bhern- ‘breach, hole’. Cf. **bheriō**. WP II,
159

Arm. beran ‘opening; mouth’; EMIr. bern, Ir.
béarn ‘breach, gap’

bhernos ‘son, fellow’. Cf. **bhorn-**, **bhr̥n-**. WP
II, 157, 166

Per. (ambig.) barnā (coll.: barnāsā); Tokh. B
cf. pernewo ‘noble’; OE beorn; Li. bérnas;
Latv. bērns; Go. cf. (o-grade) barn, OHG,
ON barn ‘child’

bherō ‘bear, carry, bring, take’. WP II, 154
Vedic bhármī; Skt. bhárāmi; Av. -barāmi;
OPer. bar-; Per. baram; Oss. barīn; Tokh. pär-;
Arm. berem; Myc. & Gk. phérō; Phryg. -ber-;
Mac. bere-; Alb. bie, imperat. bjer; Lat. ferō,
ferre; Osc. fer-; Umb. a-ferum, inf.; MIr. be-
rim, Ir. beirim; W ad-feru; Go. baíran, OHG,
OE bēran; ON bera; OCS berę (inf. břati,
brati) ‘take’

bheront- (bhernt-) ‘bearing; bearer’. Cf.
bherō

Skt. bhárat; Per. barende; Oss. barän, pl.
baräntä ‘scales’; OS -berand; Sw. bärande;

Lat. cf. ferens, -ntis; Gk. phérōn, -ont-
bheros, -bheros (-bhor-) ‘bearing’. Cf. **bherō**.
Cf. WP II, 154

Skt. (ambig.) bhárah; Arm. ber (o-st. ‘fruit’), -ber, cpds.; Per. bar, id.; Gk. cf. (o-grade) -phóros; Lat. -fer; Ir. cf. in-bhear ‘harbour, estuary’; W yn-fer ‘influx’

bhetos ‘born, carried; burden’. Cf. **bherō**
Skt. cf. bhártum, inf.; Gk. phertós ‘bearable’;
Lat. fertus; MIr. bert, Ir. beart ‘burden’; OBr. cf. aperth (for *at-berth ‘sacrifice’); W ad-ferth ‘comfort’; OHG bērd ‘progeny’: OE cf. beorþor, n. -es- st. ‘childbirth; newborn child’

bherulā (**bherlā**) ‘stick, staff’. Cf. **bherō**
Lat. ferula; Cz. berla ‘crutch’. (A semantic link with **bheriō** is also possible)

bheruā ‘edible herb’. Cf. **bheruō**
Skt. cf. sū-bharvah ‘well-fed’; bharvāmi ‘eat’;
Lat. cf. conferva (‘comfrey’. Calque on Gk. sum-phúton), beside dial. herba; W berw ‘cress’; Gaul. cf. beru-la ‘cress’; Av. baourvō ‘food’

bheruō (**bhereuō**) ‘seethe, ferment’. WP II, 167

Skt. bharvāmi (‘eat’, lit. *‘digest’); Av. cf. baourvō ‘food’; Lat. ferveō, ēre, and fervō, ēre ‘boil, ferment; luxuriate’ beside LLat. fervescō ‘swarm’; MIr. berbaim, Ir. bearbhaim ‘boil’; Br. birvi, pp. bervet ‘boil’; W berwi; OS cf. brewan; MHG briufen, OE brēowan ‘brew’

bheruos ‘brewing; brew’. Cf. **bheruō**
Br. berw, id.; OE brīw ‘pottage, brew’; MHG briwe, id.

bheudhō ‘prompt, arouse, exhort; be awake’. Cf. **bhudh-**. WP II, 147

Skt. bódhāmi; Gk. peúthomai (lit. ‘be prompted’, hence ‘hear of’); Go. cf. ana-faúr-biudan; OHG biotan; OE bēodan ‘declare; order’; ON bjóða ‘offer’; OFris. biáda; OCS bljudq, bljusti ‘guard’

bheudhos ‘offertory, bowl, platter’. Cf. **bheudhō**

Phryg. (in Gk.) beūdos ‘a coloured garment’; Go. biups ‘table’; OE bēod ‘table, dish, bowl’; MHG biute ‘kneading-trough’; ON bjóð ‘table, bowl’; OCS bljudū ‘dish’

bheugō (**bhoug-**) ‘flee’. WP II, 144

Gk. pheúgō; Lat. cf. fūgī; W cf. buan (‘soon’, fr. *bheugno-?); O-gd. in Li. baugūs ‘frightened’; baūgas ‘fear’, bauginū ‘scare’

bheuros, see **bheuəros**
bheuən-, bheun- ‘dwelling’. Cf. **bhou-**, **bheuō**

Skt. (ambig.) bhavan; Alb. bun ‘mountain-hut’; cf. MHG biu-lich

bheuəros, **bheur-** ‘awful, enormous’. Cf. **bhour-**, **bhur-**

Av. baevarə ‘10,000’; LW in Arm. biwr, id.; Oss. bīrä, beurä, berä ‘many’; W bur (i-st. ‘rage’); OCS cf. (o-gde) burja ‘storm’; Li. biaurūs ‘nasty, boorish’

bheuō (**bhou-** **bhū-**) ‘be’. Cf. **bhou-**, **bhū-** as separate entries

Skt. bhávāmi; Av. bavai(mi) beside buye, mp.; Arm. cf. bovem ‘wait, expect’; Alb. buj ‘lodge, spend the night’; W cf. bu ‘he was’; MHG biuwen, bouwen, būwen ‘dwell’; Go. cf. (o-grade) bauan, id.

bhərbh- (**bhrbh-**), variant of **bərb-**, **bṛb-** q. v.
Arm. barbařem ‘talk’; Hindi cf. bhařbhař ‘crackle’; Blg. (ambig.) brābriv ‘talkative’. Variant in Arm. barbančem, barbağ- ‘twaddle’

bhərk-, see **bhrk-**
bhərs- (1) ‘bristle, spike, tuft, pine-needle’. Cf. **bhrs-**

Av. barəšō ‘backbone, back’; Arm. barš, baš (i-st. ‘horsehair, mane’) OIr. barr ‘tree-foliage, spray’ beside barrán ‘shock of hair’; OBr. barr ‘tip’; W bar ‘tuft, tip, top’ beside barog ‘spur’; Br. bār, pl. barru ‘branch; tip, top’; MHG bars ‘perch, bass’; OE bears, bær, id.; ON barr ‘pine-needles; barley’; Du. baars as MHG

bhərs- (2) ‘rough, violent’
Br. bār ‘attack’, cf. barrad-, cpds. ‘attack; storm’. W bār, pl. baroedd ‘fury, trouble’; G barsch ‘harsh, tart’; Du. baars ‘raw’

bhətis, os ‘speech, declaration; speaking, spoken, declared’. WP II, 123. Cf. **bhaiō**, **bhami**
Arm. baj, i-st. ‘verb’; Gk. phásis beside áphatos ‘ineffable’; Lat. cf. in-fit (2) (‘quoth’. Plautus); in-sitiae ‘denial’

bhəu- ‘please’. Cf. **bhōu-** (3)
Skt. cf. bhavilah ‘good; lecher’ beside (*ōu) bhāvitah ‘elated’; Per. cf. büye (s. ‘hope, desire’); (for Lat. faveō, ēre, which is ambig.,

cf. *guhau-*); Ir. babhaim ‘sweeten’; OE (*-ōu̯io-) *býwan* ‘polish, adorn’. Cf. also Arm. *bav* ‘suffices’ beside *bavem* ‘suffice’ and (*ōu̯) Pol. *bawić*, Cz. *baviti se* ‘amuse oneself’. Cf. **bhōq-** (3)

bhəuent-, bhəunt-, see **bheu̯ō**, **bhōu** (1) and **bhū-**

Skt. *bhavat* ‘being; (an honorific title)’; OS -būandi ‘dweller’; ON *būande*, *bōnde* ‘peasant’

bhəu̯ət-, see **bhōu̯ət-**

bhəuos ‘construction, working, place, homestead’. WP II, 140. Cf. **bheu̯ō**
Skt. *bhaváh*; Arm. *bov* ‘furnace, forge, stove’, *bovk*, u-st. ‘mine’; Lat. *favus* ‘honeycomb, cell of h’; cf. also (?) *favissae* ‘basements’; MHG *bou*, gs. *bouwes* ‘homestead, building, cultivation, product’; Du. *bouw* ‘construction, culture’

bhi- (radical) ‘be’. WP II, 143

Per. *bīd* (2pl. imperative ‘be!'); Gk. cf. *phi-tuō* ‘produce, propagate’; OLat. *fi!* *fite!* (‘become!') Plaut.) (Lat. *fiō* usually interpreted as if fr. **bhui-*); OIr. *bíu* ‘am’; Ir. cf. *bí-odh* ‘let him be!'; OBr. *bi!* id.; MW *bit!* W *bid!* id.; OCS *bimě*, *bi*, *bi* (condit. ‘should be’); OLi. *bit*, *biti* (3s. ‘was’)

bhi- (2). See **bħii̯ō** (2); **bhi-** (3) see **bħii̯ō** (1)

bhi, -**bhi** (3) ‘by, at’, instr. and (sometimes) loc. indicator as an inflexn. Vedic *bhi-*, px. (in *bhi-sākmi* ‘heal’); Hind. *bhi* ‘also’; Tokh. A.B. *pi*, -*pi* ‘and, indeed, so’; Arm. -*b*, -*v* (instr. inflexion); Hitt. -*pi* (in *kwa-pi* ‘anywhere’, *sanna-pi* ‘in one place’); Gk. -*phi*, Myc. -*pi* (in *óresphi*, *thúrēphi*, *biejphi*, *dakru-ophi*, *íphi*, etc.); Go. *bi*; MHG *bī*; OE *bī*, be (and comm. Gmc.)

bħibħer-mi, **bħibħrē-**. See **bherō**

Sk. *bibharmi*; Hoin. **píphrēmi* (implied in es-phrēsō ‘shall introduce’)

bhid- (**bhind-**) ‘split’. WP II, 138

Skt. *bhinádmi*, v. beside *bhidā* ‘cleavage’; Av. *bid-* (ambig. cf. **duid-*); Arm. *bit* ‘spur of bird’; Lat. cf. *findō*, *ěre* beside *bī-fidus*; Go. *beitan* (and comm. Gmc. ‘bite’); MHG *bīzen* beside *bīz* ‘bite, wound, bit of horse’; LG *bitt*, Du. *bit*; ON *bit* ‘bite, edge, bit, tiebeam’ beside *biti* ‘bit, eyetooth’

bħiđ-dħlom ‘splitter, divider; division, cleft’

MIr. *bél*, AP *bélu*, *béulu*, u-st. ‘mouth’; MHG *bil*, gs. *billes* ‘adze, chopper’; OE *bill*, id. (and ‘sword, battle-axe’; Sw. *bill* ‘plough-share’).

⁵ Variants include OE *bitol*; ON *bitill* (‘bridle-bit’: **bhidlo-*) and possibly Umb. *feſetru*, su-*feſaklu* ‘spit or rack for sacrificial animal’. (For Lat. *fibula* see **dhīgu-**)

bhidro-, see **bhidtros**, and cf. **bhid-**

bhidskos ‘biting, cutting, bite, cut’. Cf. **bhid-**
EMAlb. *bisk* ‘lash, birch’; Alb. ‘twig’; Br. *besk* ‘docked’; Du. *bits* ‘curt, snappy’; Norw. *besk* ‘acrid, tart’; Li. *biskis*, *biškis*, s. ‘fragment’

¹⁰ **bhidtros** (**bhidstros**, **bhidros**) ‘sharp, keen, biting, wild’. Cf. **bhid-**

Skt. *bhitram* ‘a wild dance’; Arm. *birt* ‘rude, wild’; Alb. *bishtér* ‘sharp, harsh’; s. ‘gall’; OHG *bittar* (and comm. Gmc.); Sw. cf. also

²⁰ *bister* ‘grim’; LG and WG *biester* (‘dark’. LW in Fr. *bistre*). Cf. also Sw. *för-bistra* ‘confuse’; LG *bistern* ‘err’. O-gde in Goth. *baitrs* ‘bitter’

bhidulos, see **bhid-dħlom**

²⁵ Skt. *bhiduraḥ* ‘fissile’; ON *bitull* beside *bitill* ‘bridle-bit’

bhidh- ‘mind, purpose, intention, belief’. WP II, 139. Cf. **bhoidh-**

Oss. *bedun*, pp. *bidt* ‘be evident, happen’; Gk.

³⁰ *pithéō*, *pithanós*; Alb. cf. *bind* ‘persuade’; Lat. *fides*, s., *fidus*, adj.; ON *bið*, n.pl. ‘waiting’; OFris. cf. *bidia*, OE -*bidian*, cpds. ‘wait’; MHG *bít*; *bite* ‘wait’. A form **bheidh-* is implied in MHG *biten* ‘bide’. Go. *bida* ‘prayer’, though isophonic with the above, is ‘uncertain’ for SF.

bħigā, *iə* ‘peg, spike, pick’. Cf. **bħig-**

MLG *bicke*, LG *bick* ‘pickaxe’; OFris. *biza* (for **bitsa* or **biča*), id.; Li. *bigē* ‘peg, tang,’ short blunt knife’. Variant (**bħigel-*) in MHG

⁴⁰ *bickel* ‘pickaxe’: Latvian *bigulis* ‘poker’

bħig- ‘speck, point’

Arm. *bic* ‘spot, stain, crumb’; Du. *bik* ‘stone chip’; G cf. *Bickel* ‘pimple’

bħiđ- ‘fear’. Cf. **bħii̯ō** (2)

Skt. *bhiyā*, id.; Latv. *bija*, id.

bħiđəlos ‘striker, axe’. WP II, 137. Cf. **bħii̯ō** (1)

MIr. and Ir. biail, bála ‘axe’ beside Ir. béal ‘cutting-edge’; OBr. bahell; Cor. boel, ból; W bwyell; MHG böhel, böhel, böh ‘axe’; OCS bila (‘bell, rattle’. Ambig. cf. **bhidlo**-). For OHG bil ‘sword’ cf. **bhidhlo**-

bhījō (1) ‘strike, kill’.

Gk. cf. phthiō ‘corrupt, kill’. A synth. cpd. of type *dh-bhījō, cf. (?) OE du-bbian ‘strike’, and see **bheriō** for a ref. to Gk. phtheírō; Mir. cf. ro-bí (‘he shook’, fr. *pro-bhīj-) and bíth ‘slaughter’: OCS bitije, id.; OCS bijo, biti ‘strike, kill’. Cf. also the synthetic cpd. Du. aam-beeld (‘anvil’: OE onfilti and variants)

bhījō (2) ‘fear’. WP II, 125

Skt. cf. bibhēmi ‘fear’, bhīye ‘am feared’; bhīh, bhīyā, s.; Av. cf. bay-, v.; Ir. cf. bí-odhg, pl. -anna ‘fright’; Li. bijotis, v. beside byjus; Latv. bīstos, bīties, refl. beside bija, s.

bhilios, iə (?) (bhuyiliō-?). Cf. WP I, 830

Lat. filius, fília; Alb. bilë, bijë ‘daughter’ (Umbr. filiu, feliuf, acc. pl. adj. = ‘sucking’. Cf. **dhel**-)

bhilos (1) ‘good, fair, friendly, pleasant’. WP II, 185

Myc. piro- (*philo-); Gk. philos; OIr. bil (1) ‘fortunate’; MHG cf. un-bil (‘unfair, wrong’; also ‘unfairness’: G Unbill) beside MHG bil-līch, -līche ‘fair, fairness’. Cf. also MHG bil-wīz ‘household spirit’; OE bilewit ‘innocent, mild, pure’

bhilos (2) ‘space, enclosure, rim’

OIr. bil ‘rim, of shield’; W byl ‘brim’; ON bil, ds. bili, n. ‘interval’

bhilos, us ‘timid’

Skt. bhīrah ‘terrifying’; bhīrūh ‘timid’; MHG bīl ‘at bay’; cf. ON (*-i-) bila ‘give way, fail’

bhind- (**bhidn-**), see **bhid**-

bhīsəros, bhisros ‘bright, clear’

Gk. phiarós, id.; Blg. bistär, id.; cf. OCS bisrū, Blg. biser ‘pearl’ (Maced. bírrox is said to mean ‘dense’)

bhīt- ‘growth, being, essence’. Cf. **bhī-** (1)

Gk. phītu ‘shoot, bud, plant’; Alb. cf. bitojë, id.; *-i- in Gaul. bitu-, cpds. ‘world’: OIr. bith, id.; W byd, OBr. bid, Br. béd, id.; Cf. OCS bije ‘substance’; Latv. cf. biju ‘I was’; bijis ‘been’

bhit- ‘bee’. WP II, 185

Hind. cf. bhiṣ ‘wasp’; Arm. cf. bčič (a-st. ‘honey-cell’, fr. *bhit-itjə (?)); Ir. cf. beath-mhan, beathóg (allegedly = ‘bee’ – Lane, but of uncertain documentation); W cf. byd-af (‘hive of wild bees’, fr. *bhitəmā); Li. bitis, f. and bitē ‘bee’; Latv. bite, id.

bhladō, iō ‘bang, clatter, shatter, burst’. WP II, 210

Gk. phlázō, aor. éphladon ‘bang, burst’; paphlázō, id. (redup.); Ir. bladhaim ‘shatter’; MHG blatzen ‘bang’, zer-bletzten, id. beside blaz, plaz, id. (G platzen, id. which is an Alemannic form); cf. the Scots variant to blatter ‘twaddle’

bhlādō (?) ‘make a ritual pronouncement’

Lat. (?) cf. flämen (‘high priest’. Link w. Skt. brahmá still maintained tentatively by Meillet-Vendryes and M. Müller. See **bleghō**); W (?) blawdd ‘active, ready’; OW blawð ‘tumult’ are ambig. cf. **bhlādh-**; OHG bluožan, OE blōtan, sv. 7 ‘sacrifice’; ON blóta ‘worship, curse, swear’; (Li. blódžiu, blódēti ‘blight, sour by overgrazing’ seems to be unrelated). Cf. OE blót ‘sacrifice’; ON blót ‘curse’; blötei ‘idol’

bhladh- (?)

Ir. cf. bladhdm ‘blaze’; OE bladesian, v. id.

bhlāg- ‘implore, importune’ (?)

Lat. cf. flāgitō, āre ‘importune’; flāgitium ‘importuning, outrage, scandal, carrying-on’; Ukr. blahaty ‘implore’; (MHG blüegen, v. ‘roar’ suggests a type *bhlāgh-. Ukr. is ambig.). Cf. (*-ä) ON blakta, v.

bhlagos ‘noise, clap’. See next

Lat. cf. flagellum ‘whip; shoot, twig’; OIr. bla ‘noise, fame’; ON blak ‘slap’; blaka ‘fan’; v. ‘flutter, flap, slap’

bhlagrom, á ‘beating, bang’

Lat. flagrum; Praenestian flagra, pl. ‘staves or sim. used by sacr. priests’; ON blakra, v. ‘flutter’, Icel. blökur ‘dry lashing wind’

bhlagh-, see **bhlāg-**

OE (*-ä-) cf. blægettan ‘cry’

bhlāg- ‘blaze, flash’. See next. Cf. WP II, 214

Alb. blozë (‘soot’, fr. *bhlāgiə); Latv. blāzma ‘shimmer, glow’; prob. also Lat. flamma (*bhlāgmā)

bhlağrō, āiō ‘burn, flame’. Cf. **bhlāg-** Lat. flagrō, āre; cf. (*ē) Du. blakeren ‘burn, get scorched’ beside blaker; Fris. bleaker ‘candlestick’; OE blæcern ‘lamp’. (Gmc.: Lat. as IE *ē to IE *ə ?). Skt. bhrājate ‘shines’, if related (*l or *r?) indicates *ē; a variant occurs in Skt. bhrejate, id.

bhlāiō ‘blow; blossom’. Cf. **bhlēiō, bhlō-**. Lat. flō, flāre ‘blow; cast (metal)’; W cf. blaw, m. ‘flow, gush’; OE blōwan ‘blow; blossom’ beside blāwan ‘blow’. See **bhlēiō**: MHG blüejen, blüewen, blüen ‘blossom’; bluo, blüe, s. id. (Cf. also (?) OE blōma ‘lump of cast metal’). The OE is ambig. cf. **bhlō-**

bhlasm- ‘blow, blaze’ (?) LLat. flämen ‘breath’; OE blaestm ‘flame’; Sw. cf. blemma ‘pustule’; (*ā) in ON blœsma, adj. ‘in heat’ and in LG bläustrig (for *blōstrig ‘overheated, puffed, redhot’)

bhlāterō ‘twaddle’ Ir. (ambig.) bladairim, id.; Gallo-Lat. blaterō, āre; ON blaðra; MHG (*ā) blōdern. (Fr. flatter appears to derive fr. *fatulare)

bhlauros, bhlausros (?) Gk. phlaūros ‘base, trivial’; ME blear ‘dim’. Cf. *bhlaus- in Li. blausoti ‘to drowse’ and see next.

bhlautos, īos ‘limp, timid’. Cf. **bhlauros** MHG blöede; OE blēap; ON blauðr, id.; Li. cf. blautiuos, blaustis, v. ‘laze, mope’; Go. blauþjan; OS blōdjan; OHG (Alem.) plōdjan

bhlāu- ‘bluster’ blusterer’ Ir. cf. blór (‘voice’, fr. *bhlāuər-); Li. bliova; Latv. blāva

bhlāuos ‘tawny, livid, grey’. WP II, 212 Lat. flāvus; MIr. cf. blá (‘discoloured’, for expected *bló?); LLat. blavus (from Gmc: ‘blue’, as also in Sard. blavo, Catalan blau, fem. blava; Rūmansch blau, blaua and blov, blosa; Fr. bleu); OHG blāo, bläwer (gs); MHG blā, bläwes; Du. blauw; ON blár; Cz. blavý ‘prussian-blue’; Pol. cf. bławatek ‘cornflower’; Latv. blāvs ‘dun, bluish’; Lapp. LW plaavas ‘blue’. (The phonology is aberrant both in Lat. and Gmc. rāvus, flāvus, i-gnāvus, octāvus, and for Gmc. cf. ON flá (2) ‘net-float’). Cf. ghrāu-, plāu-, etc. and cf. FK 17: blau, grau

bhlēd- (1) ‘chatter, bleat’. Cf. WP II, 216 Tokh. A plāc, B plāce ‘talk’; Gk. phlēdōn ‘chatterbox’; Ir. bleid, f. ‘cajolery’; Br. bleža, v. ‘bellow’; MHG bläzen ‘bleat’; Du. blaten, OE blætan, id.; Hes. phlēdāō ‘chatter’

bhlēd- (2) ‘damage’. (bhlēdh-?) W bledd; Li. blēdis, id.; Latv. cf. blēdis ‘cheat’

bhlēdh- ‘pale’ Skt. bradhnaḥ ‘pale red, tawny’; OCS blēdū ‘pale’ (ambig.)

bhleg- (?) ‘bleat’ Alb. cf. blegērij, id.; MHG blecken, plecken, id.; LG blēken, id.; Rum. (substrate) cf. (?) bleg ‘silly’. O-gde in Ir. bloghaim ‘chatter’

bhlēg- ‘bare, blank; look, shine’. WP II, 214. Cf. **bhlog-**

Tokh. AB pälk- ‘burn; seem’; B pilko ‘view’; Gk. phlēgō; W ble, pl. -on ‘plain, field’; MHG blēcken, blēchen ‘shine’: OHG blēhhan, id.

20 beside blic, gs. blickes ‘lightning’ (cf. G die Zähne blecken ‘bare the teeth’); (*ē) cf. G Blāk ‘sooty flame’. Variant w. nasal infix: G Blink, blinken: Sw. blink, blinka ‘shine, twinkle’

bhlēiō (1) ‘bleat, weep’. WP II, 120, 179 Gk. cf. phlēnos ‘twaddle’; Lat. fleō, flēre; MHG blæjen ‘bleat’; Fris. blaejen ‘twaddle’; OCS blējō, blēti ‘bleat’; Latv. blēju, id.

bhlēiō (2) ‘blow, inflate’. Cf. **bhlāiō**. WP II, 120, 179.

Gk. inf. phlē-nai ‘to well up’; OHG blājan, MHG blæjen; OE bläwan ‘blow’; G blähen ‘blow up, swell; blow’; Icel. cf. blær, pl. blæjar ‘breeze’. See next.

bhlēmn-, (bhlēn-) ‘swelling’. Cf. WP II, 212 and **bhlēiō** (2)

Lat. flēmen ‘swelling, sore’; ON blámi, bláman ‘bruise’; cf. OBr. blin ‘pride’; SWG blān ‘turgid, swollen’; Latv. blēpas ‘horse-play, excesses’

bhlendhō ‘mix, confuse, dazzle’. WP II, 216. Cf. **bhlondh-**, **bhlndh-**

MHG blinden ‘dazzle; grow blind’; OCS blēdō, blēsti ‘err, rampage’; OCz. bledu, blésti ‘twaddle’; Li. blendžiu, blēsti ‘mix w. flour’; blendžiuos, blēstis ‘become overcast’

bhlendhos ‘confused, dazzled; confusion’. WP II, 216. Cf. **bhlendhō**

Go. blinds ('blind' and com. Gmc.); OCS blędī 'deception'. Variant in Latv. blēdis 'deceiver'

bhlēs- (?)

MHG bläs 'breath, vapour'; G Blase 'bubble':

Du. blaas, id., beside blazen 'to blow'; G blasen, sv. 7, id.: ON blása, id.; Li. cf. blēstu, blēsti 'smother (fire) with ash; die out – of fire'

bhlęgō, iō 'blow, bellow, belch, gush'. WP II, 212–4. Cf. **bhlusō**

Gk. phléō, phleúō; Lat. fluō, ěre (here, despite pf. flūxī, sup. fluctum?); OCS bljujǫ, bljuvati 'vomit, spew'; R bljuju, blevať, id.; Li. bliauju, bliauti 'bleat'; Latv. bļauju, bļaut (id. & 'bluster'). A long-grade form occurs in Li. bliūvā 'bellowing'

bhlid- 'limp, loose, soft, rotten'

Gk. cf. phlidáō 'be soft, limp, rotten'; Br. blé 'delicate, soft, weak, tender'; W blydd, id.; Ir. cf. bliodar 'curd'; Latv. blīstu, blist, pf. blīdu 'congeal'

bhlīghnā 'point, prick, dot, mark, scar, wound, stain'.

Br. blin 'tip, point'; Cor. blyň, pl. blynow, id.; OE blegen, blegne 'ulcer, blain'; Blg. blizna, R bliznà 'flaw in weaving'; OCS. Pol. blizna ('scar'. Cz. also 'stigma of flower')

bhlīn- 'flash, shine, look'

Icel. blína 'gaze'; Latv. blīnēt 'twinkle'

bhlīgsō, iō (bhlīks-, bhlīsk-). Radical: **bhlīg-** 'shine, flash'. See next

OSw. blixa, id.; OCS blískū, m. id.; beside blīsnoti, bliskat, v. id.; OCz. blščeti sě 'flash, twinkle'; Li. blyksiu, ěti beside blykčioťi, inf. id. Radical in MHG blīchen, OE blican, sv. l. Cf. also MHG bleczen, blitzen, OE bliccettan (sic) 'flash'

bhlīgstos (bhlīsgēt-) 'flash'. Cf. **bhlisgō** and **bhlīgsō**

Sw. blixt; Swiss blitzg 'lightning'; OCz. blsket, bleskt, Mod. bleskot 'flash'; Li. cf. blykst! blykst! 'flash!'

bhlīguō 'bruise, hurt, afflict'. WP II, 217

Aeol. Ion. phlībō; Lat. flīgō, ěre (variant, since *gu > Lat. -v-); W cf. blin 'tired, tiresome'; E cf. blight; ON cf. blikra 'perturb'; Cz. u-blížiti 'hurt, wound'

bhlisgō, see bhlīgsō

Li. blizgù, ěti 'flash'; blizgà, f. id. beside blizgaī 'tinsel'

bhlīuos (1) 'ashen, grey; grey substance'.

WP II, 210

Arm. aýbevk, aýbivk 'ashes; sweepings'; OHG blīo, gs blīwes 'lead'; OE blēo, obl. blēow-'colour, form'; ON bly 'lead'

bhlīuos (2) (?) 'firm; firmness'

Gk. cf. phlīá 'doorpost, support, prop'; Latv. blīvs 'compact'

bhlīndh- 'confuse, deceive, err; confusion, error'. Cf. **bhlendh-**

ON blunda (augum) 'drowse'; blundr 'doze'; Sw. blund, id.; OCS blędī 'deceit'; Li. blindu, blīsti 'grow dark'; Latv. cf. (LW) blinda 'idler'

bhlōgos, is, s, ā 'flash, gleam, blaze'. Cf. **bhleg-** and **bholg-**. WP II, 214

Gk. phlox, gs phlogós; Tokh. (ambig.) A pälk, B pilko 'look', (cf. **bholg-**); G (uml. fr. LG) blecken 'bare the teeth'; Du. cf. blaken 'scorch'; Norw. blakk 'pallid'; Sw. black, id.

bhlōid- (1) 'pale, whitish, bright'. WP 211 & 217. Cf. **bhlōidēiō**

Ir. cf. blaodhm 'big flame'; OE blät 'pale'; OCS blědū, id.

bhlōid- (2) (?) 'seethe, swell'. Cf. WP II, 211. See **bhlid-**

Gk. phloidéō 'seethe'; E to bloat (orig. confused); cf. (?) Latv. blistu, blīst, pf. blīdu 'well up, seethe; evaporate; congeal'

bhlōidēiō, iō 'turn pale'. See **bhlōid-** (1) and cf. WP II, 217

OE blätian; OCS blědějǫ, ěti, id.

bhlōj-, see **bhlōs-**

bhlondh- 'confuse, stir, mix, blur, deceive; confusion', etc.; 'confused', etc. Cf. **bhlendh-** and **bhlīndh-**. WP II, 216

Go. blandan; MHG bländen; OE blandan; ON blanda, all sv. 7 'mix, stir' beside OE bländan (uml.) 'blind, deceive, confuse'; OCS blōždǫ, blōžiti 'err'; Latv. (LW?) blandīties 'wander'. Noun forms include OE bland; ON bland 'mixture; fornication'; OCS blōždū and common Sl. 'error; fornication'; Li. blandaī 'thickening'; blandà, f. 'sediment, dregs; dusk'; blandūs 'dim, dark'

bhlōng- (?)

W blwng, f. blong ‘surly’; OE blencan (uml.) ‘cheat’; MHG blenken ‘stagger’; Cz. blouznit ‘rave’, cf. OCz. blúzénie, n.

bhlōros ‘flushed, pale, dim’

Alb.blerē ‘green’; OLat. flōrus ‘flourishing, fresh’; Gael. blár ‘white-blazed’; W blawr ‘grey, hoary’; ME blēre, EME blear ‘dim-sighted, clouded’; Icel. blórar, fpl. ‘secrets’, blóra ‘secretly’

bhlōs- (**bhlōj-**) ‘flower, bloom’. Cf. **bhlōros** Lat. flōs, gp. flōrum; Osc. cf. Fluusaí ‘to Flora’; W cf. blöen, blöyn ‘bloom’; OE blōsa, id.; MHG cf. bluo, blüe, id. & Du. bloei, id. Variants: Br. blœn (‘blossom’, coll.): W bloden, pl. blodau; MHG bluost, G Bluest; Du. bloesem, beside OE blōstm, blōstma (*bhlōt-, *bhlōst-, *bhlōs(t)m-); (Li. cf. bluostas ‘flash, blink, glimpse, nap’ for isophonic equivalent)

bhlōsk- ‘bright; brightness’. Variant of **bhlusk-**, q.v.

MIr. blosc ‘clear, evident’ beside bloscad ‘radiance’. Ambiguous cf. **bhlusk-**; Li. blaskù, éti ‘flash’ beside (variant) blazgù, id.

bhlōtis, os ‘bloom’. Cf. **bhlōs-**. Cf. WP II, 177

M and Mod. Ir. bláth; W blawd, pl. blodion beside bloden, pl. blodau, Cor. cf. blejan, blejen (bledžen); Br. blœn; OE blēd ‘shoot, blossom, leaf, fruit’

bhloud- ‘wet, flaccid’. Cf. **bhlud-**

Gk. cf. phludarós, id.; ON cf. (o-gde) blautr, id. beside (uml.) bleyta ‘mire’ and (zero-gde) blotna ‘get soft, damp’; bloti ‘rapid thaw’. (Isophonic are MHG blōz: Du. bloot; Fris. bleat ‘naked, unmixed, pure’, OE ‘bereft, forlorn’)

bhlud- ‘flaccid, limp’. Cf. **bhloud-**

Gk. cf. phludarós; ON cf. blotna ‘get soft’

bhlug- (1) (**bhulg-**?, **bhlsg-**?) ‘flash, gleam’. See variants, & cf. **bhluk-**

Lat. cf. (ambig.) fulgeō, ēre; OHG bluhhen ‘burn’; LG blucken

bhlug- (2) (?) ‘flow, pour, gush’

Gk. cf. oinó-phlux, -phlugos ‘bibulous’; Lat. aor. flūxī, sup. fluxum, fluctum (an analogous formation? Cf. **bhluuō**)

bhluk- ‘flash, shine, turn white’

OHG bluhhen, MHG bluhnen ‘burn, light up’. (LG blucken ‘flash’ derives from a form **bhlug-** (1), see above. The OHG form is ambig.); Cz. blčeti ‘flash, blaze’; blk ‘flame’; Li. blunkù, bluktí ‘fade’

bhluks- (**bhlugs-**, **bhlusk-**) ‘gush, flow’

Arm. byxem, v. id. beside byxim, id.; Gk. *phlúxō, v. ‘will gush’ (to phlúō and phlúzō), cf. oinó-phlux, gs: -phlugos ‘flushed with wine’; Lat. fluxus, adj. & m. ‘gushing; gush’; OE blyscan, v. ‘blush’; E blush. (Isophonic Du. blusschen and blussen, v. uit- ‘extinguish’)

bhluksos ‘white, blank’. Variant of **bhluskos**, q.v. Cf. **bhluk-**

Br. bluch ‘hairless’; Cor. blōgh, id.; OCz. blščeti sě ‘flash’; Icel. blosa, v. ‘blaze’; blossi, m. Norw. blusse, id. (& ‘blush’); bluss ‘torch’

bhlük- (radical element). Cf. WP II, 214

Gk. cf. phluktís ‘blister’; Lat. flūctus; Blg. cf. blíkam ‘gush’

bhlus-, see **bhlusō** and cf. **bhlusk-**, **bhluks-** OE blysa ‘torch’; ON blys, id. beside blosa ‘blaze’; Norw. bluss. s, blusse, v. id.

bhluskos ‘light, bright, pale’. Cf. **bhluks-** Ir. Mir. blosc ‘clear’; s. ‘light’ (Ir. also ‘clear voice, noise’); OE blyscan (‘blush’, but of ambig. sense, cf. **bhlusō**, **bhluuō**, **bhleuō**); Cz. (*ü) blýskat, v. ‘lighten, flash’; Slovak blýskaf (sa), blysknút, id. See next

(**bhlüst-** variant, cf. **bhluskos**, **bhluks-**)

Srb. blistati ‘shine’, blistav ‘shining’; Li. blúsčioti ‘gutter, sputter as candle’

bhlusō, **iō** ‘well-up, surge’. Cf. **bhluuō**

Gk. (ambig.) phlúō, phlúzō, id. and ‘chatter’; Alb. m-blush, m-bush ‘fill’; MHG cf. (w. nasal infix) blunsen ‘inflate’; OE ā-blysian ‘blush’; Du. blozen, id.; cf. (perh.) OE blysian ‘blaze’ and Ger. Blüse ‘bonfire’; Li. blusinēs (‘measles’). Infl. of blusā: Slovak blcha, etc. ‘flea’). (The semantics of ‘burn’ and ‘well-up’ are difficult to differentiate. A variant *bhlüsķ- is represented in Upper G plauschen ‘chatter’)

bhluuō, **iō** ‘well-up, surge, gush’. Cf. **bhlusō**. WP II, 213

Gk. (ambig.) phlúō ‘well-up; chatter’; Lat. flūo (‘flow’, here, despite flūxī, fluxum (?))

in view of fluvius, ef-fluus, fluvidus & flu-
idus); OCz. blváti, Cz. blevati; Blg. blávam,
bálvam ‘spew, vomit’. Cf. also Cz. blvoň
‘booby’. Cf. **bhleuō**

bh̄ld- ‘bang, thrash; rumble, rattle, din’.
Cf. **bhuldhur-**

Lat. cf. fullō (1) ‘fuller’; W blawdd, pl.
bloddion ‘tumult’; Ger. bolzen ‘beat, thrash’;
LG bolten (‘din’). MHG dial. bollen, id.);
Sw. bulta ‘knock’; Icel. cf. bylta, f. ‘thud’;
Li. bíldu, éti ‘bang, roar, thunder’; Latv.
bilstu, bilst, pf. bildu ‘say; talk; woo’; OPr.
cf. billit ‘he says’

bh̄ld- ‘lump, mass’.
OFRis. bult ‘pile’; Du. bult ‘lump’; LG bult,
bülte ‘peat; mound; tuft’; bülten ‘stacks of
rushes’; bolten ‘bundle of linen’; Sw. bult,
bylte, w. m. ‘bundle’; Ukr. boŭd ‘rock, stone’.
(MHG bolz ‘porridge’, if related, is infl. by
Lat. puls)

bh̄ldhiō ‘shape, form’
Gk. plássō, beside -pláthos, cpds.; Hitt. cf.
paltauš, acc. pl. (‘arms of the body’. Iso-
phonic w. Gk. pláthanon); cf. also palcaħħas
(‘base, stand’ or sim.); OE byldan ‘build’;
bold ‘hall’; bylda, w. m. ‘builder’. (Latv. bilde
‘picture’ may be a LW fr. Ger.)

bhlsg-, see **bhluk-**, **bhluk-**
bhm̄bh-, **bhm̄bhəl-**, see **bhumbh-**, **bhumbhəl-**
bhndh- ‘bound; binding’. See **bhendh-**. WP
cf. II, 152

Skt. baddháḥ; Oss. cf. bändän ‘string’; Tokh.
B cf. pānto ‘peace’; Gk. cf. em-pássō ‘weave-
in, embroider’; lá-pathos (‘pitfall’). Cf. ləu-
‘catch’ beside Hes. pásmα ‘peduncle’; prob.
also páthnē, beside phátnē (‘stable, manger’).
For sense cf. MHG banse: EME boose); Lat.
cf. (e- or zero-grade) of-fendix (‘slipknot,
strap-buckle’ or sim.); Ir. bann ‘bond, belt,
hinge, chain, law’; Br. bann ‘skein’; MHG
bunt, -des ‘band, fetter, knot’; OE bund
‘bundle’; ON cf. bundinn ‘sheaf’. Variant
(*bhndhtó-) in Av. bastō, Per. baste

bhng- ‘big; mass, lump’. Cf. **bhaghus**,
pangus

Hitt. (?) (ambig.) pankus ‘all’; MHG bunge
‘lump’; Icel. bunga, id. and ‘bulge’; Li. bin-
gùs ‘bold, proud’; bingstu ‘take root’

bhod- ‘stab; point, probe’. Cf. WP II, 188.
See **bhedō**

Oss. bädän ‘penis’; Lat. fodiō, ēre ‘dig, stab’;
MIr. (ambig.) bot, Ir. bod ‘penis’ beside MIr.
bodal, id. (but cf. **guosd-**); OCS bodø, bosti
(‘stab’). Sigmatic aor. basū and Lat. pf. fōdī
contain *-ō-); Cz. bod ‘point’; Li. badaū,
-tyi ‘stab’; Latv. badu, it, id. Variants: MIr.
bodal; cf. Gk. as-phódelos (from shape of
leaves); Ger. Batzel ‘pimple’; E dial. battle-
twig ‘earwig’; OCS bodlī ‘prickle’; Li. baslys,
io (‘stake’, fr. *bhodsljō-). Further (*bhod-
lák-): Skt. (*-l- or *-r-) bhadrakam ‘sedge’;
Cz. bodlák ‘thistle’; Ir. bodlach ‘penis’. See
next.

bhodrā ‘spear; spear-like plant or leaf’. Cf.
bhod- and variants

Skt. bhadrā ‘sedge’; Alb. badhēr, badēr ‘nar-
cissus’; variant in Gk. as-phódelos and Slovak
bodlo ‘bayonet’

bhodros ‘good, brave’. WP II, 151
Skt. bhadrāḥ ‘blessed, good, favourable’; Av.
cf. hu-baðrō ‘lucky’ Gk. cf. s-phodrós (cpd.
'dashing, keen')

bhodsā ‘hollow’. Cf. **bhod-** and variants.
Br. bōz ‘hollow of the hand’; Lat. fossa

bhodh- (1) ‘pang, pain’
Gk. pótħos, pothé ‘yearning’; pothéō, v.; Li.
badas ‘hunger’; Latv. bads ‘dearth, hunger’,
beside Li. badù, éti ‘hunger’

bhodh- (2) ‘good’
W bodd ‘goodwill, consent’; MHG bat ‘help,
use’. (Extn. in Go. batiza beside MHG radical
baȝ ‘better’ implies a radical *bhod-)

bhodhus, á (?) ‘battle’
Gaulish boduo-; OIr. Bodb ‘goddess of war’;
OE beadu; ON bōð beside bōðvast ‘toicker’.
(The Gmc. forms may be LWS fr. Celtic. For
isophonic Srb. bodvam ‘harpoon’, cf. **bhod-**)

bhog- (?) ‘break’. Cf. **bheg-**
Skt. (ambig.) bhagnáḥ; Arm. (?) cf. ham-bak
(‘inexperienced’; OIr. cf. bocht (‘poor’, if fr.
*bhogto-) (JP)

bhōg-, **bhōg-** (?)
Gk. phōgō ‘roast, broil’; Ger. pf. buk (‘baked’),
and comm. Gmc.); R (?) cf. bagatē ‘smothered
fires, embers’ (Trubačev)

bhōghiō ‘bow, cower, cringe’

Gk. cf. (cpd.) ptōssō ‘cower’; ptōkhós ‘cowering; poor’ m. ‘beggar’; MHG büegen ‘bend’. (Cz. bažiti ‘crave’ is preferably to **bhāg-** (1))

bhogueros, see **bhēgu-**

Tokh. B pakwāre ‘bad’; Gk. phoberós ‘terrible’

bhoid-, see **bheid- (bhid-)**

Skt. bhedáḥ ‘split’; MHG beiȝ, -e ‘falconry’; ON beit ‘pasture’. O-gde also in ON beittr ‘sharp’.

bhoidəlos ‘biter, cleaver’. See **bheid- (bhid-)**

Skt. bheditram ‘thunderbolt’; MHG beizel ‘stylus’; OE bætel ‘bridlebit’; Du. beitel ‘chisel’

bhoidhos, ā ‘binding force, constraint, restraint, pledge’. Cf. **bheidh-**. WP II, 185

Alb. bē, f. ‘oath’; Lat. foedus, eris ‘pact, league’; OE bād ‘tribute’. Verbal forms: Go. baidjan ‘force’; MHG beiten (2) ‘force, belabour’; OCS běždǫ, běditi ‘force’ beside běda ‘hardship’. See next.

bhoidhos (2) ‘horrid; horror’

Lat. foedus, adj.; Li. baīdas ‘bogey’; Latv. baida ‘fear’; bieds ‘bogey, scarecrow’, pl. ‘ghosts, horrors’. OCS běda ‘hardship’ is ambig. See **bhoidhos**, ā above.

bhoig- (or **bhoigh-**) ‘dread; dreadful’

MIr. báegul, Ir. baoghal ‘danger’; cf. Li. baikštus ‘timid’

bhoilos ‘fearful, agitated’

Gk. phoīlos; Li. bailūs ‘timid’; bailē ‘timidity’; Latv. baile, id.

bhoisos, ā ‘fearful; fear, horror’. Cf. WP II, 125 & 186

OIr. cf. báes, Ir. baois, baos ‘folly, rage; lust’ (fr. *bhoist-); MHG bēr, OS bēr, OE bār, Ger. Beier ‘boar’; OCS R běsъ, běs ‘demon’; Li. baisūs ‘horrible’; baisas ‘horror, demon’, baisā ‘terror’

bhoitos (?) ‘roving; raving’

Gk. (?) phoītos ‘(raving; wandering’. But a Myc. form api-qoita is alleged); OIr. boíth, báeth, Ir. baoth ‘(silly’, also Mir. ‘rude, reckless’); LG cf. bædeln ‘gallivant, galumph’. (Isophonic are Lat. foeteō ‘stench’ and W budr ‘dirty’, but unconnected with the above)

bhojō ‘frighten; fear’. WP II, 124. Cf. **bhī-**

Skt. bháye; Av. bay(emi), tr.; Gk. (cpd.) ptoéō, tr.; OCS bojo sę and comm. Sl. ‘fear’. Noun-forms: Skt. bhayám; OCS boj-aznī

bhok- (?) ‘side, flank, limb’

5 Arm. bak ‘limb’; OCS bokǔ ‘flank’
bholdhos ‘quick, bold, riotous, unruly’. Cf. WP II, 179

Go. cf. balþ-aba ‘bold-ly’; MHG balt; OE beald; ON cf. baldinn ‘unruly’ beside ballr ‘dire’, ball-, cpds. ‘bold’; Li. baldūs ‘rugged, rough’; baldà ‘noise’. (Li. baldà, if fr. *bhold- may equate w. G Balz ‘rut’)

bhōlejos ‘lair’ (?)

Gk. phōleós; ON bœli, n. id. beside ból, id.
bholg-

Skt. bhárgaḥ; Tokh. AB (ambig.) pälk-‘burn’, but cf. **bhleg-**; cf. polkānts ‘constellation’; Lat. (ambig.) fulgeō & fulgō, ēre; cf. LG blucken ‘flash’ (fr. *bhlug-); Latv. balgans ‘whitish’

bholghos, ā ‘bulge, bag, ball, belly’. WP II, 183. Cf. **bholghis**, **bholnis**

Arm. cf. boyuk ‘bud on deer’s head’ (dim. type); Gk. pólkhos (queried ‘purse, treasury’); Gallo-Lat. bulga (LW in G Bulge ‘leather bucket, bottle’); MIR. bolg ‘belly, womb, pouch; bubble, blister; puffball, berry’, etc. Ir. = ‘belly, paunch’); Go. balgs (i-st.), m. 30 ‘skin bottle’, and comm. Gmc); ON belgr ‘skin, bellows’; Finn. LW palko ‘pod’. (Lat. follis, i-st- ‘purse, bellows, ball’ is usually referred to type **bholnis**, q.v.). W bola, boly, pl. boliau ‘belly paunch’ probably belongs here.

bholgō(n), os, om, ā ‘tiebeam, crosspiece, baulk’. WP II, 181

OHG balco, balcho; OE balc, balca; ON bálkr; OCS blazna ‘thwart’; Pol. błożno ‘crossbar on sled’; R. błożno ‘plank’; Li. balžienas, mf. ‘tiebeam, axletree’; Finn. LW palkka, palkki ‘beam’

bholghis, īę ‘bolster, litter’. WP II, 183

Skt. barhís ‘bed of kuṣa-grass’; Av. barəzis ‘mat’; LW in Arm. bardz (i-st. ‘cushion, pad’); Per. bāliš, bālīn ‘cushion’; Srb. blázina ‘cushion, bolster’; OPr. balsinīs (for *balzinis ‘cushion’). (For a semantic link w. Cz. blázen

'fool', cf. Lat. *follis* 'bag, ball' LLat. 'fool')

bholghō, iō 'swell, fatten' (?) (All the evidence is ambiguous. Cf. **bholgh-**)

Arm. (?) *baydzam* 'crave, yearn'; Ir. *bolgaim*; W *olio* 'gorge'; L. *folleō*, ēre 'bulge'; ON *belgja* 'inflate'; Du. *belgen* 'exasperate'. Cf. (e-grade) MHG *bēlgen*, sv. 3. intr. 'swell'. (Gmc. Ir. W perh. fr. a form **bholgheiō*; Lat. fr. **bholnejō*)

bholis, iə 'scale, husk, bark'. Cf. WP II, 180

Gk. *pholís*; Sw. *balja* 'pod'. (Speculations on Lat. *folium* by WH, EM)

bholnā, is (bholən-) (1) 'membrane, layer, sapwood'.

R *bóloni* 'sapwood'; Cz. *blána* 'membrane'; Li. *balanà* (1), id. Cf. (e-gde) Gk. *phellós* 'cork'

bholnā, is (2) 'lump, ball'. Cf. WP II, 111

Lat. *follis*; MHG *bal*, *gs balles*; R *bolonà* 'gnurl'; Blg. *blanà* (2) 'clod, lump'; (prob.) Li. *bañas* 'saddle'; Finn. LW *pallo* 'ball'

bhōlos, ā, is 'round lump, hump; mass, crowd'

Arm. *bujlč*, gen. *bulič* 'company, host' beside blur, gs *blro* 'hill'; Oss. *bal* 'band, crowd'; Du. *boel* 'mass, pile, crowd'; ON *bóla* 'boss, slain; bubble'; Pol. *bal* 'bole'; Li. cf. *buolas* 'hornless'; and cf. Latv. *bolit acis* 'roll the eyes'

bholuō, iō 'imprecate, swear, bless'

Tokh. B *pälw-* 'complain'; Hitt. *palwaimi* 'recite, perform a ritual' or sim.; Go. *balwjan* 'harm'; *balwa-*, cpds.; OE cf. *bealu*, -wes, n. 'harm'; adj. 'evil'; ON *ból*, *ds bólvi*, n., *bólva*, v.; Li. *balvas* 'reward'; Latv. *balva*, id.

bhombhālos (1), **bhombhāros** 'humming insect'. WP II, 161. Cf. **bhombhos** (1)

Skt. *bambharaḥ* 'bee'; Ukr. *bombār* 'cock-chafer'; Li. *bañbalas*, m. 'bumble-bee, dung-beetle'; Latv. *bambals*, *bambulis*, id.

bhombhālos (2) 'bob, jumper, swaying person or object'.

Per. *bambulī* 'clown'; G Bammel 'bob' beside Bembel 'bell-clapper, cider-jug'; Li. *bamblýs* 'dumpy fellow; youngster'

bhombhos, ā (1) 'swelling, boss, belly'. WP II, 108. Cf. **bombos** (2)

Gk. *pomphós* 'bubble, blister'; Gallo-Lat. implied in It. *bombato*, adj. 'convex'; Br. *bom* 'knoll, lump'; Li. *bámba* 'navel'; Latv. *bamba* (alleged, fr. Li.?) 'ball'; Finn. LW in *pamppu* 'knotted rope, club'. (A variant occurs in G *bampfen* 'cram the mouth w. food')

bhombhos (2) 'roar, bang'. WP I, 161

Skt. *bambahā(sic)* 'kettledrum', cf. *bambahāravaḥ* 'bellowing'; Per. *bam* 'bass'; LW in Arm. *bamb*, id.; cf. Arm. *bombiwn* 'bang, rumble'; Cor. *bom*, pl. *bommyn*, id.; G *Bam*, id.; ON *babbi* 'disturbance'; OCS cf. *bōbencū* (ambig.) ('drum'). Cf. **bhumbh-**); Li. cf. *bambù*, ēti, v. 'hum, murmur'. Variant in G *bamsen* 'bang, beat'; Li. *bámbsiu*, ēti 'bang; mumble'

bhondhos, ā, us 'band, thong; company'. WP II, 152. Cf. **bhendh-**, **bhndh-**

Skt. *bandhāḥ*, *bāndhuḥ*; Av. *bañdō*; Per. *band*; LW in Arm. *band*; Lat. & LLat. *funda* (2) 'bezél; satchel, wallet'; Go. *bandi* and comm. Gmc., also as LW in It. Fr., etc.; ON (uml.) *bendi*, *benda* 'band, cord' beside *bendr* 'bent'; Li. *bandà* ('herd'. LW?)

bhondhst- (extn. of **bhondh-**, q.v.)

OIr. *béss* 'custom'; MHG *bast* 'seam; bark' beside *buost* 'bastropé'; Go. *bansts* ('barn', i-st.); OFris. *bōste* 'pledge of marriage'); ON *bast* 'cord of inner bark', cf. *val-bōst* 'hilt-thong'. (A form **bhondhs-* is represented in MHG *banse*; ON *báss*; EME *boose, boosy*)

bhong- 'break, dash, shatter; dashing, destruction'. WP II, 149. Cf. **bheg-**

Skt. *bhanágmi*, v. beside *bhangáḥ* adj. 'breaking'; m. 'break, dash of wave, downfall, crash'; Per. *bāng* 'noise'; Lat. *fungor, fungī* (1) 'suffer'; OIr. *bongim* 'break, cut'; Sw. *banka*, Norw. *banke* 'beat'; ON cf. *bekkjast* 'strive'; Li. *bangùs* 'driving (of rain)'; *bangà* 'wave, breaker'; Latv. *banga*, id.

bhonk- 'noise; bang'; (**bhonkāiō**, denom.)

Cor. *bonk* 'bump, blow'; Sw. *bång* 'noise, bang'; Pol. *bąk* 'humming top, bittern, warble-fly'; Cz. *bouk* 'rumble'. Verbal types: ON *banga* 'hammer'; Cz. *boukat* 'rumble'; Pol. *bokać* 'murmur'; Latv. *bokāju*, āt 'thrash'. Zero-gde in MHG *bunge* 'drum', uml. extn. in G *Bengel* 'cudgel'.

bhōr- (1) (o-grade radical: ‘bear, carry’. See **bher-**, **bherō**). Cf. **bhoros**

Gk. -phoros, phoréō; Alb. bar, v. ‘carry’. Long-gde in Skt. bhārah; bhāryah ‘burden; portable’; Gk. cf. phōriamós ‘hamper, chest’, phōrá ‘theft’; Du. beuren ‘lift’; Pol. (?) bary, f. pl. ‘shoulders’

bhōr- (2) (o-grade radical: ‘strike’. See **bherīō**). Cf. **bhoros**

Arm. cf. barur ‘calumny’; Alb. bar ‘ruin, destroy’; MHG -bern, in cpds. ge-, er- ‘strike, kill’; OE berian; OCS borjо, iti ‘fight’; Slovak borit’ sa, id.; Cz. bořit ‘demolish’; R cf. boròt’sa ‘wrestle’; Li. baru, bárti ‘abuse, scold’; Latv. baļu, bārt, id. Long-grade in Ir. báire ‘hurling-shot’; Du. ge-beuren, v. ‘happen’. Cf. (perhaps) Alb. ber ‘dart, arrow’

bhordā, īə (o-gde variant of **bherdā**, q.v.) ‘with young, pregnant’.

Illyr. bardia; Alb. barsë; Lat. forda; Umb. furfað (for *furfaf: Lat. fordās ‘in lamb’. Cf. Umb. mefiaí: mediae); MHG cf. barzen ‘swell, be full’; Swiss barzen, id.; Barz ‘crowd’: Alb. m-bars ‘fecundate’

bhordhā, ūs (?) ‘axe’. Cf. **bherīō**, **bhōr-** (2) OHG barta; ON barða; OCS brady, gs -īve; Blg. bradva, id. (association with type *bhardhā, bharsthā ‘beard’ may be accidental, cf. however Gk. génus in sense of (1) ‘chin’, (2) ‘hatchet’)

bhorguos ‘harsh, violent’. WP II, 188 & 128
Arm. bark, cf. also barkanem ‘am angry’;
OIr. borb; Icel. cf. barkandi ‘pungent’, -liga ‘boastful’, berkja ‘boast’; Latv. bargs. Variant *bhorsk- in LG, G barsch; Du. bars

bhorg- ‘bright’ (variant of **bherg-**, q.v.)
Alb. i bardhē ‘white’; Blg. (substr.) bārvaz ‘grey, black-&-white; Rum. (substr.) cf. barză ‘female stork’

bhorgh- ‘rooting, grubbing; grubber, pig’
MHG barc, -ges ‘boar’; Du. barg; OE bearg; E ‘barrow’; R. cf. diko-braz ‘porcupine’ and cf. the extensions OCS brazdna, Ukr. borozna; Cz. brázda, R borozdā ‘furrow’. (The semantic link is seen also in Lat. porcus, porca, see **porkos**, **pr̥kā**)

bhoris ‘blow, stroke’. Cf. **bhoros**, **bhōr-** (2) and **bherīō**

MHG ber (sf. ‘blow, stroke’); OCS borj ‘fist’

bhorm- (**bhormos**, ā, is, īə) ‘burden; bearer, holder, container’. Cf. **bherō**

Gk. phormós ‘basket, corn-measure’; Alb. barrē ‘load’; Go. barms (i-st.); OHG OS barm ‘lap’; OE bearm ‘lap; possession’; G (uml.) Berme (‘ramp of bulwark’. LW in Fr. berme, OFr. barme); ON cf. barmtog ‘haul-rope’. (Isophonic forms, of uncertain kinship, are the following: Gk. phormís ‘faggot’; Alb. barmē ‘inner bark’; Ger. Barm, Barmen ‘crowd, pack’; Barmen, Bärme ‘barm, yeast’; ON barmr ‘rim’; barmi ‘brother’; Ukr. brama sic ‘gate’). WP II, 164

bhorn- (1) ‘holder, container’

Skt. cf. -bharṇah in sahásra-bharṇah (queried ‘1000-fold’); Hitt. parnan, n. pl. parna ‘farm, homestead, court’; OHG barno, MHG barne, Ger. Barn ‘crib’ beside MHG barn, barne (‘lap’. Cf. **bhorm-**); Cz. brána, ‘gate’; braně ‘weir, dam, pond formed by dam’; Pol. broń, Lusat. bróń ‘weapon’; Srb. bran ‘defence’; cf. Cz. o-brana, R o-boróna, id. (E barn derives from an OE synthetic cpd. bere-aern, but an OE form bærn also exists)

bhorn- (2) ‘son, fellow’. Cf. **bherō**

Per. (ambig.) barnā ‘lad’; OHG ON barn, OE bearn ‘child’; Li. cf. (e-gde) bérnas ‘youth’; Latv. bērns ‘child’

bhoros, ā, om (1) ‘bearing; burden, produce, offspring’. Cf. **bherō**. WP II, 154

Skt. bhārah, -bharāh; Av. barō ‘journey’; OPer. -bara-; Per. bar, bār; Arm. bark, pl. form: ‘bearing, manners’ beside -vor, cpds.; cf. (Thracian?) mirgá-bōr ‘light-bearing’ Hes.; Gk. phorós, phóros and phorá; MHG bar ‘son, bachelor’; LW in LLat. barus; ON barar and barir ‘bier’ (f. pl.); Cz. cf. soubor ‘collection’; OCS -bor, cpds. (as in Zisti-borū ‘Edward’); Li. cf. núo-bara ‘wool-crop’; sámbaris ‘feast; collection’; Latv. bars ‘mass, herd’; pie-bars, m. ‘admixture’

bhoros (2) ‘stroke, blow, fight’. Cf. **bherīō**
Vedic bhárah ‘battle’; ON bar-, cpds. ‘blow’;
Li. bāras ‘strip, baulk, fairway, swath’; Latv. bars, id.; cf. Li. āt-barai, -baros ‘husks’

bhoros, ā (3) ‘board, beam, barrier, fence’. WP II, 160

Lat. forus, forī ‘boarding’; OHG bara ‘shelving, beams’; MHG bar, sf. ‘beam, bar’ (LW in Fr. barre); Du. baar ‘bar, sandbank; rail’; Li. bāras ‘swath; sector’ (ambig. cf. **bhoros** (2))

bhortos ‘carried; load, burden’. Cf. **bherō**. WP II, 154

Gk. phórtos; Alb. bartē (adj. ‘bundled, trusted’); ON barð ‘prow’. Cf. ON barði ‘cargo-ship’: Gk. phortís, id. beside phortíon ‘cargo’ 10

bhoros, uos, uis (1) ‘small domestic animal’.

Cf. **bherō**

Lydian bórus, gs.-uos (an unknown animal. Hes.); Alb. cf. berr ‘small domestic animal’; OCS bravǐ, id.; Cz. brav ‘sheep’ or ‘goat’; Slovak ‘pig’ or ‘boar’; Srb. ‘ram’ or ‘castrated boar’

bhoros, uos (2) ‘pine; pine-needle’. WP II, 164

OE bearu, gs.-wes ‘wood, grove’; ON børr (a tree); Sw. barr ‘pine-needle’; R bor ‘pine-forest’; Cz. bor, gs. boru, id.; Srb. ‘pine’

-bos, -bhā (suffix) ‘being, creature’. Cf. **bhū-**, etc.

Skt. śala-bháḥ ‘locust’, fr. śal- ‘jump’; śara-bháḥ ‘deer’. Cf. **Kerəuos** below; Gk. élaphos, ériphos, kóraphos, kíraphos, etc.; beside eláphē-, cpds.

bhosos, us, uos ‘bare’. WP II, 189

Arm. cf. bok ‘barefoot’, fr. *bhosukos, cf. Cz. bosky, adv. id.); MHG barer, barwer ‘bare’ beside er-barwen, -berwen (‘lay bare’, cf. also OE barian, id. and Cz. bosit ‘unshoe’); OE bær; OCS bosú ‘barefoot’; R cf. bosvà ‘bare sole’; Li bāsas, Latv. bass ‘barefoot’

bhosuos (2) ‘dark, purple’.

OLat. fusvus, Lat. furvus ‘dark’; OE basu, gs. baswes ‘purple’. Uncertain are Arm. bosor, a, av ‘crimson, purple’ (?variant; *bhoķuos) and Gk. phoinós (‘red’ qua ?*bhosuinos, infl. by phónos and phoñinx?). (Gk. phaiós ‘dark’ is equally ambig.)

bhoudos, ā, is ‘good, benefit, gain’. Cf. WP II, 186

Tokh. A pot-, B paut-, v. ‘honour, flatter’ 45 beside Tokh. B (queried) paušye ‘tribute’; MIR. búad, búaid, Ir. buaidh ‘victory, success, virtue, glory’; OBr. bud ‘profit’; W budd,

id.; Gallo-Br. cf. Boudicca (:W buddug ‘victory’); Latv. bauda ‘enjoyment’

bhoudhos ‘awake; awakening’. Cf. **bheudhō**, **bhudh-**

5 Skt. bodháḥ ‘awake, aware; awakening’; Cz. bud, id.

bhoughos (?) ‘turn, bend, coil, ring; bent’. Cf. WP II, 146

Skt. cf. (variant) bhogáḥ ‘curve, coil’; Go. cf. us-baugjan, v. (‘sweep out’, w. semantics of G aus-kehren); OHG boug, OE bēag, ON bougr ‘ring, armlet’; LW in OCS bugǔ, id.; Latv. (?) bauga ‘weight on fishing-net’

bhoukatos ‘uproar’. WP II, 113. Cf. **bhuk-** W bugad ‘tumult’; Cz. (ambig.) bukot ‘bellowing’. See **bhonk-**

bhoulos, ios, ia ‘ball, lump’. Cf. **bhaul-** and **bhūl-**

Arm. (ambig.) bujlk, gp bulič (‘company; Pleiades’. See **bhūl-**); W bul (i-st. ‘seed-vessel, boll’); Cor. būly, pl.-yow ‘pebble’. The Gmc. and Sl. evidence is ambig., cf. Go. ubauljan ‘puff up’: Srb. buljiti (oči) ‘make big eyes’; Slovene bula ‘tumour’; Cz. boule ‘lump’; Pol. dim. bulka ‘blister’, etc.

bhouquos (?) ‘buzzing insect’. Cf. WP II, 113

Lat. cf. fūcus ‘drone’; OE bēaw ‘gadfly’

bhouros (1) ‘raging, violent; violence’. Cf.

bheuer- (**bheur-**), **bhur-**

W (ambig.) bur, pl. -ion ‘violence’; OCS burja ‘storm’. Comm. Sl.; Ukr. burytysja ‘clatter’; Latv. baurot ‘roar’

bhouros (2), (**bhur-**) ‘dark, dun, brown, fallow’. See **bhūr-**

Oss. bür, bor ‘dun, fawn, fallow’ (a substrate Eurasian wd. for Abaev); Kurd. bor ‘brown’; Gk. cf. porphurós, porphurá (adj. s. ‘purple’, fr. *bhur-bhur-, cf. Gk. mormúrō, tolúpē, tonthorúzō for the dissimilation); It. (Gallo-Latin?) buro ‘dark’; Pol. bury ‘grey’; R buryj, Slovak burý ‘brown’

bhoust- ‘lump, clump, bump, bulge’. WP II, 117

Lat. fūtis ‘cudgel’; OIr. búas, Ir. buas ‘paunch, pouch’; W bus ‘lip’; (?Gallo-Lat. in) It. busto ‘bust’; ON beysti ‘ham’. Variant in Cz. buchta (‘bun’, fr. *bhoukstā?)

bhōu- (1) ‘being, place, dwelling’. See
bhəuos

Skt. bhāvah; W bu ‘being’; cf. Srb. baviti se; Cz. bavit; Pol. bawić (2) ‘tarry’; Hitt. (queried) paww- (‘lodge’, cf. **bhəu-**)

bhōu- (2), **bhəu-** ‘heat, cook’.

Per. cf. bāvarče (‘cook’, s.); Arm. bov ‘furnace’; Hitt. cf. (queried) pawwanc ‘baked’; Arm. LW in Romani bov ‘stove’, but cf. **bhəuo-**

bhōu- (3), **bhəu-** ‘joy, satisfaction’. See
bhəu-

Skt. cf. bhāvitah ‘well-disposed’; Arm. cf. bav ‘enough’; bavem beside bovem, bujem ‘suffice’; Per. būya, s. ‘hope, desire’; Pol. bawić, Cz. bavit ‘amuse’; Cz. zá-bava ‘amusement’; vý-bava ‘endowment’; Srb. u-bav ‘handsome’. (For **bhəu-** cf. also Ir. babbaim ‘sweeten’; OE býwan for *bēawian ‘adorn’. For Lat. faveō, favor see **guhau-**)

bhouən- (**bhuuən-**) ‘dwelling’. Cf. **bheu-**,
bhōuənt-, **bhōu-**, **bhəuos**-

Skt. bhavanam ‘dwelling, existence’ beside bhuvanam ‘creature, being, world’; Arm. bujn, gs. buno ‘dwelling; nest’; Alb. banë, f. ‘dwelling’; MIr. and Ir. buan ‘lasting’; Go. bauan, inf. ‘dwell’ besidebauains ‘dwelling’; OE býne ‘cultivated, occupied’; Cz. buně ‘cell’. Cf. WP II, 140

bhōuənt- ‘master, lord’. See next

Skt. bhavān, bhavat- (a title); ON búandi, bóandi, bóni ‘master’

bhōuət- (**bheuət**, **bhuət-**) ‘being’. Cf. **bhū-**,
bhūt-, **bhəuos**

Skt. bhāvithah, bhavat, bhāvatah, bhautah; Gk. phōs, gs phōtós, gp. phōtōn ‘human being’. Cf. the variant in MHG ge-buode, buode, snf. ‘building; hut’; LW in Finn. puoti ‘shop’ (*-ō-). All three variants are present in the Gmc. vbs. Go. bauan, OSw. bō, bōa, MHG bouwen, and MHG būwen, ON búa

bhradō, īō ‘clamour, din, revel, chatter’. Cf.
brad-

Gk. phrázō, aor. éphradon ‘declare’; Upper G prassen ‘revel’; cf. Scots brattle ‘dash, rush’; MLG braten (‘chatter’, if not HG)

bhragiō ‘bleat, bray’ (?). Evidence uncertain.

Cf. **bragiō**

G (LG) braken ‘scold’; Sw. bräcka ‘bleat’

bhrāgos, ā ‘mess, mash, swill, mire’

Hes. (Thrac. or Phryg.) brágos ‘marsh’; MHG bruoch ‘marsh’; LW in It. brago, id. & Fr. brai, id. (Gallo-Lat. ?); EMDu. broek ‘marsh’; R brága ‘barley and millet brew’; Ukr. braha ‘mash’; LW in Rum. bragă ‘drink of millet’ beside brahă (id. and ‘malt; sediment’); Li. brogă ‘dregs, barm’; Latv. brāga ‘lees, swill’. Cf. **bhrak-** & **bhrał-**

bhraḡ- ‘break; breaking; breaker’. WP II, 193. Cf. **bhraḡō**, **bhraḡmn-**, etc.

Skt. bhrāj, adj.; Lat. cf. nau-fragium; W brai ‘outbreak’; Br. braé ‘flax-breaker’; Go. brakja ‘struggle’; MHG brach ‘din’; Ger. Brack ‘lack; rubbish; breech; brackish water’; adj. ‘thickset’ beside Brach ‘fallow land’; Brake ‘flax-breaker’; LG brak, id.; OE bræc ‘fallow-land; din’; EME brack ‘vice, fault’; Du brak ‘brat’; adj. ‘brackish’; ON brak ‘creak, crack’; Sw. brak ‘bang’

bhrāḡ- (long-grade variant of **bhraḡ-**)

Sw. brokig ‘motley’; Latv. brāžu, brāžt ‘blast, bluster’ beside brázma ‘gust, bang’

bhraḡājō (denom. cf. **bhraḡ-**, **bhraḡō**)

Lat. cf. nau-fragō, āre; OS brakon ‘crash’
bhraḡel-

Lat. cf. fragilis; W bral ‘rag, shred’; OE cf. bræclian ‘crackle’

bhraḡmn- (1) ‘break, break-up, breakdown’. See **bhraḡō**, īō

Alb. brām ‘lees of wax’; Lat. fragmen ‘scrap’; (LLat. also ‘breakage, refraction, broken speech’); Br. cf. di-framm ‘rupture, breach’

bhraḡmn- (2), (**bhraḡimn-**) ‘noise’ (semantic extn. of (1))

Alb. brazäm, id. (fr. *bhraḡimn-); Br. bramm, Cor. bram ‘fart’; W bram ‘puff’; Ir. cf. bra-maim (v. ‘fart’) beside MIr. braigim, id.; (-ā-); Latv. brázma ‘bang, bluster’. See next

bhraḡno- ‘broken; fragment’. Cf. **bhraḡ-**

MIr. & Ir. bran ‘chaff, bran’; Br. brein, W braen ‘rotten’; OBr. cf. ar-ci-brenou, adj. pl. ‘rotten’; ON brakan ‘creak, crack’; Ger. cf. Brack ‘rubbish’. Gallo-Lat. substrate in Fr. bran ‘bran’

bhraḡō, īō ‘break’ (verbal forms. Cf. **bhraḡ-**

and derivs.). WP II, 193

Lat. cf. *frangō* beside OLat. *frāgō*; MIr. *braigim* ‘fart’; Br. *braéa* ‘bruise’; G *brachen* ‘break up (a fallow)’; G fr. LG *braken* ‘break (flax)’; Icel. *braka* ‘creak’; Sw. *braka* ‘bang’

bhraḡs- (extn. of **bhraḡ-**, q. v.)

Alb. *brash* ‘tiny’; G *Brachse* ‘chopper’; EME *brash* ‘bout, fit’; adj. ‘brittle’; Du. cf. *bras-sen* ‘live riotously’; Li. *brakšiù*, ēti ‘crunch, crackle’; Latv. *brakstēt*, *brakšķēt* ‘rumble, crash’

bhraḡtos, **bhraḵtos** (variant: **bhraḡst-**) (1).

See **bhraḡ-**

Lat. *fractus*; MIr. *bracht* ‘breaking, reaping’; W *brath* ‘stab, bite, sting’; MHG *braht*, *breht* ‘uproar’; Icel. *brattur*, Norw. *bratt*, adj. ‘steep’; OS cf. *brahtom*, OE *breahtm* (‘din’, fr. **bhraḡtəmo*-)

bhraḡtos, **bhraḵtos** (2) ‘anger’

Ir. *bracht*, id.; Ger. *Brast* ‘sorrow, anger’ (fr. **bhraḡst-*)

bhrajō (?). See **bhrajō** ‘seethe’

bhrač- ‘stir, cloud, muddle’. Cf. **bhrač-**

Ir. *brácaim* (3) ‘maul’; R *brak* (2) ‘trash’; Li. *brokštu* & *broškiu*, inf. *brokšti* ‘churn up; grow dim’; Srb. cf. *braće* ‘lees of grape-skins’ (fr. **bhraktjə*). (Isophonic are Ir. *brácaim* ‘hack’; Latv. *brāķet*)

bhrakt- ‘sap, dye’

Ir. *bracht* ‘sap’; OCS *broštī* ‘red dye’. (Chance likeness w. Gk. *brótos* ‘gore’ is of no significance. Gallo-Lat. *bractea*, *brattea*, f. ‘metal-foil’ appears to be unrelated)

bhračos, is ‘lees, mash, waste’. Cf. **bhraḡos**.

WP I, 856 & II, 282

Lat. *fracēs*, pl.; Gallo-Lat. *braces*, *bracis* ‘malt’; OIr. *brach*, MIr. *braich*, *mraich*, Ir. *braich*, id. beside MIr. *braches* (‘mash, pigfood’, fr. **bhračist-*); W *brag*, Cor. *brāg* ‘malt’; OBr. cf. *brac-aut* (a fermented drink: W *bragod*, id.); OR *bros* ‘hemp-waste, flax-bolls’ beside R *ot-bros* ‘refuse, rubbish’. Verbal forms include Lat. *fraceō* ‘rot’ and R *brošū*, *brōsit* ‘throw, reject’ (cf. Lat. *fracēs* in sense of ‘rubbish’)

bhrālis (pet-form of **bhrāter-**, q. v.)

Romani *phral* (ambig. Perh.: R *brat*); Sard. *frale*; Li. *brólis*; Latv. *brālis*, id.

bhr̄aliō ‘brawl, boast’. Variant of **brāl-**, q. v.

W (ambig.) *broliau* (‘boast, brawl, boasting’). Cf. **brāl-**; MHG *brüelen* ‘roar’ beside (alleged) *bral*, gs. *bralles*, s. id.; Du. *brallen* ‘roar’, *brawl*; EME *bralle*, id. (*-ă-)

bhras-, **bhrast-** ‘big, coarse, rough, violent’ Ir. *bras* ‘quick’; Gael. *bras*, *brais* ‘impetuous’; Br. Cor. *brāz*, *brās* ‘big’; W *bras* ‘gross, coarse’; Norw. cf. *brase* ‘to crash’; OE cf. *braesne*, *bresne* ‘mighty’; MHG cf. *brast* ‘bluster, boast, swagger’; Latv. *brašs* ‘noble, brave’

bhrask-, see **bhosk-**

bhrast-, see **bhras-**

bhrat- ‘rag, tatter, rug’

Lat. cf. *fratillī* ‘fringe, shag, nap’; OIr. *brat* ‘rug, cloak’, Ir. ‘cloak, shroud’, dim. *bratóg* ‘rag’; W *brat*, id. (LW in OE *bratt*)

bhrāter- (**bhrātr-**, **bhrātē**) ‘brother’. WP II, 193

Skt. *bhrātr*; Av. *brātā*, acc.sg. *brātarəm*, *brāθrəm*; OPer. *brātar*, Per. *birādar*; Tokh. A *pracar*, pl. *pracre*; B *procer*; Oss. *ärvad*; Arm. *eybajr*, pl. *eybark*; Phryg. *brater*; Gk. *phrātēr*, adj. ‘of same tribe’; Ven. *vhraterei*, ds.; Hes. *phréter*; Lat. *frāter*; Osc. Umb. *frater*, Osc. gp *fratrūm*; MIr. & Ir. *bráthair*, pl. *bráithre*; W *brawd*, pl. *brodyr*, cf. also *brodor* (‘club-member’: Gk. *phrātōr*, id.); Br. *bror*, pl. *brōdœr*; Cor. *broder*, pl. *breder*; OHG *bruoder*; Go. *brōþar*; OE *brōðor*; ON *broðir*; OCS *bratū*, *bratrū* (and comm. Sl.); Li. cf. *broter-ēlis*, dim. beside *brótis*

bhrātria ‘brotherhood’. Cf. **bhrāter**

Skt. cf. *bhrātryam*, id.; Gk. *phrātría*; Lat. *frāteria*, id. beside *frātria* ‘brother’s wife’; OCS *bratrija* ‘brethren’; OCz. *bratfje*, id. beside Cz. *bratře* ‘brotherhood’. Verbal types include Gk. *phrātrizō*; OCz. *bratfiti* sě; MHG *brüedern* sich. Adjectival: Lat. *frāternus*; OCS *bratřini*. Extended: Skt. *bhrātrvýáḥ*; Av. *brātūrō* ‘uncle’; Lat. *frātru-ēlis*; OCz. *bratróv* ‘brother’s’

bhraud-

Lat. (?) *fraus*, gs *fraudis* ‘detriment, loss, evil intent, deceit’; Pol. Ukr. *brud* ‘dirt’; Slovak *brud*, id.; LW in Li. *brūdas* ‘vermin’

bhr̄dhō (1) ‘pass, leap over’. WP II, 201.

Cf. **bhrodh-**

Alb. *bredh*, aor. *brodha*, v. ‘wander; leap’; W (*-ē-) *bridd* ‘leap forward’; OFris. *brēd-*; Sw. *bråd*, ON *bráðr* ‘rapid, sudden’; ON *braeða* ((2) ‘hurry’); OCS *bredq*, *bresti* ‘wade, ford’; R *bresti* ‘wander’, beside *bred* ‘delirium’; Li. (nasal infix) *brendù*, *bristi* ‘wade’; Latv. *briedu* (fr. a nasal type), inf. *brist*, id.

bhrēdhō (2) ‘burn, roast, scorch’.

Gk. *préthō* (1) ‘burn’; Gallo-Lat. *bridum* (queried: ‘roasting-jack’); OS *brādan*, OFris. *brēda*, OHG *brātan*, sv. 7, Du. *braden* ‘roast’; OE *brādan* ((2) ‘roast, toast’; ON *braeða* ‘heat, melt’; *brāð* ‘tar’, *braeði* ‘passion’; Gmc. LW in Lat. *brādō* ‘roast meat’; R *beredi* ‘inflame’

bhrēg- (1) ‘shine’. Cf. **bhrēk-**, **bhrēg-**

Skt. (ambig.) *bhrāje*; Av. *barāz-*; Rum. substr. *breaz* ‘piebald; burning with hunger’; MHG (*-ē-) *Brēche* (‘shine’, beside *brēhe*, id. see *bhrekk-*); R cf. *brēžiti* (‘dawn’; fr. **bhregidijō*). Cf. Li. *brékti*, id.

bhrēg- (2) ‘mark, note, distinction’. WP II, 195

OIr. *bríg* ‘dignity’; W *bri*, id.; Rum. substr. *breaz* (‘pied’, but cf. **bhrēg-** (1)); Li. *bréžiu*, *bréžti* ‘mark’; *bréžis* (1) ‘line, mark’

bhrēg- (3) ‘break’. Cf. **bhrāg-**

Lat. cf. *frēnum*, *fraenum* ‘bridle, bridle-bit, brake, check’ beside *frēgī* ‘I broke’; Go. OHG *brikan*, Go. pf. Ipl. *brēkum*; OHG *brēchan* (beside *brikan*); OE *brecan*; ON *breka* ‘impertune’ beside Mod. Icel. *bráka* ‘bruise’; Sw. *bräcka*, beside *bråka* ‘squash, pulp’; Li. *brēžis* (2) ‘crack’.

bhreğt- (?)

Alb. *breshtē*, i – ‘wild, savage’; MHG *brēsten* ‘break, burst’; ON *bresta*, id.; Sw. *brista*, id. (MHG, ON & Sw. also ‘lack’); OIr. *bress* ‘din’; Slovene cf. *brecati* ‘din, clatter’. Variant (**bhreğt-*) in OE *breahtm* ‘din’

bhreit- ‘spike, sharp implement’. Cf. **bhrījō**

Lat. cf. *frit* (-i-?) ‘tip of corn-ear’; Br. *brued* ‘sley’; W *brwyd* ‘brooch’ beside *brwyden* ‘sley’; Cz. *břít*, m., *břít*, f. ‘cutting-edge’

bhrekk- (1) ‘break, shatter, dash’. Cf. **bhrēg-**

(3) and **bhrāg-**

Skt. *bhraśyāmi*, *bhraśye* ‘strike, dash, drop,

fall’; W *bregu* ‘break, be fragile’ beside *breg*, m., and *bregol* ‘fragile’

bhrēk- (2) ‘shine’ (**bhrēksk-** in Li. *brékti* ‘dawn’). Cf. **bhrēg-** (1)

5 Skt. (ambig.) *bhlāše*; MHG *brēhen*; ON *brjá* ‘sparkle’; Li. cf. *brékti*

bhremō ‘roar, hum, rumble’. WP II, 202.

Cf. **guhrem-**

Skt. cf. *bhramaraḥ* ‘bee’; Lat. *fremō*, ēre;

10 Ir. *breamaim*; W *brefu*; OHG *brēman*, MHG *brēmen* (beside *brimmen*), cf. *brēme* ‘gadfly’; Du. cf. *brems*, G *Bremse*, E *breeze* ‘horsefly’. Zero-gde in Pol. *brzmieć*

bhrendh- ‘be full, be ripe’. Cf. **bhrondh-** (1)

15 Li. cf. *bréstti*, lsg *brésttu*, pf. *bréndau*; Latv. *brieda*, f., *briedēju*, v.

bhrengh- ‘carry, bring, take, suffer’. WP II, 204. Cf. **bhrongh-**

Tokh. AB (ambig.) *prāṇk-*, B *praṇk-* ‘remove, abstain’; Alb. (ambig.) *brēngē* beside *brāngē* ‘suffering’; OHG and comm. Gmc. *bringan*

bhrēth- (?) ‘blow’ (expressive *-th-?)

Gk. cf. *préthō* (2); OE *bræðan* ‘breathe’; MHG cf. *brädem* ‘breath’

25 **bhreud-**, **bhroud-**, **bhrūd-** ‘crumble, break’ (Gk. cpd. of *hodós?* *phrōūdos* ‘decrepit, decayed’); OE *brētan*; ON *brjóta*; SW *bryta* ‘break’, beside (*-u-) OE *ge-brot*, Sw. *brott*, s.; Ir. *brúdaim* ‘crumple’ (*-ū-)

30 **bhreuk-**, **bhreusk-** ‘front, breast, bank’. Cf. WP II, 198. See **bhreus-**

OIr. & Ir. *brúach*, *bruach* ‘border, bank’; cf. OIr. *brúachda* ‘corpulent’; Br. (Vannes) *brūsk* ‘breast, crop’ beside Br. *brüšed*, id.; OCz. *břuch*, Pol. *brzuch*, m., Cz. *břicho* ‘belly’ (ambig. cf. **bhreus-**)

35 **bhreumn-** ‘broth, ferment, porridge’. Cf. **bhreuđ**, **bheruđ**, **bhouļios**

Alb. *brumē* ‘leaven’; Lat. *frūmen* ‘sacrificial broth’; LLat. also ‘porridge’; (Br. *brümen* ‘fog’, cf. Gallo-Lat. **brūma* in Fr. *brume*, id.)

40 **bhreus-** ‘chest, front, paunch’. Cf. **bhreuk-** W *bru* ‘belly’; Ger. *Bries* ‘sweetbread, thy-mus’; OCz. Pol. *břuch*, *brzuch*, OCS *brjuxъ* and Cz. *břicho* ‘belly’ (ambig. cf. **bhreuk-**).

An extended form (type **bhreust-*) occurs in OE *brēost*; ON *brjóst*, possibly due to a

fused suffix (*-to-). See FK: Brieschen, Bröschen

bhreusgō, (bhrusg-) ‘roar, rumble, groan’
MHG (alleged) brieschen; Du. brieschen; R brjuzzāt̄, brjuzgnūt̄; cf. (zero-gde) Li. bruzgu, ēti ‘rumble, rush’. See FK: brieschen

bhreusk-, see **bhreuk-** and cf. **bhreus-**
bhreūər ‘surge, seething’. Cf. **bhreūō, bherūō, bhoulios**

Arm. aybiwr, gs ayber ‘spring, source’; Gk. 10 phréar ‘well’

bhreūō, see **bherūō**
Alb. m-bruj ‘knead, leaven, ferment’; Li. briájuos, briáutis (beside brájuos ‘surge, mass’) 15

bhrīg- (1) ‘trouble, care’ (?) Cf. **brīg-**
bhrīg- (2) ‘strength’ (?). Cf. **sphrīg-**

Gk. (synth. cpd.?) s-phrīgos beside s-phrīgáō; OIr. Ir. bríg, brígh, f. ‘strength’, brígda ‘vigorous’ 20

bhrigil-, bhrugil-, bhrgil- ‘a chattering bird’
Lat. frigilla; Gk. phrugílos; (z-gde in) Pol. bargieł. Gz. brhel. m. ‘nuthatch’; cf. Slovene brglez (extrn. fr. *-ug- (?) ‘woodpecker’); Cf. (e-gde) MHG bréglen (v. ‘chatter’) 25 (*bhregh-)

bhrīgō, iō ‘fry, roast’
Skt. bhrījāmi, pp. bhrṣṭah; Per. birištan, bu-ruštan, id.; Lat. frigō, frigere, id. beside ferctum, fertum ‘spice-cake’; Umb. cf. frehtu, pp. ‘roasted’. (The vocalism of Gk. phrūgō, phrūssō is obscure. A form brēglen ‘fry, stew’ (fr. *bhrīgh-?) occurs in MHG beside Swed. bräcka (2) ‘roast, fry, braise’)

bhrījō ‘wear down, file, cut, erode’. WP 30 II, 194

Skt. bhrīñāmi ‘hurt, injure’; Cf. Av. pairi-brīn-; Per. buram, burīdan (‘cut’, but cf. **bhrāiō**); EMAlb. bre, Alb. brej, pp. brejtun, britun ‘gnaw, chafe at, wear away, corrode’; Lat. friō, āre; OCS brijō, briti ‘shave’ and comm. Sl. (The Lat. form is ambig. cf. **guhriiō**)

bhrīk- ‘bristle, spike’. Cf. WP II, 201
Gk. phrīx, beside phrīkē; OBr. cf. bricer ‘tuft, crest’; W brig, m. ‘crown of tree; hair’

bhrīk- (?)
Alb. cf. brithē (a disease); i brithēt̄ ‘overripe’;

OCS cf. brīsnō, -nōti ‘scrape; corrupt’; brīselū ‘sherd’ (vowel uncertain; if for *bhrūs-, cf. brysati ‘wipe away’ and see next entry)

bhris- (?) ‘crush’. Cf. **bhrus-, bhrs-**
Gallo-Lat. cf. brisa ‘crushed grapes’; Du. cf. brijzel ‘crumb’. (Slavonic forms are entirely ambig., cf. brīsnōti ((2) ‘shave’ in view of britva ‘razor’, but brūsnōti (1) ‘corrupt’ in view of OE brosnian ‘decay, break down’. See **bhrus-**) (both forms represented with ū)

bhriskos (1) ‘quick, active’; (2) ‘brittle, crumbly’. Cf. **bhrusgos**

OIr. brisc ‘brittle, crumbly’; Ir. briosc, id. and ‘active, smart; lavish, wasteful’; Br. bresk, brūsk ‘fragile, brittle’ (LW in? It. brusco, Fr. brusque; cf. also Br. breski ‘caper, scamper’; W brysg ‘brisk, smart’. LW in Eng.); Norw. brisk ‘swanky’; Cz. břesk (1) ‘harshness’. (A variant occurs in Li. brizgūs ‘dashing; blunt’). The semantic link between (1) and (2) is assured by Cz. rychlý; R rychlý; and by MHG resch(e) in both senses

bhrīuos ‘broken off, detached, loose, crumbly’. Cf. WP II, 194

Lat. re-frīvus ‘crushed, pounded’; com-frīva (‘mash’ or sim.); cf. frīvolus (‘fragile, brittle’-Fest.; ‘trivial, pitiful, lying’) and frīvola (n. pl. ‘lumber’); W briw ‘broken’; Cor. brew, id.; Cf. also W briw ‘wound; pus’; OE brīw ‘porridge’; OHG brīo, gs brīwes, id. (:Lat. com-frīva); MHG brīe, id.; cf. also OE brīwan ‘pound’; Latv. brīvs ‘free’

bhrodhos, ā ‘ford, way’. See **bhredh-**
OCS and com. Sl. brodū; Li. brādas, brada, beside bradūs ‘fordable’; Latv. bradus (adj. ‘wading’)

bhroməlos ‘buzz, hum, roar’
Skt. bhramarah ‘bee’; ON and Icel. braml ‘roar’

bhrondh- ‘burn, destroy’
OIr. bronnaim ‘destroy’; Du. branden ‘burn’

bhrondhos, ā, is ‘swell, growth, surge’
Ir. bronn ‘swell’, bruinne ‘breast’; Br. bronnn, W bron ‘breast’; Br. cf. also brons (‘tree-bud, shoot’, fr. *bhront-); Ger. branden, v. ‘surge’; Li. brandūs ‘full, abundant’, brandā ‘crop’; brandis ‘full pod’

bhronghos, ā, us (1) ‘bearing, suffering;

loaded, heavy'. Cf. **bhrengh-**. WP II, 204. Cf. **brongh-**

NAlb. brāngē (1) 'sorrow' beside Alb. brengē 'suffering'; ON (hapax) branga 'quarrel'; Li. brangūs 'dear'. (Alb. & Li. ambig.)

bhronghos, ā (2) 'swollen; swelling'. Cf. **bronghos**

NAlb. brāngē, Alb. brengē (2) 'tumour, esp. in cattle; ulcer'; MHG branc, gs. -ges 'boasting'; brenge 'ostentation'; cf. branget, v., (Upper) Ger. prangen 'boast'; Icel. braggast 'thrive'; Latv. cf. brangs 'luxuriant, fat'. (A variant *bhrong- occurs in Scots branks 'mumps'). See next. (Alb. brāngē, brengē are ambiguous, cf. **brongh-**)

bhronkā 'swelling'. (Variant of **bhronghos** (2), q.v.). Cf. **bronk-**

(Alb. brāngē, brengē is ambig.); Srb. bruka 'calumny' (hère?); Li. brankā 'swelling' (ambig. cf. **bronk-**)

bhrontos, ā (?)

W brwnt, f. bront 'dirty'; Li. brantaī, mpl. 'syphilis'

bhrosk- 'tumultuous; turmoil'. Cf. **bhraġgs-** & WP II, 196 (206) & II, 193

MIr. broscur 'clamour; mob'; brosc ('thunder'; adj. 'big'); Icel. braska 'bustle'; Dan. braske 'boast'; Sw. braska 'rustle; live in luxury'; Li. cf. braškūs 'crackly' beside braškù, éti 'creak'. (Lith., & Scots brash 'sudden illness, bout'; E brash 'showy' are ambiguous. See **bhraġgs-**. For It. brusco and Fr. brusque cf. **bhrisk-**)

bhroud- (?)

(Gk. phrōūdos 'transient, vain' is usu. refd. to pro + hodós); ON braut, f. i-st. 'road'; adv. 'away' beside breyta 'change'; NNorw. braute 'boast; rampage'; RNorw. brøyte 'break; turn; clear'; Cor. brows 'crumbs', cf. Br. brüzün 'crumb'; Pol. Ukr. Slovak. Cz. brud 'dirt'

bhroukiō 'turn, go'

MHG brōwen 'bend, turn'; Pol. cf. bruk 'road-paving'; Li. braukiù, braūkti 'plod'; Latv. braucu, braukti 'travel'

bhrouk- 'edge, side; side-piece'

Ir. bruach 'edge, side'; Cz. Pol. brus, R (dim.) brusòk 'whetstone' beside Cz. brusle 'skate';

bhrouljos, īe 'seething, brew, surge'

Br. brūl', pl. brūl'u 'wave, billow; brew, soup'; brūl'a v. 'vomit'; OCS brulja 'fountain'.

5 (For a possible verbal prototype, cf. OCS brujo, ati 'roar'; Li. bráujuos, bráutis 'rush'). A zero-gde occurs in Srb. břljati 'pother'.

Norw. brôle 'roar' is prob. fr. LG

bhrous-, see **bhrüs-** (3)

bhrout- (**bhrut-**) (1) 'ferment; leaven, etc.'

Lat. cf. dē-frutum 'mulled must'; OHG brōt, OE brēad, Du. brood, ON brauð 'bread'

bhrout- (2) 'fragment'. (Cf. ***bhreud-** for OE brēotan: ON brjóta: Sw. bryta)

15 Ir. bruaid 'morsel'; OE brēad (1), id.; e-gde in OE brēoðan 'decay'

bhrud- 'excessive, bulging; excrescence, bulge'. WP II, 195. Cf. **bhrdh-**

MHG broz 'bud, sprout'; G (fr. LG) brutt 'rugged; haughty'; LW in It. brutto, Fr. brut; cf. also G brütsch 'proud'; OCS brúdo, Cz. brdo, and Srb. břdo 'hillock' are ambig. cf. **bhrdh-** (2) and **bhrusdh-**

bhrūg- (1) 'use, benefit, product, profit'.

25 WP II, 208
Gk. cf. phruktós 'lottery bean'; Lat. frūges; Umb. frif, acc. pl.; MHG brūch 'use', brüchen 'use, enjoy'; OE brūcan, id. beside bryce, adj. 'useful'; (*-u-) in broc 'use, benefit'; Go. brūks 'useful'

bhrūg- (2) 'tremble'

Illyr. in Lat. briza 'quaking-grass'; OE brocian 'tremble'; Pol. bryže 'yellowrattle'

bhrugilos, see **bhrigil-**

bhrugh- 'swell, increase'

Lat. fruor, fructus; Ir. broghaim 'increase, advance, press', beside broghdha 'exceeding; big', MHG brogen 'raise, anger; rise; swagger'

40 **bhrughis, os, īe** (?) 'construction'

Ir. brugh 'mansion; fort'; MHG brucke, brücke 'bridge, stage'; OE brycg; Du. brug; cf. also OE brycgian, v. 'pave' paralleled in Russian most 'bridge'; mostit' 'to pave'; ON bryggja 'gangway, pier'; Latv. brūgis 'paved road'

45 **bhrughno-** (2) 'shrubbery, rushes'. WP II, 208

Br. broenn; W brwyn; Cor. bron ‘rushes, reeds’; OE brogne ‘bush’

bhrug- (1), ‘fragment’. Cf. **bhrūgō**

Gk. cf. phrúganon ‘chip, faggot’; OS brokko, OE broc, bryce, MHG brocke ‘fragment’ beside bruch ‘breakage’; Du. brok

bhrug- (2) ‘breast of animal, brisket, sweet-bread’

Arm. erbuc, gs erbco ‘breast of animal’; cf. Lat. frūmen (‘glottis’ if for *bhrugmn-); (Ir. brú, gs bronn ‘breast’ is ambig. Cf. **bhrondh-**); OCz. brzicě ‘breast, dewlap’; Slovak brzica, id.; Cz. cf. brz-lík, m. ‘sweetbread’. Cf. **bhreuk-**, **bhreus-**

bhrūgō, iō (?). Cf. **bhrug-** (1)

MIr. brúghaim, brúighim ‘bruise, crush, mash’; Li. brūžyti ‘scour’; cf. Latv. bružāju (‘rub’, fr. *-gjājō). The connexions of Phrygian (?) óbrūzos, adj. ‘refined, pure’ are uncertain as also Srb. briznem, -nuti ‘well up’.

bhruk- ‘hurt’

OIr. broc ((3) ‘grief’); Blg. brükam ‘prod, stir’; Li. brukù, brúkti ‘force, thrust, scutch’; Latv. brukt ‘collapse’. (Sw. bry ‘vex’ derives from LG brüden, id.) (EH)

bhruktos

It. (Gallo-Lat?) brutto ‘ugly, foul’; W brwth, m., broth, f. ‘turmoil’; MHG bruht, wider-bruht ‘defiant; defiance’, cf. Ger. brohseln ‘riot, fuss’; Li. brúkti ‘thrust; scutch’; Latv. brukti ‘crumble, collapse’; Cz. brkati, brknouti ‘jerk; shriek; flap; trip’. For Ir. bruth, broth, see **bhrūtos** (2); cf. Srb. brka ‘muddle’.

bhrumbhalos, bhrumbhēros ‘buzzing insect’.

See next

Alb. brúmbull ‘bumble-bee’; Blg. brúmbar ‘cockchafer’ or sim.

bhrumbhō, bhrumō, iō ‘hum, buzz, rumble’ MHG brummen; Du. brommen; Dan. brumme, and com. Gmc.; Pol. brzmieć; cf. Blg. brúmča ‘hum’

bhrumn- ‘welling-up, ferment’. See **bhreumn-**. WP II, 208

Alb. (ambig.) brumē ‘dough, paste, plasma’; OHG. OS brunno ‘well, spring’; G cf. Brunst; Du. bronst ‘heat in animals’ beside bron, as G Brunnen

(**bhrunjē** ‘trappings, harness, equipment’.

A Celt. LW in Gmc. Sl. and Balt.)

(Cf. **bhrondh-** for background of Ir. brú, gs bronn & bruinne; Br. brōn ‘shoulder of pig’ beside bronn, W bron ‘breast?’); Go. brunjo; MHG brünne; OE byrne ‘coat of mail’; ON brynda, id.; OCS brúnja ‘breast-plate’; OCz. brně ‘harness’; Cz. brň ‘armour, coat of mail’; R bronja ‘armour’; OPrus. brunyos ‘trappings’; Latv. brūpas, id.

bhrūn- (**bhreun-**, **bhrun-**) ‘edge, top, crest, brow’. WP II, 196 & 207. Cf. **bhrūs** (1)

Alb. brí, gs bríni ‘tip, top, horn’ beside EMAlb. brinjé ‘rib, side, cliff, wall’; OIr. cf. brú and Ir. bruinne ‘edge, shore, verge’;

Cor. bron, pl. bronnow & bronyow ‘hill’ (all ambig. in view of homonymic brú, etc. ‘breast’, see **bhrondh-**); ON brún, pl. brýnn ‘cliff-edge, brow’ beside brýni ‘whetstone’;

Dan. Sw. brym ‘brim, edge, brow’, beside Sw. bryna ‘whetstone’; Li. (short vowel) brunýs ‘brow’, beside bruné ‘back of knife’; (*-eu-

in) briaunà ‘edge, back of knife, keel’. A possible link may exist (qua ‘acute, keen’) between Lat. frunitus ‘clever’, in-frunitus ‘silly’ and ON brýnn ‘sharp, prompt’; brýna ‘sharpen, egg on’

bhrunō, iō ‘roar, rush’. Cf. **bhrumbh-**

ON bruna ‘rush’; OCz. brněti ‘rumble’; Slovene brneti ‘whirr’

bhrūnos ‘dun, brownish; brown or dun-coloured creature’. WP II, 166

Gk. phrūnos, phrúnē ‘toad’; MHG brún, ON brúnn; OE brún; Du. bruin (LW in Fr. & It.); beside ON brúnn ‘raven horse’, brún (i-st. ‘a material’); (*-ū- in) Cz. Slovak brna ‘brown cow’; OCS brúnje, n. ‘mud’; Latv. (LW fr. Gmc.) brúns ‘brown’

bhrūs (1) (**oqu-bhrūs, -bhrūues**) ‘brow’. Cf. **bhrūn-**. WP II, 206

Skt. bhrūs, bhrava; Av. brvāt, du.; Per. abrū; Kurd. biro; Oss. ärfig; Tokh. pärwān, pärwāne, du.; Maced. abroūtes (err. for *abroūwes?) (AM); Alb. (?) bri, def. brija ‘edge, side’;

G Braue, id.: Mir. brú, id.; Gk. ophrūs beside ophrúē (also = ‘dike, vallum’: ON brú ‘bridge’ (?); Mir. brú (2) ‘bank, border’); Mir. brói, dual: dabruád; Ir. cpd. fo-bhar, fa-bhar,

fa-bhra (phon. obscure); Br. abrant; OE brū,

pl. brūwa; phon. obscure in OHG wint-brāwa, Du. wenk-brauw; OCS brūvī, obrūvī; Slovak brva, obrva; OCz. bry, gs brve; Li. bruvis, io & bruvē.

bhrus- (2) ‘break, crumble; fragment, crumb’. Cf. **bhrusd-**. WP II, 198

Lat. cf. frustum beside frustāre, v. ‘shatter’; OIr. brus ‘fragment; gravel, grit; refuse’; MHG cf. brosem ‘crumb’; OE brosnian ‘crumble, decay’; OCS brūsnō, nōti (1) ‘corrode’, v. beside brūselī, f. ‘chip’. Long ū is represented in Alb. brishtë, i – (ambig.) ‘rugged’ (if not fr. **bhrst-**, q.v.); MIr. brúim ‘pound, shatter’; OE brýsan, brýsian, id.

bhrūs- (3) ‘gush, teem’. Cf. WP II, 199. Gk. cf. phruássomai ‘bluster’; MHG brūsen; G brausen; Du. bruisen; Norw. fr. LG bruse; Blg. brisna, brisvam; Li. cf. brūsa, brūsва ‘plenty’. (O-gde is represented in Slovene bruhati ‘erupt’; Blg. bruxam ‘chatter’; Cz. brouchatí se ‘mess about, paddle’, though the semantic link is obscure)

bhrusdhō (bhrusd-) (1) ‘crumble, break’. Cf. **bhrus-** (2)

Arm. brdem ‘crumble’ beside brdon (i-st. ‘crumb’); Umb. cf. e-furfatu (queried) ‘let him scatter’; (Alb. z-brydh ‘make friable, mellow’. Ambig. cf. **bhrḡō**, īō); Norw. brudd ‘breach, rupture’. (Variant *bhrusd in Ir. brod *d or *dh ‘trifle’); OE, ON brot ‘fragment’; Norw. brott, id.; cf. OE bryttan, brytsen ‘break up’

bhrusdhō, īō (2) ‘goad, tease’

MIr. bruitim ‘stab’; brot ‘goad’; MHG brutten ‘scare’; (w. nāch) ‘demand’; OE bryden; LG brüden ‘tease’; OE bryddan ‘scare’ beside bryrdan ‘incite’; LW fr. LG in Sw. bry; ON brydda ‘stab, incite’. (The isophonic Li. bruzdù, ēti ‘scurry; revolt’ appears to be unrelated). See next

bhrusdhos ‘spike, peg, barb, goad, sting’. WP II, 133. Cf. **bhrusdh-** (2)

OFr. cf. brosder ‘embroider’; OBr. cf. brothrac, cpd. ‘embroidery’; MIr. brot, Ir. brod ‘spike, sting, goad’; Br. brud, id.; Cor. brōz, pl. brojow ‘brodžou’; OE brord, id. beside brod ‘shot, bud’; ON broddr ‘spike, sting, goad’; Sw. brodd, OSw. brudd ‘shoot, bud’;

Blg. brüsde ‘plough-point’; Li. cf. bruzdùklis ‘peg’.

bhrusgos (1) ‘briar, brushwood, scrub’. (Variant of **bhrusk-**, q.v.) Cf. WP II, 200.

5 G Brüsch ‘rush’; (alleged) ON bruskr ‘broom’, bot.; Norw. cf. bruse, brisk (phonol. uncertain: ‘juniper’); Li. brūzgai, brūzgai ‘briars’. See **bhrusk-**

bhrusgos (2) ‘brittle, fragile, harsh, smart, painful’. Cf. **bhrisk-**

Du. bros, EMDu. brosch ‘crisp, brittle’; LW in It. brusco ‘sour, harsh, rude, gloomy’; Fr. brusque (but cf. **bhrisk-**); Li. bruzgùs ‘agile, brisk’, cf. Li. brizgùs, id.

15 **bhrusk-** ‘brushwood, scrub; sweep’. WP II, 200. Cf. **bhrusgos** (1)

LLat. in It. brusca (Gallo-Lat. or Gmc.) beside LLat. (terra) frusca (‘fallow land, scrubland’). Var. of frisca, whence Fr. friche w. which confused, since friscus is Gmc. See **prēiskos**, **preiskus**; Blg. brūskam ‘sweep’ beside brūša ‘wipe’; (*-ū-) Li. brūškuoti ‘scrub, wipe’ (LWs in Alb. brushë, Fr. brosses, E brush)

25 **bhrustos, om** (1) ‘cutting, fragment, chip’. Cf. WP I, 872 & II, 198

Lat. frustum; MIr. & Ir. brus ‘grit, gravel, corn-refuse’

bhrustos (2) ‘shoot, bud’
30 Br. brust ‘thicket’ beside brustal ‘young shoot’, whence Fr. brousaille); OS cf. brustjan ‘burst forth’; Slovene brst ‘bud, shoot’

bhrūtos, īos (1) ‘excrecence’
Per. burūt ‘whiskers’; W brid, pl.-iau ‘eruption, scab’; Ir. cf. broth (3) ‘mote, straw’ (*-ū-)

bhrūtos (2) ‘fermented; ferment, brew’. WP II, 167

Thrac. broūtos, brūtos ‘beer’; Lat. cf. dēfrutum ‘grog’; MIr. Ir. broth, adj. ‘boiling’; s. ‘rash’; bruth ‘heat, fever; mass of hot metal’; W brwd ‘hot; acrid’; Br. brud ‘scalding’; OBr. brot, brut ‘heat; zeal’; Cor. brōs, adj. ‘sultry’; s. ‘stew’, OE broþ ‘broth’ cf. G brodeln ‘simmer’

45 **bhrūtes**, see **bhrūs**
bhrājō (bhur-) ‘bore, pierce’. Cf. WP II, 160
Av. (e/o radical) bar- (2) ‘cut’; Per. buram,

id.; Arm. brem ('dig, hoe', fr. *bhur-); Gk. phárō 'split'; Alb. biroj 'bore'; Lat. forō, fōrāre; OHG, OS borōn; OE borian; cf. Cz. brt', Pol. barć, R. bort' ('bee-hole', isophonic w. Icel. byrða 'big trough'); cf. perhaps Li. burnā 'mouth'

bhrbhīlō, iō, āiō (bhərbhəl-, bhurbhul-)
‘babble, burble’. Cf. **bhərb-**, **brb-**, **bərb-** (onomatopoeic). Cf. WP II, 106 & 111

Eng. to burble; Cz. brblat; Slovene brbljati; 10
Li. burbuliuoti

bhrd- ‘out, away; expand, expound’. Cf. **bhrud-** and **bhrdh-**

(Much of the evidence is ambig.). Hitt. cf. partāi(mi) beside partawwar (n/r-stem); Mod. Gk. phardús 'broad'; Gk. (?) phrázō 'declare, show'; G borzen 'project' beside Burz 'knoll; rump'; ON burt, Sw. bort ('away'. Associated w. ON braut by EH, see **bhrud-**); OCS brúdo 'knoll'; Cz. brdo, Srb. břdo (probably here, but cf. **bhrdh-** below). (Uncertainly Skt. bhṛdāmi 'plunge, dive'; G bürzen, id.)

bhrdhos, is (1) 'hump, heap, knoll'. WP II, 163. Cf. **bhrd-**, **bhrud-**

Arm. bard (i-st. 'heap, rick'); OCS (ambig.) brúdo, Cz. brdo, Srb. břdo ('knoll'. Cf. **bhrd-** and **bhrud-**); o-gde in Icel. barð 'brow of hill'

bhrdhos, om (2) 'board, table'
OLat. cf. forbea ('meat, food'). Semantics of mēnsa, qua *mēmsa, lit. 'meats'); Go. -baúrd, cpds. 'board'; OE bord (id. & 'table, shield'); ON cf. byrði 'board-side of boat'. (Umb. e-furfatu seems to mean: 'let him spread (or) sprinkle'. If due to assim. cf. **bhorda** in view of furfaf: Lat. fordās)

bhrdhos (3) 'cutting, separating; cut, division'

Av. bərədus 'cleaving'; OE cf. ge-byrd ('fate'. Ambig. but paralleled by Lat. fors, fortis: feriō, cf. Gk. túkhē: tugkhánō); OCS. brdo 'sley'; Cz. brd 'heald, slat of loom'

bhrdhos (4) 'soft, feeble, crumbly'. Cf. **bhurdh-**

Alb. i brydhēt 'soft, mellow'; m-brydh, v. 'mellow'; W brydd 'feeble, ailing'. (paralleled in Arm. brdem 'crumble', fr. **bhurdh-**, q. v.)

bhrgil-, see **bhrigil-**

bhrḡō, iō 'chirp, crackle, bark'. Cf. **ghrigil-**

Skt. bhṛg, s. 'crackle of fire'; Alb. cf. burgth, dim. 'house cricket'; OE borcian 'bark'

bhrghəlos 'hold, holder'. See next, and cf. **bherghō** (WP II, 172)

Br. bréol 'iron hook on cart-axle'; MHG bürgel 'surety'

bhrḡō, iō 'hold, fasten, enclose'. Cf. **bherghō** (WP II, 172)

Skt. -bṛhāmi 'strengthen', beside e-gde barhe 'cover' and Oss. äm-bärzin, id.; Tokh. A pär-kāw-, B pärko- 'gain'; Gk. phrássō beside phárkhma & phráhma; MHG borgen 'watch, care for'; ON byrgja 'enclose'. An extended form appears to be OLat. fraxāre 'patrol' (*frāxāre) w. sim. long-zero in Alb. brez 'girdle; wall-brace'; Dac. substr. brīu, id. in Rumanian. Noun-forms include Go. baúrgs 'walled city, tower' and com. Gmc.; E borough and burrow; OCS. brh 'lair, den, camp'; mod. Cz. 'hencoop, fowling-net'. (The question of an Anatolian equivalent of type *bhurgh- is discussed in SF: baúrgs, cf. the Gk. forms púrgos, and (Hes.) phúrkos 'wall'. The Cz. placename suffix -brh is said to mean 'hill'). Av. bərəzis 'cover' shows secondary palatalism. See next

bhrḡos 'hill, mound'. ((1)?) (**bhrḡh-**?)
Oss. (ambig.) barz, bardz 'pile, crowd'; OIr. brí ('hillock'. Loss of -g- as in rí 'king'); Gaul. briga 'mountain'; Br. bré, id.; W & Cor. brev, brē 'hill'; ON borg (1) 'knoll'; Cz. (in placenames) -brh 'hill', cf. also brh 'stack'

bhrḡtos (**bhrḡhətos**) 'held; hold, clasp, armful'. Cf. **bhrḡō**

Gk. phraktós, pharktós 'fenced, protected'; Ir. briocht 'spell'; Br. briad 'armful, manipulus' beside briata (v. 'embrace'); GalloLat. in It. brigata 'brigade'; OE cf. byrged 'buried'; ON borgit, pp. 'safeguarded'

bhrḡō, iō 'crumble'. Variant of **bṛgh-**, q. v.

Alb. brydh 'crumble; loosen (soil)'; OW breu, W brau 'brittle, fragile'; breuo ('grow brittle', fr. *bhrḡhāi-, denom.); OHG brocchōn, MHG brocken, brücken 'crumble'; Du. cf. brok 'fragment'; Latv. birstu, birzti 'crumble'

bhr̄gos, īə (1) ‘birch; of birch’. Variant of **bherg-**, q.v.

Skt. bhurjāḥ; Li. bīržē ‘birch-copse’

bhr̄gos (2) (?) ‘desire’

Av. bərəzō ‘longing’; Per. (alleged) burzam ‘long for’; Lat. cf. (?) suf-frāgor, -āri ‘vote for’

bhr̄ḡtos, ā (**bhr̄ḡatos, ā**) ‘bright’. Z-gde of **bhergt-**, q.v.

Ir. brighid (‘fair maiden’, whence Bridget); Norw. borket ‘salmon pink’; e-gde in MHG -brecht, in cpds. (and com. W Gmc)

bhr̄gh- ‘streak, line’. Cf. **bhorgh-**. Cf. WP

II, 165

Cz. Slovak brza ‘seam, vein, grain in wood’;

Li. biržis, io ‘marking strip of field’; Latv. 15 birzs, f. pl. biržu ‘seed-drill’; birze, id.

(**bhr̄gh-**). Variant of **bṝgh-** and **bhr̄g-**, q.v.

Cf. ON brugga (2) ‘break’

bhr̄ghent- (**bhr̄ghnt-**, **bhr̄ghont-**) ‘high; height’. WP II, 172. See **bhr̄ghus** & **bhergh-** Skt. bṛhāt̄; Av. bərazañt̄; Oss. bärzond, pl. bärzändtä; Per. buland, baland; Tokh. A -päkant (B pärk, park, pirko) ‘sunrise’; Lat. frons, gp frontium (Ennius: pl. frundes) (‘forehead, gravity, severity’. For the semantics cf. OCS čelo ‘forehead’: Li. kélti ‘to raise’); Osc. cf. Frunter (name of a god); Gaul. brigantes ‘hillmen’; OIr. brianda ‘famous’; OBr. cf. brientin ‘noble’; OW breint, braint, brein, bryein ‘privilege, state’; W braint, id.; Frankish *burgunds; OE brant: ON brattr (variant: *bhr̄ghend-). See next

bhr̄ghus, os ‘high; height’. WP II, 172. See **bhr̄ghent-**, **bhergh-**. WP II, 172

Skt. cf. bṛhāt̄; Av. bərəzō; Oss. (o-gde. Am. big.) bardz, barz ‘mass, crowd’: (?) Arm. bardz (2) ‘hip, thigh’; Arm. bardzr, gs. bardzu ‘high’; Tokh. A cf. pärkär, B parkre ‘long’; Hitt. parkus; OIr. brí ‘noble’ beside Ir. brígh ‘virtue, power’; Sequanian brig ‘high – of winds’; Gaul (ambig.) briga (‘hill’). But cf. **bhr̄gh-**; W brí, Cor. brý ‘rank, degree, esteem’; OW bry ‘above’: (?) MHG bor ‘up’. Cf. the e-gde forms in Arm. erkna-berdz ‘high as heaven’, leřna-berdz ‘high as a mountain’, and OE brego ‘ruler’.

bhr̄iō (1) ‘strike; fall, befall’.

Lat. cf. fors, gs fortis (: OE byrd ‘fate’, fr.

*bhṝt̄is, the semantics of Gk. tūkhē: tugkhā-nō); MHG ge-bürn ‘befall’: OE byrian, id., beside byre ‘chance, time, occurrence’; Du. ge-beuren ‘happen’; Icel. byrja (2) ‘befall’; Li. byru, birti ‘shower down, fall’, beside birùs ‘apt to fall’.

bhr̄iō (2) see **bhr̄aiō** & **bhr̄-** (2)

bhr̄iō (3) ‘raise’. Variant of **bhr̄gh-** (?)

OW (ambig.) cf. bry (‘above’. See **bhr̄ghus**); OHG burian ‘raise’ beside bor ‘height, upper room’; MHG bor ‘up’; OE bor-lice ‘very’

bhr̄ios (**bhr̄o(n)**) (1) ‘bearer, holder’. See **bherō**, **bhor-**

Skt. cf. bhr̄námi ‘bear’; OHG OS -boro; OE bora, -bora; ON cf. ó-byr-ja ‘sterile woman’; Gk. pharia ‘vessel’

bhr̄ios (2) ‘son, young man’. (Semantically related to (1))

Kurd. cf. biṛe ‘a stalwart’; Per. barnā, burnā ‘young man’; OE bora ‘son’ and byre, id.; Alb. bir, pl. bij, id.; Go. baúr, cons. st. id., cpds. -born; ON burr, pl. rir, id.

bhr̄ios, **bhr̄ā** (3) ‘bore, hole’. Cf. **bhr̄aiō**

Alb. birë ‘hole’; OHG bora ‘gimlet’; OE, MLG bor, id.

bhr̄kos, ā, ð(n) (1) ‘spike, splinter’

Lat. (ambig.) furca ‘fork, prop, gibbet’ beside forcō ‘ploughpoint’; Ir. cf. (either) briogún ‘skewer’ (or) bráca ‘harrow’, brácaim, v. ‘harrow’ (*-ř-); Srb. Slovene břk ‘moustache’; Cz. brk ‘quill’; Pol. barki, pl. ‘shoulders’; Lusat. cf. bórkáč (‘root up ground’: Ir. brácaim); Li. birka ‘tally-stick’; Latv. birka ‘chip, point’

bhr̄kos, om, ā (2) (?) ‘boat’

Gallo-Lat. barca; Br. bark ‘boat’; Slovak brko ‘keel’

bhr̄m- ‘bore, hole’. Cf. **bhr̄ios** (3). Alb. brimë ‘hole’)

bhr̄niō ‘tingle, burn’

Gk. cf. os-phraínomai ‘smell, sniff’ (initial to osmē. EB otherwise); OFris. burna; Fris. baerna; OE byrnán beside biernan (vocalism obscure); OCz. Cz. brněti ‘tingle’

bhr̄ō (**bhr̄-**), see **bhr̄aiō**

bhr̄s- ‘break; fragment’. Cf. **bhr̄is-**, **bhr̄us-**, **bhr̄st-**

Hitt. pars-mi, -imi, -ihi ‘break, divide’; cf.

parsūr ‘crumbs’; Gk. phársos, n. (1) ‘fragment’; OCS (ambig.) brūsel’ (‘potsherd’, but for OCS brūsnō, -nōti ‘destroy’, cf. **bhris-**. Ir. brisim ‘break’ seems to represent a form **bhrst-**, q.v., while OE brýsan represents a form containing -ū-, cf. **bhrus-** (2)

bhr̥os, ḫos, ā, is ‘shag, tuft, bristles, fur’. Cf. **bhr̥stis**

Av. cf. bərəšō ‘backbone’; Arm. barš (i-st. ‘horsehair, mane’); Gk. phársos (2) ‘cluster’; Phryg.? (LW in Gk.?) búrsa ‘rawhide, skin bag’; Lat. (LW or Gallo-Lat?) burra ‘shaggy garment’; re-burrus, adj. ‘bristly’, cf. also LLat. borr-āgō (‘borage’, lit. ‘bristly plant’); variant (*bhərs-) in OIr. barr ‘tree-foliage, spray’; Cor. bar (1) ‘bunch, tufted branch’ beside OIr. barrán ‘head of hair’; ME burre ‘burr’; Norw. Sw. borre, id. (Sw. also ‘thistle-head, sea-urchin’); Cf. OCS briš-ljanū ‘spindle-tree’ beside Cz. brs-len, id.; cf. also Cz. brs-inā ‘grassy slope’. See **bhrs-**

bhr̥tis, os (bhurst-, bhrust-) ‘spike, shoot, twig, bristle’. WP II, 131

Sk. bhṛṣṭih; Oss. barc ‘mane’; Hitt. parsdus ‘sprout’; Lat. (ambig.) fūtis (‘stick’, fr. *bhurst-? cf. **bhrustos** (2)); Ir. bruis ‘brushwood’, ambig. cf. **bhrust-**; Br. cf. bréšen ‘twig’; OHG burst, OE byrst; ON burst ‘bristle’; Sw. borst, id.; cf. Mod. Icel. byrstur, adj. ‘harsh’; Blg. brūst ‘green twigs’; Cz. bršť, Pol. barszcz ‘hogweed’ Srb. břst ‘shoot’. (The Slav. forms are ambig. cf. **bhrust-**)

bhr̥tjō ‘break out, shoot, burst’. Cf. WP II, 206 and **bhr̥tis** above

W brysio ‘hasten’, brys ‘haste’; Br. brésia ‘scamper’; OS brustian ‘break out’; Slovene brstiti ‘sprout’; Icel. cf. byrstur, adj. ‘harsh, gruff’; OE cf. byrst ‘loss’

bhṛ- (**bhṛt-**) (1) ‘strike, blow; striker; fate’. Cf. **bheriō** & **bhriō** (1)

Oss. bärđin ‘cudgel’; Arm. bah ‘spade’; Per. bíl, id.; Lat. fors; Ir. bráth ‘judgment’; W brawd, id.; Br. broēd ‘plea’; MHG burt ‘pledge, duty’; OE byrd ‘fate’; Du. beurt ‘turn, lot’; OFrankish, cf. staim-bort (a weapon: ‘stone-throwing catapult’)

bhṛ- (2) ‘bearing, load, product’. WP II, 153. Cf. **bherō**, **bhoros**

Sk. bhṛtih; Av. bərətis; OIr. brith; Go. ga-baúrþs, baúrþei; MHG burt; bürde; OE byrd; ON byrð, f. beside byrðr ‘birth; load’

bhṛ- (3) ‘boring, bore, hole, hollow’. Cf. **bhṛaiō**

ON byrða ‘bin, trough’; Pol. barć, Cz. brt’, R bort ‘hollow in tree, hive of wild bees’

bhṛtós, ā ‘borne, carried’. Cf. **bherō**

Sk. bhṛtāh; Av. bərətō; Per. bílā ‘alms’; ON burðr (‘bearing’, etc.)

bhṛuḡ- (**bhoruḡ-**, **bhorḡ-**) ‘neck, windpipe’.

Cf. **bhrug-**

Oss. bärzäi ‘neck’; Gk. phárux (& phárugx); ON barki

(**bhṛu-**, see **bheru-**. Z-gde radical in Per. balwā ‘tumult’; OE brymm, m. ‘surf, sea’, prob. also in MHG brunne ‘spring’; ON brunnr, id.)

bhṛuos, ā ‘arch, span, beam, bridge’. (prob. variant of **bhruu-** q.v.)

Gaul. brivo-, brio-, briva (‘bridge’, in place-names); ON brú; Sw. bro, id.; Blg. brūvī, Srb. břv ‘sleeper; footbridge’; OCz. břev, pl. břvi, f. ‘beam, rafter’; cf. OCS brūvno ‘beam’; Cz. břevno, Ukr. berveno; Slovene bruno

bhū- (**bhūu-**) (1) theme of verb ‘to be’.

Cf. **bhūiō** & **bhui-**. WP II, 141

Skt. á-bhūt, pf., bhūtāh, pp.; Av. būta, npl.; Per. būdan, inf.; Gk. phūs, m. ‘son’ beside Hes. phúos ‘plant’; phuē ‘growth’, éphūn, aor., etc.; Ir. budh (‘was’, 3sg); W OBr. bu, id.; Lat. fūī, id. beside OLAT. fuam ‘may be’ and OBr. bi ‘will be’; OS bū, OE bū ‘dwelling’; Norw. bu ‘booth’; ON búi ‘dweller’; búa ‘dwell, be’; beside byggva (‘populate’, fr. *bhuu-); OHG bū, gs būwes ‘farming’; OCS byxū, etc. ‘was’; Li. būvis, io, m. ‘creature’ beside buvau ‘I was’; Latv. būvēju ‘I build’

bhū- (2) ‘howl, gale, blast’. Cf. **bhūbh-**

Arm. bu (o-st. ‘owl’) beside buč, pl. form ‘gale, storm’; Per. cf. bū tīmār ‘heron’; Phryg. or Mac. būza ‘owl’; Du. bui ‘squall’; cf. Lat. butiō and MIR. bufa (‘bittern’, fr. *bhuu-). Sw. rägn-by (LW < Du.)

bhūbh- ‘a hooting animal’. WP II, 112

Arm. bbun (‘noise’, fr. *bhūbhōn); Lat. būbōn (‘owl’, w. assimilated consonants) beside būbulō, āre (onomat. *būb-); MIR. cf. būbaire,

m. ‘bittern’; Li. būbē ‘heifer’ beside būbauti ‘bellow’

bhubbh- (expressive variant of above) ‘mutter, burble’

OE ā-byffan; Latv. bubenāju, id. See next

bhubhliō, āiō ‘bubble, babble, rumble’. Cf. WP II, 114. See **bubul-**

Lat. bulliō (assimilated consonants); MLG bubbeln; Du. bobbelen; OCS būbljǫ, ěti & -ati; Alb. bubullon (3sg ‘thunder’); Cz. beblati, Pol. bebłac ‘stammer; slobber’

bhubhlos, see **bhubhulos**

bhubhos, ā (bhubbh-) (1) ‘creature, monster’ Hitt. pupus (queried) ‘paramour, concubine’ Alb. bubē ‘grub’; LW in Srb. buba, Blg. bùba, id. and ‘bogey’; Lat. bufō ‘toad’ is ambig. cf. **bhudh-**; Ir. bob ‘trick’; MIr. boban ‘calf’; Gael. ‘boy’; OFris. bobba, wñ. ‘child’; E dial. bob ‘flea-beetle’; Sw. bubba ‘cockroach’; Slovene beba ‘dolt’; (Gmc. forms with -b-, -bb- are fr. **bhubbh-**); Li. bùbis, io, Latv. bubis ‘spook’

bhubhos, ā (bhubbh-) (2) ‘lump, swelling; crest’

Arm. cf. bbuk (dim. type, a-st. ‘crest, comb’); Rum. (substr.) bubă ‘tumour’; Ir. cf. bubán ‘coxcomb’; Du. bof (3) ‘mumps’ beside bobbekop (‘big-head’, fr. *bhubbh-); E bob (fr. *bhubbh-) beside dial. bub ‘breast’; Li. bubas ‘ball, pellet, egg, apple’, etc.

bhubhos, ō(n) (3) ‘noise’. Cf. **bub-**, **bubul-**, etc.

Arm. bbur ‘noise’; Du. bof (1) ‘thud’; cf. Li. baūbti ‘bellow’ beside būbauti, id. (*-ou-/ū-) beside (*-u-) bubu, ěti, id.

bhubhulos, ā, is (bhubhlos, ā, is) ‘ball, round creature, bubble’. Cf. **bubul-** and **bhubhos** (2) Arm. bubul ənkujz ‘walnut’; Lat. bulla (dial. or expressive: ‘boss, knob, stud, seal, bubble’. Assim. as in barba is also possible); MHG (Alemannic type) popeln ‘bubble’; G bubbeln, id.; LG Bobbel, bobbeln, s & v id.; Fris. Du. bobbel ‘lump, pimple, bubble’; Sw. bubbla v. ‘bubble’; Cz. dim. bebelka ‘louse’; Li. bubulis, io ‘ball, pellet’; Latv. bubulis ‘knot in yarn’

bhud- ‘stumpy, blunt; stump, chunk’

Arm. cf. but’ (‘blunt’, fr. *bhudtō- or

*bhudstó-); Ir. (ambig.) bod ‘boor’; MHG butze ‘bit’; LG butt ‘clod’; adj. ‘blunt’; Du. bot n. ‘tip, bone’; f. ‘bud’; adj. ‘blunt’; Du. & Fris. bot (also: ‘silly’); OE cf. buttuc ‘stub,

5 butt, corner of land’ beside bytt ‘corner of land’; G Boss ‘peg on ploughbeam’, cf. bos-sig ‘wild, defiant’; ON butr ‘butt, stump’; Li. budē ‘lichwake mushroom’. (Verbal extensions in MHG butzen ‘jolt’; OFris. botta, id.; LG botten ‘beat flax’; Du. botsen ‘crash’, fr. *bhudsKō)

bhudō(n) ‘burst, sprout, projection’

Ir. búdán ‘frontal bone of horned animal; stump’; MHG büze ‘sprout; outburst’ beside büzen ‘swell, sprout’; E bout; Fris. bût ‘pal’; Du. (?) buit (‘booty’. The semantic link obscure)

(**bhudū**, cf. abhu)

(**bhudtós**, see **bhud-** Arm. but’ ‘blunt’: Norw. 20 buttet ‘umpy’)

bhudh-, theme of emphatic vb. ‘to be’

Osc. cf. fusens ‘they were’; W byddent, id.

bhudhlos, ā, om, ön ‘existence, being, creature’. Cf. WP II, 141

25 OE bold ‘dwelling’; Cz. bydlo, id.; Li. būklā, būlkē, id. (Lat. fullō ‘earwig, beetle’ may represent a variant *bhudlo- cf. OE botl, n. ‘dwelling’; Eng. bottle ‘fly’. Cf. blue-bottle)

bhudhm̄n- (bhudno-) ‘base, bottom, stock,

30 stump, root, stone’. WP II, 190

Skt. budhnáḥ, -ám; Av. bunō; Per. bun; Oss. bín, bun, beside bīndur, cpd. (bín + dūr ‘boundary stone; farm’); LW in Arm. bun (i-st. ‘trunk, root, origin’); Gk. puthmén; cf. Gk. (Anatolian? Phryg.?) púndax ‘bottom’,

35 cf. **bhrgh-** for a ref. to púrgos; Alb. bun ‘mark, goal; spring-head, mountain hut’ beside buzém ‘yule-log’, fr. *bhudhimn-); Lat. fundus; MIr. Ir. bun ‘base, root, foot’ beside

40 bond, bonn ‘sole of foot’; MIr. also bunne ‘spring, source’; Gallo-Lat. bodina ‘boundary’; Br. men bonn (‘boundary stone’). LW in OFr. bonde, E bound); W bon ‘stem, base, stock’; OBr. cf. bon-ed ‘race, nobility’: W bonedd, id.; Ligur. cf. Bodin-cus (river-name of Po, said to mean ‘bottomless’); variants in OHG bodam; Du. bodem as against OE botm; ON botn; Cz. cf. bedna ‘chest, box’;

45

R cf. bodnar̄ ‘cooper’: LL budinarius (fr. Gall)

bhudhō, iō ‘wake, watch, care, notice’. WP II, 147. Cf. **bheudh-**, **bhudhros**

Skt. bûdhye, intr.; cf. budhâḥ (‘wise’. LW in Arm. but ‘watchful’); Av. fra-bûiðye; OE bodian; OFris. bodia; MHG boten; ON boða; OCS bûždø, bûděti ‘keep watch, be awake’ (and com. Sl.); Li. budù, and budiù, buděti, id. Nasal-infix in Gk. punthánomai (lit. ‘am roused’: ‘hear of’)

bhudhō(n) (1) in OHG boto ‘messenger’; cf. ON boði, id. & OE bod ‘message’. See **bhudhō** above

bhudhō(n) (2) ‘creature’

Gk. puthón; (Rustic) Lat. bufō (‘toad’, assimilated cons. as in barba, bulla) beside LLat. bufus, bufa ‘a poisonous insect’; Lat. cf. also fullō ((2) ‘earwig’, fr. *bhudlōn, cf. E bottle ‘fly’); Ir. bod (‘boor’, cpds. ‘bird’) (the expected form *bodán does not occur); SWG Butten ‘polecat’; LG budde ‘earthworm, louse’; OE budda ‘beetle’; EME boude ‘corn-worm’; ONorw. budda ‘young animal’

bhudhros ‘awake, alert’. Cf. **bhudhō, iō**. WP II, 148

Skt. cf. budhaḥ ‘wise’; Av. (zaeni) budrō ‘alert’; (Iran. LW in Tk. bidar, id.?); OCS bûdrū, id. (and comm. Sl.); Li. budrùs, id.

bhugō, iō (1) ‘bend, turn, flee’. WP II, 144. Cf. **bhughō, bheugō**

Skt. bhujāmi, pp. bhugnáḥ; Lat. fugiō, īre; Gk. cf. éphugon, aor. ‘I fled, feared’; inf.: phugeīn; Ir. boghaim ‘bend, arch’. Ambig. cf. **bhughō**; MHG bochen ‘defy’ beside bocken ‘be bowed, sink’; OFris. buckia ‘bend, bow’; G (sich) bücken; Norw. bukka; Sw. bocka, id.; Li. cf. bûgstu, bûgti (‘be frightened’). Ambig. cf. **bhughō**

bhugō, iō (2) ‘beat’

Gk. cf. s-phuzō ‘pulsate’, s-phugmós ‘pulse’; MHG bochen ‘knock’ beside buch ‘cudgel’; (Alemannic) G pochen; Dan. pogé ‘knock’

bhugos, ā ‘bend, turn, flight’. Cf. **bhugō** & **bhughō**. WP II, 144

Skt. bhujāḥ w. secondary -j-: ‘curve, branch, arm’; Gk. fugé, fúza, f. ‘flight’; Lat. fuga, id.; G buck (2) ‘timid’; Li. cf. bûgus (‘dan-

gerous, frightful’. Ambig. cf. **bhughō**

bhughō, iō ‘turn, bend, fold’. Cf. **bhugō**

Gk. (synth. cpd.) ptússō ‘fold’ beside ptúx, gs ptukhós, also ptukhē, f.; Ir. (ambig.) boghaim ‘bend, arch’; ON buga ‘bow, bend’; Go. (Crimean) boga, OHG and OE boga ‘bow’; cf. Norw. bugne ‘bend’ & G Bucht ‘bay’; E bight beside EME bought ‘arch’. Doubtfully to Go. bugjan ‘buy’ and ON byggja ‘hire out, pledge’. Cf. OE bygu & byga ‘curve, bend, angle’: ON bugr, id.

bhught-, bhughtiōm, īə ‘bend, turn, exchange barter’. Cf. **bhughō**

Per. (?) bûyčē ‘wrapper’; Myc. cf. puktalia (queried: ‘a garment’); G Bucht ‘bay’; E bight, id. beside EME bought ‘arch’; ON býti; Norw. bytte ‘barter, exchange, deal’ beside bukt, bukte ‘bend’, w. phonology of LG

bhuğ- (**bhug-**) ‘pleasure; eating, food’

Skt. bhuj ‘pleasure’; adj. ‘eating’; Arm. bujc, i-st. ‘food’; Lat. cf. Fugia ‘goddess of joy’; G buck (1) ‘fat, stodgy’. Cf. (*-ū-) Oss. bûz, Dig. boz ‘thankful; thanks’

bhuğos, īos, ðō(n) ‘small animal’. WP II, 189

Av. bûzō ‘buck’; Per. buz ‘goat’; Oss. bodz, Dig. bodzo, id.; Arm. buc, a-st. ‘lamb’; MHG boc, gs bockes ‘he-goat’; ON bokkr, bukkr, id. Finn. LW pukki, id.

bhûğ- ‘bogey, insect’. Cf. WP II, 117

W bw ‘bogey’; ME bugge ‘scarecrow’; cf. E bug ‘insect’ and bugbear (cpd.); Li. bužys, io ‘bogey; insect’

bhûiə, bhûiijə ‘being, essence’. See next

Gk. phué; OCS bije ‘substance’

bhûiō, bhûiijō ‘bring into being; become, be’. WP II, 141. Skt. bhûyé, Av. buye :Gk. phúō, phuiō; Alb. bij ‘sprout, grow’; mbij, id. (fr. *en-bhûiijō); beside buj ‘quarter; lodge’; Lat. fiō, fieri; (Osc. fiitet 3pl.), cf. (probably) im-buō ‘impregnate’; Ir. bia, biad (impers. ‘will be’); W byddaf, 3s bydd; OBr. bi ‘will be’; OE bûan, bûian ‘dwell’; ON búa beside byggva ‘dwell; populate’; Latv. biju ‘I was’ beside da-bûju (‘reach’: ON búa, id.); OCS cf. bije ‘substance’ beside by (3s. ‘was’). (For Lat. -bundus (mira-, vaga-, mori- cf. im-buō (lit. ? ‘cause to be’)). See **bhû-**

bhukiō ‘roar, hum, bellow’. Cf. **bhûkōs** &

WP II, 112

Arm. bčem, id.; OCS cf. bčela ‘bee’
bhukos ‘soft, dull, blunt’. WP II, 146

Oss. būc, boc (‘tender, dainty’, fr. *bhukjo-);
OIr. cf. bocc, Ir. bog (‘soft, effeminate’, fr.
*bhukso-); OBr. buc, boc ‘soft, rotten’; Br.
buk ‘soft, delicate’; Li. būkas ‘blunt’. Cf.
bhuktos, **bhud-**. LW in Norman Fr. rebouquer, Fr. reboucher ‘to blunt’

bhūkos ‘hummer, roarer’. Cf. WP II, 184 &
112

Lat. fūcus ‘bee, drone’; ON bý ‘bee’; OCS
bykú ‘bull’; OCz. cf. býkati ‘bellow’; Li. bū-
kas ‘bull; bittern’

bhuks- (variant of **bhuk-**, q.v.). Cf. **bhūkos**
Alb. bush ‘bittern’; Blg. cf. būxtja ‘bang’;
LW in Finn. puksis ‘bump’. O-gde in Cz.
vý-buch, Ukr. vy-bux ‘explosion’

bhukulos (-ilos, -əlos, ā) ‘swollen; swell,
bulge’

Gael. bochail ‘proud’; OHG buhil (‘hill’: G.
-bühl); Blg. büköl & bükla ‘wooden water-
bottle’; Li. (?) buklùs ‘clever’

bhuktos ‘soft, blunt, weak, tender, poor’.
WP II, 146. Cf. **bhukos**, **bhud-**

Arm. (ambig.) but’ (o-st. ‘blunt’. Cf. **bhud-**,
qua *bhudtós); Alb. i butë ‘soft’; substrate in
Sp. boto ‘blunt, dull-witted’; Fr. bot; cf. Rum.
butaci ‘blunt’; Ir. bocht ‘poor, lean’; Li. cf.
búkti ‘grow blunt’; büktaš ‘blunted’

bhul-, **bhuljō** (1) ‘bellow, roar; bellower’.
Cf. WP II, 178

Ir. buile ‘rage’; cf. bolán (‘bullock’, fr. *bhu-
lón); MHG boln, bülén ‘roar, cry’; OE byl-
gan, id.; ON bylja, id.; cf. OE bula; LG &
Fris. bull, Du. bul ‘bull’; ON bylr, pl. bylir
'gust'; Li. (Gmc.LW) bulius; Latv. bullis ‘bull’

bhul- (2) ‘smell, fume, vapour’. Cf. WP
II, 189

Ir. cf. boladh, id.; Latv. bula, id.

bhuldhio- ‘excess, bluster’

Arm. cf. byga- in byga-xoh ‘profligate’; Ir.
buille ‘blow’; cf. EMG boldern, buldern
'bluster'; G (Alem.) poltern; Du. bulderen;
LG bullern; Norw. buldre (s. bulder); Latv.
(LW) buldurēju, ēt, id.

bhūl- (**bhūlos**, ā, om, **bhūlios**, ī) ‘existence;
being, creature, plant’. Cf. **bhū-**. WP II, 115 &

176. See **bhūlios**, ī

Gk. phūlon, phūlé beside phūlios, adj.; ON
-býll, Mod. býli ‘home, farm, household’;
Norw. bule ‘den, dive’; OCS bylī ‘nobleman;
plant’; R bylī ‘event, fact’; OCS cf. also by-
lige (‘plant’ and com. Sl.); cf. Maced. Bu-
liones, Illyr. Tri-bulium (cf. Gk. tri-phūlos,
adj.) and Latv. -bulis (in viz-bulis ‘herb paris,
anemone’)

bhulks- (?) ‘break out, burst, split’ (Cf.
bhluks- and **bhlusō** for Arm. byxem, -im ‘spurt;
be born; shed’; Br. cf. bulch ‘breach, inci-
sion’; W bwlc̄h, id. and adj. ‘broken,
notched’; bylchu, v. ‘breach, notch’; G
bulkse ‘toil, strain’

bhūlos, ā, is (1) ‘bulge, bole, boss, hump’.
Cf. WP II, 181 & 115

Arm. cf. blif’ (a-st. ‘lump, loaf’, fr. *bhuləst-)
beside blt’ak (dim. ‘lobe of ear’); Gk. cf. phūl-
opis ‘tumult’; Alb. bulē ‘bud, lobe, finger-
tip, droplet’; W bwl ‘drumshape, nave of
wheel’; MHG bolle ‘bud, bulging vessel’ be-
side bole, ON bolr, bulr ‘bole’; Du. bol
'ball, bulb, globe’; adj. ‘bulbous’ beside
buil ‘boss, hump’, fr. *bhūl-: G Beule ‘boil’;
Sw bula ‘lump, bump’ (*-ū-); G bolle ‘swol-
len’; Bolle ‘bulb, knob, seed-capsule, boll’;
(Li. bulis, bulē ‘buttock’ is ambig. cf. **bul-**);
OHG (Alem.) pülla; OE býle & Norw. bule
represent IE *-ū-; Arm. bujłk, ‘company’
a type *bhūlejies.

bhūlos, ö(n), īom (2) ‘leaf, layer, film, tis-
sue’. Cf. WP II, 176

Gk. phúllon (fr. *bhuljom); MIr. cf. builid
(?) ‘flourishing’; OFris. bolla ‘peel; pod’; G
Beuel ‘bark, rind’ (*u/ū)

bhūlos (3), see **bhūl-**

bhulusā (**bhuls-**, **bhlus-**) ‘flea’

OCS blūxa (and com. Sl.); Li. blusā; Latv.
blusa, id. Slovene bolha is fr. *bhulusā.

bhuljis, ī (1) ‘mass, lump, knoll’. Cf. **bhū-**
los (1)

Arm. blur (i-st. & o-st. fr. *bhuljis) ‘hill’;
Norw. bylle ‘boil, ulcer’; Li. LW? bùlvē
'potato', perh. fr. Pol. bulwa, id. cf. Ukr.
bul’ba, id.

bhūm, aor. theme lsg. of **bhū**, q.v.

Gk. éphūn; OCS bymū, bymī, etc.; Skt. cf.

2.3s ábhūh, ábhūt

bhūm- (bhūmn-, bhūmā) ‘growth; cultivation, ground, soil’. Cf. II, 141

Skt. bhūmiḥ, bhūman; Av. būmis; Per. būm; OPer. cf. būmaj ‘earth’ Gk. phūma; Alb. bimē ‘plant’; Lat. (gloss) fūma ‘earth’; OE cf. bȳne, adj. ‘cultivated’; LG būne ‘embankment’

bhumbhō ‘resound’. Cf. **bhimbh-**. WP II, 107
Du. bommen ‘bang’; Li. bumbù, ēti ‘babble’;
cf. Alb. bumáll, m. (‘dungbeetle’, isophonic
with Li. bumbólas ‘large bud’)

bhumbhos, ā, ī(n) ‘bulge, drum, bang’. Cf.
WP 107. Cf. **bhombh-**

Arm. bumb ‘calf of the leg’ beside bmbiwn
(i-st. ‘bang’). Also Arm. bombiwn, id. See
bhombh-; LLat. *bumba in It. bomba ‘butt;
bomb’; Du. bom ‘drum; bung; bomb’; ON
bumba ‘drum; bilge; potbelly’; Latv. bumba
(‘ball; bomb’); Cz. Pol. cf. buben, bęben ‘drum’;
Finn. LW pumppu ‘pumpkin’

bhumbhulis, os, ā ‘swelling, bulge, knob
puff’. Cf. WP II, 108 & 214
Oss. būmbūli, Dig. bomboli ‘down-feathers’;
Arm. bmbul ‘furry animal, ball of fluff,
eiderdown’; Gk. cf. pompholux (‘bubble,
blister’, fr. *bhumbhul-, cf. porphurō, mor-
murō for vocalism); Sard. cf. bumbúlla
(‘oakapple’ beside bumbullone ‘bubble’); It.
bombola ‘jug’; Rum. cf. bumbuliū ‘ball-
shaped’; G Bummel ‘tassel’; Eng. cf. bumble-
foot ‘disease in fowls’; OCz. búbél, gs.-e
(‘bladder, bubble, cyst’); Pol. bąbel, id.; Li.
bumbulas ‘knot, knob, clump’; Latv. bumbu-
lis, id.; LW in Finn. pumpula ‘pompom’

bhumbhulō, īō ‘tumble, burble’. Cf. WP II,
214

Gk. cf. pompholúzō (‘bubble’, phonology
of tonthorúzō, cf. **dhundhur-**); Alb. bumbullon
3s (‘thunders’: -ā-stem); MHG cf.
(Alem.) pumpern, beside pümpern ‘bang’; E
to bumble; Cz. bublit ‘bubble, babble’ beside
OCz. bublati ‘grumble, growl’. Variant in G
bummern ‘drum’

bhumbhuros ‘bulge, ball’. Cf. **bhumbhulis**.
Cf. WP II, 108

Rum. (substr.) cf. bumburiū, bumbuliū ‘ball-
shaped’; ON cf. Bumburr (name of a dwarf);

Cz. bubřet ‘swell’; Srb. bubriti, id.; Li. buñ-
buras ‘lump; bud’; Latv. bumburs, id.

bhun- (1) ‘base, foundation, floor, board-
ing’. (Some forms are ambig. cf. **bhudhm-**,
bhudno-, **bhəyən-**)

Av. buna ‘floor’; Alb. bun ‘log-cabin’, etc.
is ambig. cf. **bhudno-**; Ir. bun (‘base’, ambig.
cf. **bhudno-**); MHG büne, bün ‘board, ceil-
ing, stage’; G (fr. LG) Buhne ‘scaffolding,
boarding’ may, like Bühne ‘stage’ be referable
to type *bhudhm-, bhudno-.

bhun- (2) ‘gush; pour’

Alb. cf. bunoj, T buroj ‘well up, spring’; ON
buna ‘gush’; Ir. cf. buinne, m. ‘gush’

bhundh- (?). Cf. Lat. -bundus; OCS bodo
(‘shall be’). See **bhūjō**, **bhūjīō**

bhundh- (infixed form of **bhudh-**, q. v.). Cf.
WP II, 147

Gk. cf. punthánomai ‘get to know’; Li. bun-
dū, bùstī, intr. ‘wake’

bhung- (infixed form of **bhudh-** (1), q.v.)
(‘turn, apply’)

Skt. bhunágmi, bhuñjāmi ‘enjoy, use, eat’
etc.; Lat. fungor, -ī ‘do, suffer, conform to,
furnish with’ etc.

bhung- (2) (infixed form of **bhudh-** (1) in
sense of ‘flee’)

Gk. phuggáñō ‘flee’; E bunk, id.

bhunghális (or **bhungälis**) ‘a furry animal’

Lat. cf. fungalis, id.; Alb. bungél ‘weasel’;
G cf. (?) Bunkel, m. ‘squat person, dumpling’

bhunghos, ā ‘hump, bulge, growth; drum;
bulging’, etc. Cf. **bhung-**

Kurd. bong ‘conceited’; Alb. bungë ‘lump,
gnurl’; Lat. fungus, m. ‘growth, fungus,
blight, wax round wick’; OHG bunga, f.,
bungo, wm. ‘lump, hump; knob’; G Bunge
(‘drum; bownet’); Fris. bonge ‘bladder,
blister’; Icel. bunga ‘lump’; Latv. bungas,
fpl. ‘drum’

bhunḡos, īos (ā, ī(n)) ‘bulge, hump, lump’.
Cf. **bhunḡos, ā**

Arm. bunc (o-st. ‘clod’); OFris. bunka ‘bone’;
Fris. bonke, id.; Du. bonk, m. ‘lout; hob-
nail’; f. ‘lump, large bone’; E bunch; ON
bunki ‘heap’; Dan. bunke, id.; Sw. bunke
(‘cask’); cf. orm-bunke ‘fern’; Sw. dial. bunke
(‘heap, hillock’); Finn. LW punkka ‘cask’

- bhur-** ‘pierce, cut, bore’. See **bhrājō**
- bhūr-, is, ā, om** (1) ‘pile, mass, crowd’
Skt. bhúriḥ ‘mass’; Av. būri, n. id.; Gk. cf. la-phūron ‘plunder’; ge-phūra ‘mound, bridge’; Li. būrys, io ‘crowd, flock’; W (*-u-) cf. bwr ‘embankment’
- bhūr-** (2) ‘dark, dun, grey, brown’
Oss. bür ‘fawn, yellow’; It. (Gallo-Lat.) buro ‘dark’; Gk. cf. porphuró- (in cpds., fr. *bhur-bhur-); Pol. cf. bury (‘dark grey’, fr. *bhau-ro-?; R. buryj ‘brown’; Hes. phurós (‘dun, roán’ or sim.)
- bhūr-** (3) ‘dwelling’. See **bhuqər-**
- bhurbhul-** (1) ‘rumble, bubble’. Cf. **bhul-bhul-**. WP II, 111
It. (Gallo-Lat.?) borbogliare ‘mutter’; E to burble; Cz. brblati; Li. buřbulas ‘bubble’; burbulioti, v. id.; Latv. burbulis, -ļot, id.
- bhurbhul-** (2) ‘swelling, lump’
Br. burbell ‘bulging eye’; Moravian cf. brbołec ‘tumour’
- bhurbhur-** (variant of **bhurbhul-**, q.v.)
Gk. porphúrō ‘rage – of the sea’
- (**bhurgh-**, **bhrugh-**. Anatolian wd.? See **bhrğh-**)
(LWs in Gk. púrgos ‘tower, city wall’; Arm. burg, burgn ‘pyramid’; Alb. burg ‘prison’; Ir. brugh, brog, borg ‘castle’, prob. Gmc.; W bwr ‘rampart’ beside bwrch, id. The Gmc. wds are ambig.)
- bhuril-, bhurr-** (expressive variant)
Arm. cf. borey (a-st. ‘horsefly’) beside boř (o-st. id.); G. burren ‘buzz’; Du. cf. borrelen ‘bubble, well up’
- bhūris**, see **bhūr-** (1)
- bhuriōs**, see **bhr̄ios & bhūrn-**
- bhurm-, bhrum-** ‘roar, hum’. Cf. **bhrumbhō** (**bhrum-**)
R cf. bormotář, id.; Blg. brůmčá, id.
- bhūrn-, bhrūn-** (1) ‘son, fellow’. Cf. **bhr̄ios**.
Cf. WP II, 156
Skt. bhrūnáḥ ‘boy’; Per. cf. (ambig.) burnā, id.; Alb. cf. (ambig.) burr ‘man’; Dacian (Getae) cf. the name Bura-beista (translating the name Ariapeithēs), beside Burī (a Dacian tribe); ON burr, pl. burir ‘son’ (preferably to **bhr̄ios**, q.v.)
- bhurn-** (2) ‘lump, mass’
- Arm. buřn, gs břan ‘fist’; Ir. borr ‘bunch, hump’; W bwrn ‘truss, heap, load’
- bhūrn-** (3) ‘wild, dashing; dash, passion’. Cf. **bhūrō, iō**
- Skt. bhūrñih, adj. id.; Arm. buřn ‘violent, violence’; MIr. cf. bür ‘angry’ beside (*-u-) borr ‘proud; pride’; borrán ‘anger’; Alb. cf. mburrem ‘swagger, boast’
- bhūrō, iō** (expressive variant: **bhurr-**) ‘rush, roar, rage’. Cf. WP I, 844; II, 157, 161, 191
Skt. bhurámi ‘dash, shake’; Arm. cf. buřn (‘violent’. See **bhurn-**, (3) above); Gk. cf. porphúrō (redup. *bhurbhūrō); olo-phúromai, cpd. ‘wail’; ptūrō (‘scare’, fr. *d-bhūr-); cf. also zé-phuros (lit. ‘stirring of wind’, cf. ieu- below); Alb. cf. mburr (‘boost, encourage’, fr. *en-bhūrō or *en-bhurnō); mbúrrem ‘boast’; Lat. furō, ēre ‘rage’; LLat. cf. furlo, -ōnis (‘hornet’. 7th. cent. Isidor, whence Fr. frelon); Ir. búirim ‘roar’ beside borraim ‘swell; swagger’ (*ū/u); (?) cf. Gaul. burrae ‘jokes’; MHG burren ‘rush, roar, whirr’; OE byre ‘storm’; ON byrr (‘fair wind’). Cf. Gk. zé-phuros); Sw. byra ‘smoulder’; OCS (?) byrajō, ati (‘wander’; (?) ‘rave’); (Li. buriù, inf. bùrti ‘practise witchcraft’; Latv. buřu, t ‘bewitch’ to **bhurtos**)
- bhurō** (2), **bhūrājō** ‘incise, bore’. See **bhrājō**
Per. (ambig.) buram ‘cut’; Arm. brem ‘dig. hoe’. (For VIA Ossetic břraw, buraw ‘gimlet’: R burav, id. is fr. Turkic; for AP burav is a Gmc. LW. Gk. pharáō ‘plough’ is isophonic w. Lat. forō, āre, OHG borōn, qua *bhrājō, but seems to be unrelated)
- bhurtos, ā** ‘runic, secret; magic, furtivity’
Cf. **bhūrō** (?). Cf. WP I, 844; II, 161 & II, 191
Lat. furtum ‘secret act, theft’; Br. burd ‘trick’; Li. bùrtas ‘lot; spell; magic’, pl. bùrtai ‘chance’; Latv. burts ‘letter, character’
- bhuru-** ‘cast aside, reject’
Gk. phorúō ‘defile’; W bwrw ‘cast’. (for Lat. furvus, see **bhosuos**)
- bhurzdō, iō** (**bhusd-, bhuzd-**) ‘buzz, drone’. Cf. **busd-, bzd-**
- Arm. bzzam, bzzem ‘buzz’; Gallo-Lat. *burdō, -ōnis (in Fr. bourdon ‘drone, hurdygurdy’); W byrddwn (‘bass – in music’, fr. *bhurzdón-); Li. burzdùs ‘bustling’, bùrzdu, éti

'bustle, rumble, murmur'; Latv. *burza* 'tumult, surge'

bhūs, bhū (1) 'dwelling, homestead'. WP II, 140. Cf. **bhū-**, **bhōu-** (1)

Skt. *bhūḥ*; OHG, MHG *bū*; ON *bú*; Li. cf. *búsena* 'stay; condition'

bhūs- (2) 'fulness, spate'

Skt. cf. *bhūṣāmi* 'strive for'; MHG *būs* 'abundance'; Ger. *bausen* 'drink'; EME to bouse 'tipple'; ON cf. (*-u-) *bysja*, v. 'gush'; OCS cf. *būši*, *na būxū*, *būxūma* 'fully'

bhūsiō (perfective future. Cf. **bhū-**) 'shall be; shall cause'

Skt. *bhūṣāmi* 'live, spend time'; Av. *būš-* 'bring about'; Gk. *phūsō* 'shall produce'; Osc.

Umb. *fust*, 3s 'will be'; OLat. cf. *foret*: Osc. *fusid* 'might be'; MIt. rel. fut. 3s (mutated) *bhus*; OCS cf. *byxū* 'would be'

bhūstero 'raging, wild'. Cf. **bhudh-** and next Alb. dial. *bushtēr*, id.; OCS *bystrū* 'quick'; Slovene *bister* 'clear, bright' beside *beſter* ('dashing, gay', fr. (?) **bhuksiter-*); Srb. Blg. *bistar*, *bistūr* 'clear'. Of uncertain background is Fris. *bjuster* 'blustery, unruly' beside EMDu, *bijster* 'rampaging'; cf. OFris. *biūsterlik* 'confused' (formally equiv. to Skt. *boddhṛ* 'savant')

bhustis 'alertness'; **bhustos** 'alert' (fr. ***bhudh-**). Cf. **bhudh-**

Skt. *buddhiḥ*, *buddhāḥ*; Gk. *pústis* 'enquiry; news'; á-pustos 'unknown; ignorant'

bhūt, bhūtu 'be! let be!'. Cf. **bhū-** Vedic *bhūtu*; Tadjik *bod* (*-u-); Osc. *fud*; Umb. *futu*; W bid; Cz. *byt*; Li. *büt* (in *žüt* *büt* 'by hook or by crook')

bhūtəlos (**bhūtləs**), **om**, **ā**, **iə** 'life, growth, dwelling'. Cf. **bhū-**

Gk. *phūtaliā* 'plantation'; *phútlē* 'generation'; Alb. cf. *bitojē* 'sapling'; Li. *būklas*, a 'dwelling-place'; *būklē* 'position' beside *būklūs* 'customary'

bhūteṇō 'make be, settle, plant'

Arm. cf. *btem* 'feed'; Gk. *phuteúō* 'plant, produce'; R *bytovat*, *uju* 'dwell'; Cz. *u-bytovat*, tr. 'quarter'

bhūtis 'existence, being, creature, dwelling, place'. Cf. **bhū-**, **bhūtos**, etc. WP II, 140

Skt. *bhūtiḥ*; Av. *būtis* (name of a demon);

Gk. *phúsis* (*-u-); OIr. *buith(e)*; W bid (inf. 'to be'); MHG cf. *ge-büde* 'building'; ON *búð*, pl. *búðir*, id.; OCz. *byt* 'existence, being, creature'; Cz. 'dwelling, flat'; Li. *būtis*, *iēs* 'existence'; Latv. *būte*, id. (The Lith. variant *būtis*, gs *būties* derives fr. **bhūjt-*, cf. *bhūjjō:* *bhūjō*)

bhutios, om 'container, cask'

Gk. (fr. Maced.? Thrac.? Phryg.?) cf. *būtīnē*, beside Mod. Gk. *bution* 'cask'; LWs in Alb. *buti*, gs *butini*, id. beside *but*, id. (perh. via LL *buttis*, id.); Per. (?) *būte* 'crucible'; ON cf. *boðn* 'vessel, pot' Li. *būčias*, *būčius* 'fish-trap, lobsterpot'. (A 'wanderword' in Romance and Gmc.)

bhutlo-, see bhutəlo-

bhutos, ā, om 'being, existence, life, growth, dwelling, place'. Cf. **bhū-** and next

Arm. *but* (o-st. 'food'); Myc. Gk. *phutón* 'plant, race', etc. beside *phutós*, adj.; Ir. both 'hovel'; OBr. -bot (cpds. '-being'); Br. *bot*, *bod*; Cor. *bod*, *bos* 'dwelling'; W *bod* 'being, existence; dwelling'; G *Butte* ('bud; rosehip', fr. **bhutón*); ME *bulde* 'bud'; Li. *būtas*, *butà* 'homestead'

bhūtós, pp. 'been, become'; as s. 'being; dwelling'. WP II, 140. Cf. **bhū-**

Skt. *bhūtāḥ*; Av. *būta*, n. pl.; Arm. *but* ('food'). See **bhutos** above); Lat. cf. *fūtu-rum* (fr. **futu-esom*); Umb. *fut-*; G cf. Baude 'upland inn'; OCz. *bytý* beside *byt*, s.; Li. *būtas* 'former'; Li. cf. *būtinás* 'essential'

bhutris, os (**bhut-**, **bhu-**) (?) 'smell, decay'

Per. cf. *bū* 'smell', *būsam*, v. ('smell', fr. **bhut-*); Alb. *butēr*, *butur* (?) 'strangles'; Blg. *bútur* (substr.), id. (but Blg. *butěja*, *botěja* 'rot, suppurate' seems to be an independent wd.)

bhōu-, 'theme of the verb 'to be'. See **bhū-** and derivs. See next entry

Cf. Skt. *bhūvanam*; OS -*būandi* '-dweller', etc.; Osc. *fufans*, 3pl. 'they were'; Lat. *fūi*, etc.; W *bu*; OCS *by-*; Li. *buvaū*, *būvis*; Cz. *byv*

bhūuər- (bhūr-) 'being; dwelling, dweller'.

Oss. *bawär*, *bwar* 'body'; Messap. *bauria*, *búrion*, *baor-* 'house'; OHG *bür* 'dwelling'; MHG *bür* 'cage; dweller, peasant'; G cf. Bauer, beside Vogel-bauer 'cage'; OE *bür*,

id. beside býre ('stall, byre': Mess. búrion); ON bür ('storehouse', etc.) beside býr, gs býjar, and boer, gs bœjar 'farmstead'; MHG bür, büre, būwære, bouwære 'farmer'

bhuuō, cf. bhū- (2) and bhūbh-, bhubhos. 5
WP II, 112

bhuijō, see bhuijō and cf. bhuiljō, bhuit-
bhuijlos, iə 'growth, scion, offspring'. See
bhūlos, ios, bhūtō, bhuit-

Alb. bije, dial. bilë 'daughter'; Lat. filius, 10
filia; Li. (formally) builis, io, m. 'chervil'.
Cf. WP I, 830. (filius:fieri :: gónos:gígnomai)

bhuit- 'food, existence'. Cf. bhūtis
Arm. cf. but (o-st. 'food'); OIr. bíad; W bwyd;
OCor. buit; MCOR. bōs, bois, id.; Br. boéd,
bwéd, id.; Li. buitis, gs buīties 'existence'.

Cf. OHG biunt, biunta; MHG biunde, biunte;
G Beunde 'plot, estate' from a type *bhuijont-;
see also bhuijō, bhū-

bzhd- (a notional root of onomatopoeic
content, cf. bzd-, burzd-)

Osset. cf. bž-bž känin 'fart'; Arm. bzzam,
bzzem 'hum' beside bzɛz, gs bzezi 'cock-
chafer'; E buzz

D

dā 'so, also, indeed'. WP I, 770

Gk. dē; Alb. cf. do-t (reinforces neg. = 'cannot'; Gk. dēta); Ir. dá 'however much; if'; W do 'yes'; Br. cf. ia da 'yes indeed' (*dā); OE tō 'also, too, too much'; MHG zuo, ze (as adv.); OR and com. Sl. da; Li. do 'still, already, also'

dā, dā- (2) 'some, any'

Alb. do; Slovak da-, id.

dabh- 'harm, hurt, damage'. Cf. WP I, 764 & I, 850. See next and dabhn-

Skt. dábhaḥ 'deceptive'; Av. daivis 'deceit'; LW in Arm. dav, o-st. id; Per. dāv 'stroke; bet'; Icel. töf, pl. tafir ('obstacle': Av. daivis) beside ON tefja 'hinder'; G (Alem.) cf. Zeppelel 'quarrel'

dābh- (long-grade variant of dabh-, q. v.)

Skt. dābhah 'harmful' beside á-dābhyah (neg. adj. 'trustworthy'); Per. dāv (*a or *ā 'stroke, bet'); Oss. davín 'carry off, steal'; Du. toeven 'stop, dally, wait'; Sw. töva 'hinder'; Li. dobiù, dóbti 'hit'; Iran. LW in Arm. dav (o-st. 'trick')

dabhn- (theme of dabh-, q. v.)

Skt. dabhnómi 'hurt'; Lat. damnum, damnare; ON tafn 'victim, prey'

dāgō (crasis of do + aḡō? q. v.) 'bring together; grab, round up'. Cf. WP I, 35 & 786

Arm. tacem 'embrocate' beside tac (i-st. 'food, provender, poultice') Lat. cf. in-dāgō, inis 'search; net, snare'; ON taka, pf. tók 'take' and cf. MHG ge-zecken 'have dealings with'. Here probably the adj. type in MIR dag 'good'; Gaul. dagos, id.; OBr. dā, W da, id. beside dain ('fine, delicate', fr. *daǵino-); ON tœkr ('fair, acceptable', fr. *daǵios); Li. cf. dažty 'decorate; dye'; dažalas 'ornament'; dažař 'dye'

dai- (radical element of daijō, dəi̯jō, q. v. and of several cpds.)

(for MHG zeichen 'sign, token' and OE tācn, id. beside tēcan 'show, teach' cf. daijō and gnō-)

daid- (daidel-, dail-) 'ingenious, curious, artistic'. Cf. WP I, 810

Gk. cf. daídalon, daídáleos, daídállō; OHG zeiȝ 'dainty, nice'; OE *tāt ('cheerful' in tāeten, v. 'to cheer'); ON teitr, id., teita, v. id.; Li. dailūs 'artistic, elegant'; dálē 'art'; Latv. daijš, daile, id.

daiguēr- (daiuēr-, daiur-) 'brother-in-law on husband's side'. Cf. dai-. WP I, 767

Skt. devṛ, devarah, divirah; Arm. tajgr, gs tager; Gk. dāēr; OLat. devir, gs -ī; Sabine (> Lat.) lēvir; Br. (?) duaren 'grandson';

OHG zeihhur; MHG zeicher; OFris. tāker; OE tācor; OCS dēveri; Li. dieverys & dieveris; Latv. dieveris, id.

dail-, see **daidəl-**, **daid-**. (Fin. taitava, tai-teilia are not LWs)

dait- ‘divided; division’. Cf. **daijō** (**dəjō**), **dai-** and **dei-**

Gk. daís, gs daitós beside daítē ‘feast’, daitús ‘meal’, dairós ‘distributor’. (For OHG zīdal- ‘bee-keeping’, MHG zīdel-, see **dei-**. Cf. further Cret. dáisis, and Gk. -daisía, cpds.)

daiuā ‘part’. See **dai-**, **daijō**

Alb. dajë ‘division’; OE tāwu, npl ‘genitals’; Latv. daiva ‘part’

daiuēr-, see **daiguēr**

daijō (**dəjō**) ‘divide’. See **dai-**, **dait-**, etc. and cf. **dei-**. WP I, 763

Skt. daye; Av. day-; Myc. & Gk. daíō, daíōmai; Alb. daj; MIr. (?) cf. dedaim ‘decay’; MHG cf. zei-chen: OE tācn ‘sign, token’, fr. *dai-ghn-); Latv. cf. daiva ‘part’; Li. (?) cf. mano-dai ‘in my opinion’

dak- (**daknō**, **dakejō**) ‘bite, tēar, gnaw’. See next. WP I, 783

Skt. dásāmi, dañśāmi. dāsnomi; Oss. dasň, dasun ‘shave’ (*-ā-); Gk. dáknō, fut. déksō; Go. tahjan ‘tēar’ beside MHG zanen ‘chew’; ON cf. tøgla (‘gnaw’, fr. *dakulō)

daknos, **ā** (**dak-**) ‘grip, bite; clamp, tongs’.

Cf. **dak-** above

Skt. dañśah beside dásanaḥ and dañśanam; Gk. dákos, dāgma, beside daknís ‘a bird’; Alb. danē, T darë ‘tongs’; OHG zanga, OE tang, tange, id.; Mod. tang (of a tool)

dakru ‘teardrop, droplet’. WP I, 769. (A rhyming influence is seen in the unrelated Skt. ásru: Li. ašara ‘teardrop’)

Arm. artawsr, pl. artasuk; Gk. dákrū; MIr. deór, dér; OBr. daer-; W dagr; Br. daér; Cor. dager; OHG zahar, MHG zaher, zeher; Go. tagr; OE teagor, tēar; ON tár, cpds. tárug-, id.

dakrujō, (**dakrəuo**, **əuiō**) ‘weep; drip’. See **dakru** above

Arm. artasuem; Gk. dakrúō; W dagreuo; Cor. dagrewy, dagry; Br. daerawi, darawi; MHG zeheren; OE tēarian, id.

dalis, **om**, **iə** ‘part, share, half, leaf’. WP I, 811

Skt. dalam ‘part, share; half; leaf’; Arm. tay (i-st. ‘song, hymn’); Alb. ·cf. dalloj (ā-st. ‘distinguish’); Ir. cf. fo-dailim (id. and ‘divide’) beside (*-ā-) dál, dáił ‘share, portion’; OBr. cf. (ā) didaul (‘lacking’, cf. dē-); W dál, pl. deilion ‘leaf; lamina’ beside dalen ‘leaf’; Cor. delen, id.; Br. delien, pl. deliu, id.; MHG zal, -e ‘detachment; number’; OE tæl ‘number; tribe’; ON tal; OCS dolja, R dólja ‘part’; Ukr. cf. ne-dolja ‘misfortune’; Li. dalis (i-st.); Latv. daļa ‘part, share’

dalō, **iō** ‘divide’. Cf. **dalis**

Skt. dalāmi, pp. dalitah, intr. ‘burst’; Ir. fodailim (*upo-); MHG zeln; Sw. tälja, etc.; Alb. cf. (ā-st. denom.) dalloj ‘distinguish’

dam- (**dəm-**) ‘domesticated animal’. Cf. **dem-**, **dom-**

Gk. cf. dámilos, dámalis; Alb. dem ‘bull’; Lat. dama (‘fallow deer’ lit. ‘tame deer’ ?); Ir. damh, pl. daimh ‘stag, beast’; W cf. dafad, pl. defaid ‘sheep’; Cor. davas, id.

dāmos, **is** ‘division, tribe, part’. WP I, 764

Av. dāmis ‘wisdom’; Myc. & Gk. -tāmo-, dēmos, Dor. -ā-; MIr. dám, Ir. dāmh ‘tribe, family, party’; OBr. dauu; W dawf, daw; OW daw, pl. dofion ‘son-in-law’

dandəl- ‘shake, wag’ (variant: **dandər-**)

Gk. cf. dándalos (‘wagtail’ (?), erron. ‘robin’ Hes.); LG tantrig, adj. ‘limp’; G Zanzel ‘gossipy woman’; E dial. to tattle ‘pry, interfere’

dank- (infixed form of **dak-**, q.v.) ‘bite, grip, clamp; biting, etc.’

Skt. dañśah ‘biting; bite, sting’; Gk. cf. dagkánō; OHG zanga, OE tang ‘tongs’; EME cf. tang ‘tang of tool; insect-bite; sharp taste or smell’; ON tange ‘spit, point’ beside tøng ‘tongs’. (OHG záhi, OE tōh ‘tough’ represent a paroxytone w. loss of nasal. MHG zanger, LG tanger ‘biting, sharp; tough, persistent’ derive fr. a variant: *dankrús)

dānos, **-es-** (?) ‘art, craft’.

Gk. dēnos, pl. dēneia, id.: Ir. dán, id. (M'Bain, but *dens- for Bois. Doric -dān- in adanés)

dăpĕn-, see **dăpĕn-**, **dăpĕn-**

dăr ‘then, also, furthermore’

Oss. -dăr (postfix ‘also’); Ir. dar ‘by . . .’, dara ‘next’; Blg. dor, dori, doru ‘until, as long as’; Li. dař ‘now’, dár ‘still, also’

dāriō (1) ‘strike’. Cf. dāros (1)

Gk. dērīō ‘fight’; Ir. dáirim ‘mate’; OCS u-darj, iti ‘strike’

dārō, iō (2) ‘last, persist’

W doraf ‘care’. 3s dawr; ON tóra ‘eke out existence’; Cz. dařiti se ‘succeed’

dāros, is (1) ‘blow, fight’. WP I, 797–9 & cf. I, 804

Skt. dārah, dārīh ‘crack, burst, hole’; dārūh adj. ‘breaking’; Gk. dēris ‘fight’; Ir. dáir ‘copulation’; OCS u-dari, u-darū ‘blow, attack’

dāros, iōs (2) ‘long, persistent; duration’. Cf. WP I, 780

Arm. tari (io-st. ‘year’), tarik (pl. form ‘age’); Gk. dērōs (ambig. cf. duār-); W dawr (impers. ‘it concerns’); ON cf. tóra ‘eke out existence’; Cz. z-dar ‘welfare, success’; (Li. dōras ‘decent’, dorà ‘virtue’ are ambig.)

dartis (?)

MIr. dairt ‘heifer’; MHG zart ‘darling; fondling’

dasulos, daslos, is ‘tufted; tuft, tussock, fringe’

Gk. daulós ‘shaggy’, koru-dallís ‘crested lark; fumitory’; Ger. Zasel ‘fibre, tangle, cluster, catkin’; EME tassel

dat, dat- (crasis of dě, at/ati, q.v.) ‘back, away; from’

Osc. dat ‘from’; W dat-, dad- ‘back-, dis-’

datéiō ‘divide, spread’

Gk. datéomai; OHG, G zetten ‘spread, strew’; ON teðja, id. cf. E to ted ‘spread hay or manure to dry’

dāta, see dā

daudō, iō ‘drone, pipe’

ON tauta ‘murmur’; R dudit ‘pipe’; Pol. Cz. cf. dudy ‘bagpipes’ Li. daudýtē ‘pipe, flute’

dāu- (1) **dāu-**, dū- ‘long ago; long-standing’. WP I, 780

Gk. dēn (Dor. -ā-) beside dēthá; Lat. cf. dū-dum; Oss. cf. dawín, daun (3) ‘spend time’; OCS davě ‘formerly’, davinü ‘ancient’

dāu- (2) ‘give; gift’. Variant of dōu-, q.v.

Myc. cf. Dawo- (ethnic: Dawijo-, proper names), Dawano-; R davan, pp. ‘given’; Cz. cf. dávka ‘dose’; Li. dovana, dovis ‘gift’; Latv. dāvana, id. beside dāvāju: OCz. dāvajú ‘give’

dāu- (3) ‘kindle, burn’. WP I, 768. Cf.

dāuos below

Skt. dāvāyāmi ‘burn’, dāvah ‘fire’; Gk. daíō (2) ‘burn’; MIr. dóim, id. (but ambig. in view of OW deifaw, Br. devi, id.)

dāu- see dāu

dāuos (dəu̯os) ‘burning; fire’

Skt. dāvah ‘forest fire’; Gk. dāos ‘torch’; Hes. cf. dauás, adj. ‘black’. Cf. also Skt. dāvathuh ‘heat; pain’

dě (1) ‘to, towards; from’. Cf. dō. Cf. WP I, 770

Av. -da (in vaesmēn-da; Gk. oikón-de); Arm. -ti (in as-ti ‘from here’, an-ti ‘from there’); Hitt. (?) ce-, ca- ‘through’; Gk. cf. dēthen;

15 Alb. d- (px. in some verb cpds.); Myc. & Gk. de; Lat. dē, cpds. dē-; MIr. & Ir. de ‘from’; (dī- as neg. px. is ambig.); OW de (ppr. ‘to’ as in de imi ‘to me’); (di- as neg. px. ambig.); Cor. (mutated) dhe ‘to, for, at’; OCS (ambig.)

-de (in cpd. adverbs kū-de, sū-de, ovū-de, onū-de, i-de, nikū-de and vīsi-de)

dě (2) ‘however, but, yet, indeed’. Cf. dā

Arm. ti, tina ‘rather, nay’; Gk. dē, dē; OCS de ‘and’; Blg. R de ‘well, so; however, in fact’

dē (3) (variant of dēu-, q.v.) ‘lack, need, want’. Cf. WP I, 568 & 782

Alb. due, dua ‘wish, want’; do (future formant); Gk. cf. déō (beside Hom. deúō and Lesb. déwō) as in dě ‘it is necessary’; Ir. cf. díth ‘loss, death’

de-agō (dēg-, dāg-) ‘reach’. See dě (1) and agō, dēg-

Lat. dēgō, ēre ‘lead, pass, spend, dwell, wage’;

35 Go. tēkan ‘touch’; OE tēcan ‘transfer’

de-ati, see dat-

dē-bher- (də-bher-) ‘strike down, expel, kill’. Cf. dě (1) and bheriō

(Synthetic cpds. of obscure phonology, cf.

40 Arm. tvar ‘cattle’; Gk. phtheírō ‘destroy’; Alb. bdierr, vdjerr, id.; Ir. díbrim, imperat. díbir! ‘chase, expel’; OHG zēbar, MHG ziber ‘sacrificial animal’; OE tifer, id.)

ded- (redup. theme of root dō-, q.v.). Cf. dīdō-mi

Hitt. cf. cecahis ‘a ritual drink’; Gk. dédomai; Lat. dedī; Gaul. dede (3s. ‘he gave’). (OCS deždō & Li. dedù ‘put’ belong to the

theme **dhē-**, **dhə-**, q.v. Cf. however Li. *de-dalas* ‘snack’)

dederuos, dedrus ‘tetter, eczema, ringworm’. WP I, 800. Cf. **der-**

Skt. *dadrūḥ*; Dacian (?) in LLat. **dzeruae* (spelt *zernae*); GalloLat. cf. *derb-itae* (> Fr. *dartres*); MIR. Ir. *deir*; Br. cf. *derv-oed*; OHG *zetur-och*; G. *Zitter-och* ‘warts’; OE *teter* ‘teters’; Icel. cf. *tetur* (‘wretch’, fig. usage); Li. cf. *dederv-inē*

dedorkm (pf. theme of root **derk-**, q.v.). WP I, 807

Skt. *dadārśa*: Gk. *dédorka*

de-guheniō (**d-guhēn-**), see **de-**, **guhen-** (a form of doubtful composition)

Skt. cf. *kṣaṇomi*, *kṣaṇumi* ‘wound, kill’; Gk. *kteínō* ‘kill’; Arm. cf. (?) *čgank* ‘effort’, *čgnim* ‘toil’

dēg- (crasis of **de-agō**, q.v.)

Cf. further Du. *taak* ‘task, chore’; Icel. *tækur* ‘fit, due’; Sw. *täck* ‘pleasant’ (**e-*)

degh-, **deghnu-** ‘get, reach’. Cf. **dek-**

Skt. *daghñomi*; Gk. *dékhomai*, *dékhnumai*

deik- (theme of next entry). Cf. also **dik-** ‘show, tell’

Oss. cf. *äv-dīsän* ‘witness’; Hitt. (Luvian?) *tekusanumi* (vb. of uncertain mng.); Gk. *deíigma* ‘proof’; MHG *zīch* ‘proof, distinction, fame’

deikō (**deiknu-**, **dik-**) ‘show, tell’. Cf. **deiks-**, **dik-**. WP I, 776

Skt. cf. *diśāmi*; Oss. cf. *dīs*, *des* ‘marvel’, *äv-dīsīn*, -*desun* ‘show’; Hitt. cf. *tekkusami*, *tekkusnumi* ‘show’ (fr. **deiks-*); Gk. *deíknūmi*; Lat. *dīcō*; Osc. inf. *deíkum*; OIr. im-décim ‘look round’; Go. *ga-teihan* ‘announce’; OHG *zīhan*; MHG *zīhen* ‘report; accuse’; OE *tēon*, *tīon* ‘show, accuse’; ON *tjá* ‘show, tell’

deiks- (sigmatic extn. of **deik-**, q.v.)

Hitt. *tekkusami*, *tekkusnumi*; Gk. fut. *deíxō*; OLat. *dīxō*; OIr. imdēicsiu ‘look round’

deit- ‘division’. Cf. **daiō** (**daiō**), **dī-**

Gk. *deisía*; MHG cf. (ambig.) *zīdel-* (cpds. ‘judge-’)

deiuāiō (denom. of **deiūos**, q.v.) ‘swear; admire, adore’

Osc. *deiuast* (3s fut. ‘will swear’); *deiuatu-*

‘sworn’; Li. *dievótas* ‘pious’; Latv. *dievoties* (refl. ‘swear, assert’); Cz. *dívat se*, v. ‘look’, ob-divovat ‘admire’

deiūnos ‘god-like, inspired’. See **deiūos**, **dīeūs**

Lat. *dīvīnus*; Osc. *deiuin-*; OCS *divīnū* ‘wonderful’; Li. *dievinis* (‘divine’). Lalis

deiūia ‘goddess, inspired woman; inspiration’. See next

Vedic *devīḥ*; Thrac. cf. *Ben-deia* (if for **guen-deiūiē* ‘Diana’); Osc. *deíva-*, *diviia-*; Umb. cf. *deueia*, adj. f. ‘divine’; OCS *divija* ‘madness’; Li. *deivē* (‘goddess; plague-girl’ in folklore)

deiūos, **jos** ‘divine, inspired’. See **dīeūs**

Skt. *devāḥ*, adj.; *devāḥ*, s.; Av. *daevō* ‘demon’; Hes. *deós* ‘god’; Lat. *dīvus*, adj. & s.; Osc. *deivo*, gp; Sequanian *devo-*, *deivo-* ‘day’; OCS *divij* ‘wild’; Li. *diēvas*; Latv. *dievs* ‘god’; Finn. loanword *taivas* ‘heaven, sky’

dēiō (**diēmi**, **dīdēmi**, theme: **dē-**) (1) ‘tie, bind’. WP I, 771

Skt. *dyāmi*, pp. *ditāḥ*; cf. *dāman* ‘band’; Gk. *déō*, (fut. *désō*, aor. *édēsa*) beside *dídēmi*; id.; Alb. cf. *duej*, *duaj* ‘sheaf’; OE *tīgan* (‘tie’). Prob. here, though held to be a late form fr. *tēah*, ON *taug* ‘rope’, see **deuk-**, **douk-**

dēiō (**dīdēmi**) (2) ‘appear’. Cf. **dīhi**. WP I, 763

Skt. *didēmi* ‘shine’; Gk. *déatai* (3s ‘appears’); Alb. (ambig.) *dihet* ‘dawns’; OCz. cf. *z-dieti* *sě*, Mod. *z-dát se* ‘appear’; Pol. cf. *zdanie* ‘opinion’

dēiō (3) (?) ‘pull; draw a line, dance in a row’.

Icel. *tæja* ‘tease, card’; Latv. *deju*, *diet* ‘jump, dance’; *deja* (‘dance’, s. ambig.). (The Icel. form may reflect OHG *zāhi*; MHG *zāhe*, *zāch*; Du. *taai* ‘tough’ esp. in view of oxytonic prototype Icel. *tægja* ‘fibre’)

dekēmos ‘tenth’. Cf. **dek̄m**, **dek̄mti-**, **dek̄mtōs**. WP I, 785

Skt. *daśamah*; Av. *dasəmō*; Oss. *dāsäm*; Per. *dahum*; OLAT. *decumus*; Lat. *decimus*; Gaul. cf. *petru-decam-etus* ‘14th’; Ir. cf. *deachmhadh* ‘tithe’; Cor. *dēga* ‘tenth’; W cf. *degf-ed* ‘tenth; tithe’; Li. *dēšim̄s* ‘decade, tensome’

dek̄ər- (**dekos**) ‘accepted, acceptable; de-

cency'. cf. **dekō**

cf. Lat. *decus*, ōris 'honour' beside *decor*, ōris 'handsome' (-r- not certainly original); Umb. cf. *tekvias*, npl. f. 'due to receive gifts'; OHG *ziarī* 'beauty, ornament' beside *ziari* 'adorned'; G *Zier*; OS *tir* 'honour, fame'; OE *tir*, id. (& 'ornament'); cf. denom. vb. in Lat. *decorō*, āre: OHG *ziarōn*

dekm̄, dekm̄ti 'ten'; **dekm̄tis** 'tensome, ten-group'. WP I, 785

Sk. *daśan*; *daśat*, *daśatiḥ*; Gk. *déka*; *dekátē*; Av. *dasa*; Per. *dah*; Oss. *däs*; Arm. *tasn*; Maced. cf. *Désios* 'June'; Alb. -*dhiet* ('teen' hence) *dhiet*, *dhjetē* '10'; Lat. *decem*; Umb. *desen-*; Tokh. A *čäk*, B *čak*; Gaul. -*decam-*; OBr. *dec-*; MIr. *deich*; *dechmad*; W *deg*; Cor. *dēk*; Br. *dék*, *dég*; Go. *taſhun*, cpds. -*tigun*; OE *tien*; *tēoða*, *teogeða*; OHG *zēhan*; ON *tíu*, *tí-*; *tiund*; OCS *desętī*; Li. *dešimt*; Latv. *desmit*; desmits. (Dunbar and others relate **dekm̄** to **dek-** 'receive', scil. 'with both hands'). See next

dekm̄tos 'tenth'. WP I, 785

Tokh. A B (alleged) *tskānt*, *tskante*; Gk. *dēkatos*; MIr. *dechmad*; Ir. *dechmad* and *deachamadh*; OBr. *decmint*; Go. *taíhunda*; OE *tēoþa*; ON *tíundi*; OCS *desętyj*; Li. *dešimtas*; Latv. *desmits*

dekō, *iō* 'find, get; deem, judge'. WP I, 783. Cf. **deks-**

Av. *das-* 'possess'; *dasan* 'possession'; Tokh. A *täk-* 'decide, judge'; Myc. cf. *dekasato* (:Gk. *edéxato*); Gk. *dékomai*, beside *dektós* 'agreeable'; Lat. *decet*; Umb. *tiçit* 'is allowed'; Osc. cf. *deketasis* (title of a judge); cf. *dek-manni(s)* 'paying member of a club'; MHG cf. *ge-zéchen*, OHG *gi-zehōn* 'arrange'; OE *teohhian*, v. 'determine, judge' beside *tiðian* (for *tigðian* 'bestow'); OCS *dešo*, *desiti* 'get, find'. A possible long-gde occurs in Skt. *dāśāmi*, *dāśmi* & *dāśnōmi* 'worship; bestow'. See next

dekos, *ā* 'fit, fitting; fitness'. Cf. **dekō** & **deksos**. WP I, 784

Skt. *daśā* (2) 'state, condition'; Lat. *decus* 'grace, honour'; MIr. *dech* 'best'; MHG cf. *zéche* 'social status' G *Zeche* 'guild'; MHG *ge-zéch* 'joined, arranged' (see **dekō** above.

MHG -*ch-* fr. *KK?); OE *teoh*, gs *teohhe* 'race, band, troop' beside Fris. *tige* ('good, sound, just', fr. **dekiō*)

deksinos, **deksiteros**, **deksitos**, **deksiūos**

5 'right-hand'. WP I, 784

(1) Skt. *dákṣināḥ*; Av. *daśinō*; OCS *desinū*, Srb. *desni*, R *desnój*; Li. *dešinas*

(2) Gk. *dexiterós*; Lat. *dexter*, f *dextra*; Umb. *destra-*, f.; MIr. *desreth*, *desred*, s.

10 (3) Alb. i *djathët*; OIr. *dess*; MIr. *deas*, adj. *deissi*, s.; (4) Myc. *dekisiwo-* 'deksiwo-'; Gk. *dexiós*; Umb. *tesva-*; Late Umb. *dersua-* ('favourable' for **deśwa*); Sequanian cf. *priou-dixivos* (= Skt. *pūrva-dakṣināḥ* 'south-east'); Gaul. *dexivo-*; OBr. *deh-*; Br. *déu*, *déhu*, *dihu*; W *deheu*, *deau* 'right-hand, south'; Go. *taíswa*; OHG *zēso*, gs *zēsawer*; MHG *zēsewer*, f *zēsewe*, id. ('the receiving hand'). Cf. **dek-**)

15 20 **deksō** (variant of **dekō**, q. v.) 'receive, get; meet, find'. WP I, 783

Skt. *dakṣāmi* 'satisfy'; Myc. cf. *dekasato* 'deksato', 3s mp; Gk. *déxomai*; OIr. cf. *dess* 'just'; W cf. *dais*, pl. *deision* 'desire'; OE cf.

25 *tāse* 'comely, suitable'; OCS *dešo*, *desiti* ('find, get'. Ambig. cf. **dekō**).

deksos, *ios* 'fit, fitting, right, proper'. WP I, 784. Cf. **dekō**, etc.

Skt. *dakṣāḥ* 'able, active'; OIr. *dess* 'just'; OE 30 cf. *tāse* 'acceptable, comely'; MIr. cf. also *deis* 'companion, company'

del- 'forth, forward, on; projection, forwardness, success'. Cf. WP I, 809 & 829. See **dēl**, **deltos**, **deliō**, **dol-**, **dlējō**.

35 Ir. *dil* 'dear'; Gk. cf. *déltos* (1) 'good'; W *del* 'forward, pert'; Go. *til*, *ga-tils* 'suitable'; OE *til*, id.; *tila*, adv. id.; MHG *zil* 'aim'; Fris. *til* 'alert, erect, light'; LG *tille*, *tillen* 'branch'; Du. *teel-*, cpds. 'of reproduction';

40 ON *til*; Dan. *til* 'to; for'; OCS cf. *dlije*, n. 'length'; OCz. *dle*, id.; Cz. cf. *po-dél* 'along'; Li. *deł* 'for'; Latv. cf. *dēl*, postp. 'on account of'; Finn. LW *tila* ('place, condition, chance'). Queried 'fr. Scandinavian' – Joki).

45 **dēl-** 'like, want, long for'. Cf. **del-**, **dlējō** Gk. *délonmai* 'wish'; MIr. *dil* 'satisfying'; Ir. *díol* 'requital'; W cf. *en-nill* ('gain, win', fr.

*en-dēli-); Du. talen (naar) ‘long for, desire’; Li. cf. dēlioti ‘arrange’

dē-leghō (dēlgh-?) ‘lay out; lay waste’. Cf. next

Lat. dēleō; OIr. dílegim ‘destroy’; Ir. dílighim ‘swamp’; (cpds. dílg- in OIr.); OBr. cf. dilein: W dilain (‘destruction’; ‘waste’); W dilēu ‘obliterate; displace’; dilead (‘destruction’, fr. *dēleghat-) (uncertainly OE telgan ‘dye’ and MHG zēlge ‘tilth, fallow field’)

delgh- (?). Cf. dē-leghō

Ir. (ambig.) dealg (‘thorn, pin, brooch’. See dholg-); OE telga, telge, wm. & wf ‘branch, stick’; Du. telg ‘scion’; (isophonic G Zelge, MHG zēlge ‘paddock, fallow field’ and G zelgen ‘shut off’ are of uncertain origin. MHG zēlch ‘branch’ represents a type *delg-/ delg-)

deljō, ējō ‘project, reach, carry out’. Cf. del-

W delio ‘progress’; OHG zilēn, zilōn ‘strive for’; MHG zilen ‘aim, set, strive’; OS tilian ‘reach’; OE tilian ‘aim at, get, work, tend, till’: Du. telen ‘till; produce, reproduce’; OFris. tilia, id.

delos ‘lure’. Cf. del-, dolos and next

Gk. délos; Alb. cf. n-diell (‘coax, lure’, fr. *en-delō); Fris. cf. til (2) ‘wary’

dēlos, om, iø ‘deed, act, fact’. Cf. del-, dēl-, dolos (dōl-). Cf. WP I, 808 & 828

Arm. cf. tyem (‘intend’, fr. *dēl-); Lat. cf. fidēlia (‘earthen pot’ fr. *dhiğh-dēliə); OIr. díl ‘fate’; Ir. díol (‘requital, sale, usage, end’, etc.); W dil, pl. diliau ‘structure, texture’; OHG zāla ‘peril’; MHG zāl ‘ambush, peril’; ON tál ‘device, deceit’; OE tāl ‘blame, abuse’; OCS dělo, gs.-ese ‘deed, work’; dělja (postp. ‘because of’); Li. cf. dēl, dēlei ‘for’; Latv. dēl ‘on account of’

delt- ‘flatten, stretch’. WP I, 810

Gk. délotos ‘writing-tablet’; OHG zélt (‘tent’, fr. *deltóm); zéltō, G dial. Zelte(n) ‘flat cake’ (*deltōn); LLat. (fr. Gmc.) thieldones ‘pacing riders’; cf. OHG zéltari; OS tēldari ‘pacing, of horse’; MHG zēlten ‘to pace’; OE teld ‘curtain, cover, rug, tent’: ON tjald, id.; Li. cf. delčia ‘last quarter of moon’. Variant *dels- in Li. delsiuoti ‘loiter, linger’. Cf. also

OE teldian ‘set a trap’

dēlu- ‘form, mould’. Cf. dolos & next. WP I, 810

OIr. delb ‘shape, picture’; OBr. delu; W delw; Cor. cf. -del (cpds.); OCS deluvī, delūva ‘vat, keg’; Blg. delva, id.; Lat. (?) cf. dōlium (id., fr. *deluijom via *duelijom?). Verbal forms: MIr. dealbhaim, deilbhim; W delwi. Z-gde in OCS dly, gs dlūve ‘axe, adze’; cf. Slovene dléto ‘chisel, crowbar’

dē-mi (dējō) ‘say, speak’

Hitt. tē(mi), id.; OCS dějø, děti (2) ‘say’; OCz. diem, dieti, id. For ON tjā, see deik-demō ‘fit, form, build’. WP I, 787. Cf. domos, us

Myc. & Gk. démō; MHG zēmen ‘suit, fit’; synth. cpds. in Gk. déndron (if for *dem-druom, see druom, and cf. OE tim-ber, Du. tim-mer, etc.); Gk. démnion ‘nest’ (?:OE tinn ‘beam, rafter’)

dender-

MHG cf. zinzer-lich ‘dainty, tender’; Latv. cf. dender-iski ‘totteringly’

(dendil-, see dindil- and duindil-)

denghō, iō (1) ‘thrust, press, urge’. Cf. dongheiō, donghis. WP I, 791

OIr. & Ir. dingim, id.; OE tingan, id. (o-gde in OE tengi ‘close’); OCS cf. dēgū ‘strap’; Li. déngiu, déngti ‘run, rush’; Latv. diedzu, id.

(denghō, iō (2). See dhenguhō)

dent- ‘spike, peak’. Cf. dont-, ednz-

Ir. dionn, gs dinn ‘hill; fort’, dionnán, dim. ‘hillock’; MIr. dind, dinn, id.; OE tind ‘spike, beak, prong’; ON tindr, id.; OHG cf. zinna ‘battlement’; Du. tinne, id.; Sw. (fr. LG) tinne ‘tine, prong’; Norw. tind, tinde ‘peak, pinnacle’; MHG zint, gs zindes ‘prong, beside zinne (‘battlement’. Doublet phonol. obscure); OCS cf. dētelī (‘woodpecker’, and com. Sl.)

děpsō, iō ‘pound, trample’. Cf. dops-. WP I, 786

Arm. tēpēm (‘beat’, fr. *dēps-), (o-gde in Arm. tap ‘level’; tapān ‘rammer’; *-ó- in tōpēm ‘stamp’); Tokh. A tsep-, AB tsip- ‘dance’; Gk. dēpsō, depséō ‘knead’; LW in Lat. depso, ěre ‘beat, tan’; OHG zispen ‘trample,

pound'; MHG zispen 'tread on; trudge'; OCz. depšu, depsati 'bang', deps, s.; Srb. cf. non-sigmatitic dēpiti & dépati, v. 'bang'; Latv. cf.depsis 'chubby boy'

der-, dēr-, see **derō, dēros**

der-agō (**dērg-**, **dreg-**) 'drag, trail'. Cf. **derō, agō**

Oss. dirzun 'rub'; därzäg, dirzäg 'rough, tough'; OHG trehhan, v. 'draw'; Du. trekken, id.: Li. deržiù, deřti 'pace'

derghō (**dorgh-**, **drgħ-**) 'hurt, torture'. Cf. WP I, 801. See **dhrgh-**

Alb. (ambig.) dergiem 'lie ill', mp.; Tokh. tsärk-, B tsark- 'annoy, worry'; Ir. deargaim (2) 'hurt, wound'; OE tregian 'harass'; ON trega 'grieve'; Li. dérgiu, dérgti (2) 'abuse'; o-gde in OE tergan, tiergan 'tease'; Du. tergen; G zergen, id.; Cz. drážditi, id.; z-gde in R dërgat 'scour; pill flax' and Cz. drhnouti, id.

derkō, iō 'see, look, notice'. Cf. **dork-**, **dṛk-t-**. WP I, 806. See next

Skt. cf. (o-gde) darśyāmi 'make see'; Av. dareš- 'see'; Arm. cf. tesnam, tesanem 'see' beside tes (o-st., and tesk, pl. 'sight'); Gk. dérkomai; Umb. cf. terkantur 'let them be seen to'; MIR. dearcaim, dercim 'look'; OCz. cf. dřjetiti ('charm', fr. *derkt-)

derkōs (**derks**) 'seeing, clear; sight, look'.

WP I, 807. Cf. **derkō, drk-**

Skt. dárśah; Av. dareš, adj.; darešō, m.; Arm. des, desk, s.; Gk. cf. dérxis & dérg-ma; MIR. derc, Ir. dearc, s. 'eye'; adj. 'bright, noble'; Gaul. -derco- (in a spell); OBr. er-derch ('very obvious', fr. *perderks-); (z-grade in OIr. drech, Ir. dreach 'aspect, face': W drych 'mirror').

derm-, **drm-** 'doze, sleep'. WP I, 821

Lat. (z-gde) dormiō; OCS (e-gde) drěmljō, drěmati 'doze'

derō, iō 'flay, tear, wear, waste'. WP I, 797. Cf. **dēros**

Skt. (z-gde) dr̥ṇāmi, dar- 'burst, tear apart'; (o-gde) darayāmi, id.; Per. daram; Arm. cf. terev (o-st. 'leaf', fr. *deribho-?); Gk. dérō; Hom. deírō 'skin'; EMALB. djerr 'lay waste'; OE teran; OFris. tera; MHG zērn beside (o-gde) zeren 'consume'; Du. teren; Go. cf.

dis-táiran; OCS dērō, dīrati beside dīrō, dīrti 'strip'; Li. derū, diřti 'peel'. Forms with -ir- (long zero-gde?) include Per. dīram 'tear apart'; dīrīne, adj. 'old'; OCS u-dirajō 'flay', 5 dira 'hole'; Latv. dīrāju 'flay'

dēros, ā, is 'rending; rip, tear, rupture'. Cf. **derō**

Skt. dārah 'tēar, cleft, hole'; -dārih 'rending'; Gk. dērē, dēris 'battle'; W (ambig.) dir 'force'; 10 LG cf. tahren 'tease'; ON tæra 'consume'; OE (*-e-) ter 'tēar'; Slovene dera 'tuberculosis'; OCS dēra (beside dira 'tēar'); OCz. diera, Cz. díra 'hole' beside dērávy 'full of holes'; Ir. (*-e-) deir 'shingles'

15 **derūnos** 'of a tree, wooden, oaken, hard'. See next

W derwin 'oaken'; MHG zirben 'of red pine'; OCS drěvnū 'wooden'; Go triweins, id.; Li. dervinis 'of pitch'

20 **deruos, ā, ię (dreū-)** 'tree, wood, timber, pitch-pine; pitch, tar, resin; hard, firm, solid, wooden'. WP I, 804

Skt. darvah 'wooden ladle'; dārvah 'wooden'; Arc. dérwa (a geographical feature); Hitt. taru 'tree'; MIR. derb, Ir. dearbh, s. 'wooden pail'; adj. 'certain, real, true'; Gaul. dervo-; Br. W derw 'oak'; Cor. derow, id.; Tirol. G Zirbe 'red pine'; OE trēow 'tree' beside teoru 'tar'; Go. triu 'tree'; ON tré 'tree, beam, mast': 25 Sw. trä 'timber' beside tyre 'pitch-pine'; OCS drěvo ('tree, wood' and com. Sl.); drěvli 'old'; Li. dervà 'pitch, resin, pitchpine' beside dervē 'hollow in a tree'; Finn. LW tervas 'resinous wood', terva 'tar'. (Cf. possibly Arm. s-terğ, adj. cpd. 'sterile')

30 **dē-siqusos** 'dried up'. See **dē, siqusos**
Lat. *dēsiccus (in dēsciccare); Ir. díosc 'dried up, barren'

35 **des- (?)** 'tie'. Cf. **dēiō** and WP I, 771. See **desmos**

desmos, ā, desmn- 'holder, fastener, tie, join, link'. Cf. WP I, 771 & 802

Skt. dasmáh 'spellbinding'; Arm. (?) čvan, čvanea 'string, rope'; Myc. desomo- (desmo-); 45 Gk. desmós 'latch, fetter'; désma, id. cf. désmē 'bundle'; MHG zēsem, zēsen 'line, row, series'; ON tjasna, f. 'peg'

dēsō 'seek, find, arrive, happen'. WP I, 814

Skt. dāsāmi ‘pursue’; Gk. déō ‘shall discover’; Li. cf. dēstis, f. and dēsnē, f. ‘surprise occurrence’

desuos (dues-) ‘evil, harm’; **desuō, iō (duesō, iō)** ‘injure’. Cf. WP I, 782

Gk. déos, gs déous & deíous ‘fear, danger’; deinós (‘terrible’, fr. *desuino- or *duesino-); OE teosu ‘harm, wrong, calumny’; teoswian ‘calumniate’. (A variant *deus-, q. v. occurs in Skt. & Gmc. Cf. Skt. doṣah ‘evil’, s.)

dēt- (dētr-) (1) ‘tie, tether’. Cf. dēiō

Cypro-Myc. (queried) detoro- ‘tether’; Gk. dētós ‘bundle’, detós, id. & deté (‘faggot’; *-ē-); ME teder ‘tether’; G Zetter ‘shaft of cart’. (For LG tüder ‘tether’ and ON tjóðr, id. see **deuktro-**)

dēt- (2) ‘lack’.

Ir. díth ‘lack, need, loss, harm’; MHG cf. zādel ‘shortage, failure’. Cf. dē (3)

deu-, see **deu-**

deud- ‘dummy’

Arm. (LW?) čuč (‘penis’, perh. fr. Per. ġūğā ‘fowl’); Br. düz ‘a bogey that frightens women’; Du. tiet ‘teat’; Cf. MHG zutzel (*dud-). An isophonic form is Du. teuten ‘dawdle, traipse’, fr. *deudiō. G Zeute represents a form *deudhię ‘spout’

deuk- (1) ‘drag, bring, lead’. Cf. **douk-**, **duk-**. WP I, 780

Tokh. (?) tsuk-, B tsauk- ‘drink’; Lat. dūcō, ēre; Alb. n-duk ‘pull out hair’; (z-gde in Br. dugen, W dwyn, lsg. dygaf, 3s. dwg, aor. o-gde 3s dug; Cor. degy, doga, 3s. aor. duc); Go. tiuhan; OHG ziohan; OE tēon; Fris. tsjen, lsg. tsjuch, pf. teach ‘go’. Noun-types include OE tēoh ‘matter’; (oxytonic *deukióm, já in G Zeug; Du. teug ‘draught, intake’, teugel ‘bridle’; cf. Myc. deukijojo, of uncertain mng.). Cf. *-ū- in Fris. tsjouwe ‘nag, pester’

deuk- (2) ‘look, seem, appear, consider, heed’.

Gk. deúkō ‘look’; Hes. ‘think’; deukés (‘bright’, also in Poludeukēs ‘Pollux’, god of lightning), cf. Hom. a-deukēs ‘dark, grim’; Alb. dūket ‘appears’; dukē ‘appearance, phenomenon’. (Du. tooien, OFri. tauwa ‘adorn’ are held to be aphetic forms of *at-augja-)

deukətrom, deuktro- ‘lead, bridle, tether’ OHG ziotar, MHG zieter ‘swingle-bar’; LG tüder; Du. tuier; Fris. tsjur; ON tjóðer ‘tether’ beside LG tieder ‘tether-post’; Gallo-Lat. cf. duciculum ‘duct, tap’

deus- ‘evil-’. Cf. **dus-** and next. Cf. also **desu-**

Skt. dosah ‘defect, crime, evil’; OE teosu ‘harm’; Hes. cf. deulós ‘grievous’; W Ger. cf. zies-ig ‘regressive’; Sw. tjusa, förtjusa ‘bewitch’. (Oxytonic root in OE tēorian ‘fail, cease, tire’; Du. tieren (2) ‘rage, bluster’, fr. *deuséjō)

deusən-, deusn- ‘evil, harm’. Cf. **deus-**, **dus-**

Skt. doṣanam ‘accusation’; OE tēona; OS tionario; ON tjón ‘harm’; OS also gi-tiunian: OE tēonian ‘harm’

deu- (1) long, lasting’. Cf. **deuəros, deuō**

(2) Skt. cf. dávīyah, daviṣṭyah ‘farther, farthest’; Per. duvaišta, superl. id.; Hitt. tuwa (for ‘tewwa’, adv. ‘far’); Arm. tev ‘duration’; Gk. cf. dē-thá ‘for a long time’; deūro ‘hitherto’; Lat. cf. dūdum beside diu (the last infl. by diū ‘by day’); cf. also jū-gis, adj. (‘perpetual’, composition uncertain); OIr. diu ‘longlived’

deu- (2) (theme of vb. ‘give’)

Cypr. cf. dowénai ‘to give’; Latv. deva ‘gift’, devējs ‘giver’

de-uesō ‘soak’. Cf. **de-**, **uesō**

Arm. togorem, id.; Gk. deúō, id.

deuəros ‘lasting, firm’. Cf. **deu-**, **deuō** (2) and **duāros**

Per. dīr ‘slow, late’; Gk. (ambig.) dērós (lasting). A form dwārós occurs. See **duāros** below; Lat. cf. dūrō, āre ‘last’; W (ambiguous) dēwr (‘brave’, perh. fr. *dheusəro-, q. v.); Du. tier ‘growth’, tieren ‘thrive’; W (uncertainly) dur ‘steel’

dēuia ‘need, want, desire’. See next

Hes. deía; Alb. dojë, id.

dēuō (1) ‘lack, want’

Gk. déō, Lesb. déwō; Hom. deúō ‘lack’; deúomai, fut. deésō ‘want’; Alb. due, dua, id.

dēuō (2) ‘last’

Skt. davayāmi ‘remove’; Oss. daun, dawin ‘spend time’; Arm. tevem ‘last’; Lat. cf. diu (‘for a long time’, vocalism infl. by diū; cf.

dū-dum and jūgis); ON (?) tjóa ‘avail’. (Oss. davín, davün, v. ‘carry off’ seems to be independent. Cf. **dabhd-**)

dě̄uō (3) ‘do, prepare’. Cf. WP I, 779, 783
Oss. dawín, dawn, daun ‘clean, smooth’;
Go. taujan, ga-tēwjan ‘arrange’; OE tāwjan
'prepare, tan'; æl-tāwe 'whole, sound, complete'
beside ge-tāwe, id.; Du. touwen ‘curry, tan’; OHG cf. zāwa, f. ‘dye’

da (r-gde form of **dă**, q.v. and of **dă**, q.v.)
Osc. Umb. da, da- ‘from’; Gk. da- ‘very’;
HHitt. -da ‘wherefore’; cf. Arc. thúr-da (=Gk.
thúraze)

dă-bher-, see **dă-bher-**. (O-gde in Gk.
phthóros, -ĕ & Alb. vdar, bdar, verb. ‘destroy,
ruin’)

dădărō, īō (dărd-) ‘clatter, chatter’.
LG tatern, Du. tateren, Fris. taterje ‘stammer’;
Li. cf. dardu, ēti ‘clatter’; Latv. dārdu, ēt
'rumble'

dăm- (**dăm-**) (theme of **dem-, dom-**, q.v.)
Av. dəma ‘dwelling’; Gk. damáō ‘tame’; Lat.
(ambig.) domāre: MHG zemen (2); Go. ga-
tamjan, etc.

dămis, os, īos ‘domestic animal’. WP I, 789
Skt. damyah ‘steer’; Alb. dem ‘bull’; OIr.
dam, Ir. damh ‘ox’; Gk. cf. damálēs ‘bullock’;
W dafad ‘sheep’; Br. danvad ‘ewe’

dănos, -es- (form of **dăn-**, q.v.) ‘gift’

Gk. dános; MIR. dan, id.

dă-pen, dăpən- ‘food-giving, feast’. Cf. **dă-**
penos

Arm. tawn, i-st. ‘feast-day’; Gk. dapánē ‘out-
lay’; Lat. cf. dapinō, āre ‘provide food’ (=Gk.
dapanáō ‘spend’). (For Lat. damnum, see
dabhn-)

dărk- (r-gde theme of **derk-/dork-**, q.v.)

Ir. -darc (cpds. ‘sight’)

dărō, īō, see drō

dăru (r-gde theme of **deru-**, **doru-**, q.v.)

‘tree, wood’

Hitt. daru; Gk. cf. magū-daris ‘gum-tree’; MIR.
dair ‘oak’; W dar, Cor. dar. pl. deri, dery
'oak'

dătos, ā, om ‘given’. (r-gde of theme **dō**; **dī-**
dōmi, dōtis, etc.). WP I, 815

Skt. cf. dattáh (*-o-) and Av. dātō (*-ō-);
Gk. dotós; Lat. datus beside con-ditus; Slo-

vene dota ‘dowry’. (Skt. -a- & Gk. -o- repre-
sent a compromise between IE *ə and IE *ō)

dī-, dīt- (theme: ‘divide’. See **daiō (dæjō)**)

Skt. dītah (adj. ‘divided’); dītih ‘division’;
5 Arm. dīç, gs dīç (o-st. ‘age, life-span’); Gk.
cf. deisía (‘distribution’; -ei- a compromise
formula between *-əi- and *-ī-); OHG zīt,
OE tīd (i-st. of oxytonic origin ‘time’); ON
tíð ‘time’, tíðr ‘well-reported’; MHG cf. zīdel-
(cpds. ‘judge’) (also of bee-keeping in a ‘se-
parate’ area, see OS. ADW: zīdal-)

dī- (2) (theme: ‘shine’)

Skt. dī- in dīdyati 3s. ‘shines’; Alb. dīhet
'dawns'; Lat. cf. dīs

dib- ‘tip’

Arm. tip ‘hymen’; MHG zipf ‘tip’; Du. tip;
Norw. tipp. Cf. also Du. tepel (‘nipple’, fr.
*dibəlo-. A possible vb. occurs in Arm.
htpit ‘decked out, trim’, fr. (?) *su-dibito-);
Du. tippen ‘trim’; Frankish zipp ‘coy, simper-
ing’

dibhājō (denom. of *dibhā) ‘dash, plunge,
hurtle’.

Gk. dīpháō ‘dive after; seek’; Ir. dīobhaim
(‘die out’; tr. ‘consume, destroy’); W dīfa
'consume, waste'; Icel. tīfa ‘trip along’; Swiss
cf. Zībe ‘ice-track’

did- (expr. **didd-**) ‘teat’. WP I, 704

Oss. cf. dzidzi, id.; Arm. tit; LLat. dida;
MIR. & Ir. did; OE titt; MHG zitze, id. (For
Gk. titthós, titthē, see **dhiddh-**)

didīskō (inchoat. dī- (1), cf. **daiō** ‘divide’)
'impart, teach, learn'. Skt. (formally) dīkṣe
'dedicate myself'; Av. cf. dīdaiñhe ‘am taught’;
35 daxš- ‘teach’; Myc. & Gk. didáskō ‘teach,
show’, aor. é- daon (fr. *e-dājōm); Lat. dis-
cō, ēre (pf. didicī is suppletive. Speculations
in EM: DELL; EB: DELG; WH: LEW)

dīdō, īō ‘shine; see’. WP I, 772, Cf. **dī-**

40 (2) and **dītis** (1)
Skt. dīdyāmi; Per. cf. dīdan, inf. ‘see’; ON
títa (short vowel in Sw. titta ‘look’); (ambig.
W dydd, pl. iau, m. ‘day’)

dīdōmi (theme: **dō-**, cf. **dātōs**) ‘give’. WP
I, 815

Skt. dādāmi; Av. daðāmi; Arm. cf. tam (fr.
*-dəmi); Lyc. cf. dəwədi (3s ‘let him give’);
Myc. didō; Gk. dīdōmi; Lat. cf. dō; Osc. cf.

didest (3s. ‘will give’); OCS *damī*; OLi. *duōmi* (inf. *duótī*; Latv. inf. *dot*)

didhurō, iō ‘shake’.

Gk. cf. *dithúr-ambos* (a ‘shaking dance’, cf. the ‘drmes’ of the Banat, fr. Srb. *drmati* ‘shake, jog’); OHG *zittarōn*; G *zittern*; cf. MHG *ziter* ‘shudder’; uncertainly to Du. *teder* ‘delicate’; Fris. *tear*, id.

dig- ‘goat; goatskin’

Arm. *tik* (a-st. ‘skin bottle, bagpipes’); Lacon. *díza* (‘goat’, fr. **digjə*); OHG *zicchī*; G *Zicke* ‘kid’

diğ- ‘tick, insect, worm’. WP I, 777

Arm. *tiz* ‘tick’, cf. dim. *tzruk* ‘leech’, fr. **diğrükā-*; Gk. cf. *dik-* (for **dig-* in *díktamnon*, lit. ‘tick-killer’, cf. Sl. *čirm-dava* ‘dit-tany’, an odorous plant); OE *ticia*; Du. *teek*; OHG *zécho*. (LWs in It. *zecca* & Fr. *tique*, fr. different Gmc. dials.)

díjō, díjē- ‘fly, flee’

Skt. *díyāmi*; Gk. *díō*, *díemai*, id.; cf. *díomai* ‘pursue’; Latv. cf. *deju*, *diet* ‘jump, dance’

dík- (root-theme of **deík-**, **doík-**, q. v.)

Oss. cf. *äv-disän*; (ambig.) MHG *zich* (‘proof; fame’; Gk. cf. *deígma*, id.)

díknos ‘proud, noble, noted’. Cf. **deík-**, **dík-**. Oss. cf. *äv-disän* ‘witness’; Lat. *dígnus*; ON *tign* ‘honour’; *tiginn* ‘well-born’

díkō, iō ‘show’. See **deík-**, **dík-**, etc. WP I, 776

Skt. cf. *disámi*, 3s *dideṣṭi*; Av. cf. *díšā* (:OLat. **díxō*, cf. Osc. 3s. *dicust* ‘shall show’); Oss. cf. *äv-disin*, -*desun* (‘show’, fr. *apo-* °)

díkos, iom, ā ‘manifestation’. Cf. **deík-**, **dík-** etc. WP I, 776

Skt. *diś*, *diśā*; Av. *disyəm* ‘teaching’; Gk. *díkē* ‘custom, right’; W cf. *go-ddeg* (‘utterance’, fr. **upo-* °); MHG *zic*, *gs ziges* (oxytonic: **diķós* ‘accusation’); ON *tigi*, n. id.

díktós, iós ‘shown’; **díktis** ‘revelation’. See **deík-**, **dík-**, etc.

Skt. *diṣṭáḥ*; *diṣṭih*; Oss. cf. *äv-díst* ‘shown’; Myc. cf. proper name *Dikata-de* (:Gk. *Diktānde*); OE *tiht* ‘accusation’: MHG *ziht*, id. Lat. *dictus*, beside *dictum* ‘saying, reproach’ and prob. *digitus*, LL *dicitus* ‘finger’, cf. Skt. *diṣṭam* ‘direction, fate, allocation’; (uncertainly) Sw. *titta*, Norw. *titte* (‘look, peep’. See **díd-**)

dindilō, iō ‘itch, tickle, coax’

Ir. cf. *dinnle* ‘itch’; MHG *zinzeln* ‘coax’; EMDu. *tintelen* ‘tingle’. (For Gk. *dendillō*, see **duindil-**)

(dindh- see **dent-**)

dink- (?) ‘dot, point’

Skt. *dinkah* ‘nit’; Li. *dinkis* ‘penis’; MHG cf. *zingel* ‘spike’

dinos, om, ā, is ‘day, daytime’. WP I, 774

Skt. *dínah*, *am*; Lat. cf. *nún-dinum* ‘market-day’, cf. *peren-dinus*; MIR. *nóin-den* ‘nine-day period’; *tré-denas* ‘three-day period’; *denus* ‘24-hour day’; Ir. *tréa-dan* ‘three-day period’; ar. *dhinn*, as adv. ‘in broad daylight’; Go. *sin-teins* ‘daily’; OHG cf. *lengizin*: OE *lengten* ‘spring, Lent’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *dínū* ‘day’. Li. *dienà*, Latv. *diena* ‘day’ represents a variant **dein-*, but cf. *díem-*.

(**dí-reg-**, see **dē-** **dis**, **reg-**, only in Lat. **dírigō**; MIR. *dírigim* ‘straighten; send’)

dis- ‘apart, away, un-, dis-’. WP I, 821

Arm. *z-* (in *z-erc* ‘free’, *z-ercanem* ‘release’); Gk. *di-in* *di-ékhō*, *-othéō*, *-zēmai*, *-ókō* (perh. also in *dí-pháō* (2) ‘seek’); Alb. *z-* (in *z-vjerdh* ‘wean’, fr. **dis-uergh-*), *z-vesh* (‘undress’, fr. **dis-uesjō*); Lat. *dis-*; OBr. Br. W *di-*; Ir. *dí-*; Ir. *dí*, id. OHG *zir-*, *zer-*, MHG *zer-*

dítis (1) ‘brightness, daytime’. Cf. **diu-**, **díem**, **díeu-**

Skt. *dítih* ‘brightness’; Av. (ambig.) *dítā* (‘look’, perh. fr. **dhí-**, q. v.); Per. (ambig.) *dídān* (‘to see’. Cf. **dhí-**); Alb. *dítē* ‘day’

dítis (2) ‘division’. Cf. **dai-**, **daiō**, **dí-**

Skt. *dítih*, id.; OE *tíd*; OHG *zít*; ON *tíð* ‘time’; *tiðr* (‘beloved’, lit. ‘especial’); MHG cf. *zídel-*, cpds. ‘judge-’

diu-, diuos, om (diu-) ‘sky, day’ (oblique theme of **diéus**, q. v.)

Skt. *div*, *dyú*, *divám*; Arm. *tiv*; Oss. cf. *äv-díu*, -*deu* (‘idol’. Ger. *Ab-gott*); Hiero-Hitt. *Tiwa-*; Myc. *diwe(i)* (dat. sg. ‘to Zeus’); *Diwo*, *Diwija* (names); Gk. cf. *eu-día*, *én-dios*; *díā* (a goddess); Alb. cf. *dívet* ‘it dawns’; Lat. *dium*, OLat. *diu* ‘in the daytime’; Lat. cf. also *bi-duum*, *sub-díō*, -*díū*; Ir. *in-diu* ‘today’; *dia*, *gs dé* ‘god; day’; W *dyw* ‘day’; OW cf. *diew* ‘days’; cf. W *he-ddiw* ‘today’; Br. *hé-ziu*, id.; Cor. *dew-*, *dœ-*, cpds. ‘day’; OE *Tiw* ‘Mars’;

Cz. *div* ‘wonder’. For the radical *dju-* cf. Skt. *dyū-táḥ*, pp. ‘shone’; OE *tý-tan* ‘to shine’; Lat. *Ju-piter*, etc.

diuesnos (duesnos, diuesinos) ‘of day, of heaven’. Cf. *diu*

Skt. cf. *divas-* (cpds. ‘heaven-’); *divan* ‘day’; Arm. *erkin*, *erkinč* (i-st. ‘heaven’); Gk. cf. *eu-dieinós* ‘fine, of weather’.

dīūatos (dīuit-, dīuiat-, dīūt-) ‘divine; divinity’. Cf. *dīēu*, *dītis*, *dīēus*, *dīu*, *dīu*. WP I, 772
Skt. cf. *dyūtāḥ*, pp. ‘shone’, *divyatā* ‘divinity’; *dyutih*, Ved. *dyut* ‘splendour’; Tokh. A *sāt*, B *śāte* ‘rich’; HHitt. *Tuwatas* (name of a king); Alb. *zot* ‘lord’; Lat. *dīves*, *-itis* ‘rich’; OBr. *duiutit* ‘divinity’; W *duwdid*, *duwdod*, id.; Cor. cf. *dewes* (‘goddess’, fr. a type **dīu-iθə*); Ir. *diadha* ‘divine’; dia, pl. *dīithe* ‘god; day’

dīu (loc. sg cons. st. as adv.) ‘by day’. Cf. *dīēus*, *dīu*, etc.

Skt. *divi*; Gk. *diwí*, *dií*; Lat. *diū*; OIr. cf. *indiu*; W cf. *he-ddiw*

dīūō ‘shine, light up’. Cf. *dīu*, etc. See next

Skt. *dīvāmi* ‘shine’; Av. *dīvyei-*; Alb. *dīvet*, 3s ‘dawns’; OCS *divljo* *sę*, *diviti* *sę* ‘be surprised’; Latv. cf. *dīvains* ‘strange’

dīūios ‘heavenly, divine, wonderful, strange’. Cf. *dīu*, etc.

Skt. *divyāḥ*; Arm. cf. *tir*, *tiwr* ‘god, idol’; Myc. *diwijo-*; Gk. *dīos*, *dīos*; Lat. *dīus*, beside *dīvus*, a ‘god’; MIR. *diadha*; OW *dydd*, pl. *diew* ‘day’; W *dydd*; Cor. *dēth*, *dīth*, *jēth* ‘dē-’, id.; OCS *divij*, adj., *divija*, s. ‘wild; wildness’; OCZ. *diví* ‘wonderful’; Li. cf. *dīvas*, usu. pl. *dīvai* ‘monster, wonder’; Latv. cf. *dīvains* ‘strange’. Derivative forms: Hes. *dīalos* ‘bright’; Br. *déol*, W *duwiol* ‘divine’ fr. **dīuijelos*. Further: Lat. *dīvīnus*; Cz. *divný* ‘strange’; Li. *dīvinas*, id. fr. **dīuijnos*

dīēm, acc. sg. theme of *dīēu*, q. v.

Skt. *dyām*; Gk. *zēn*; Alb. *zonē*; Lat. *diēm*

diēmi ‘tie’. See *dēlō* (1)

dīesō ‘ferment’. See *iesō*. WP I, 208

dīēu (1) ‘shine, burn’. See *dīēus*, *dīu*, etc.
Skt. *dyote*, 3s; Li. *džiaunu*, *džiāuti* beside *džiūstu*, *džiūti* ‘dry in the open’; Latv. *žauju*, *žaut*, id.

dīēu (2), **dīēuniə** ‘goddess’

Alb. *zonjē* ‘lady’; Skt. cf. *dyūnam* ‘zodiacal sign of the sun’; Lat. cf. *Jūnō*; EMAlb. cf. *zevē* ‘goddess’

5 **dīēu** (3) ‘strike, beat’.

Skt. *dyaumi* ‘attack’; Ved. *dyotayāmi* (pp. *dyuttah*) ‘break’; Li. *džiauju*, *-ti* ‘thrash’

dīēus, obl. **dīu** (cons. stem) ‘god, sky’. Cf. *dīu*, etc. WP I, 772. Also:

10 **deiuos**, **ā** (variant) ‘god, goddess; demon, demoness’

Skt. *dyāuh*; *devāh*; Per. *div* ‘demon’; Oss. cf. *äv-dīw*, -*dew* (‘demon’). Cf. G ‘Ab-gott’; Thess. cf. *dāgūs* ‘ritual wax image’; Arm. *tiwr*,

15 *tir* ‘god, idol’; *tiv* ‘day’; Av. cf. *paiti-dayus* ‘very-deceitful’ beside *daevō* ‘demon’; Myc. cf. *diwijewe* ds.; Gk. *Zeús*; Gk-Albanian *Die, gs Diesē* ‘God’; EMAlb. *zevē* ‘goddess’; OLat. *deiuos*, L. *deus*; Osc. *deivo* gp; *deívaí* fs.

20 dat.; Gaul. *divo*; W *duw*; Br. *dué*; MIR. *dia*, *déa*, i. s. *diu*; Runic Go. *tyz*; OE *Tiwr* ‘Mars’; ON *Týr*, pl. *tívar*; OHG cf. *Zios-tac* ‘Tuesday’: OE *Tiws-dag*, id.; OCS *divǔ* ‘portent, wonder’; *divo*, -*eſe*, id.; *dijevǔ* ‘divine’; Li.

25 *diēvas*, voc. *Die*; Latv. *dievs*; OPr. *deiws*; Finn. LW *taivas* ‘sky’

dīu (z-gde radical of *dīēu*, q. v.). Cf. Skt.

• *dyū-táḥ* (pp of *dīvāmi*, vb. ‘shine’); OE cf. *tý-tan* ‘sparkle, shine’

30 **dlukus (dulk-)** ‘sweet, mild, soft’. WP I, 816
Gk. *glukús* (variant: *deūkos*); Alb. i n-*dulkēt* ‘overripe, ripened on the tree’; *ndulket*, 3s ‘ripens on the tree, is mellow’; Lat. *dulcis*.

dīējō (dīējō) ‘yearn, long’. Cf. WP I, 810

35 Lat. *doleō* ‘fret, sorrow’; OCZ. *dlieti* ‘tarry’; OCS *pro-dljo*, -*dliti* ‘lengthen’

dlghis, iə ‘length, distance’. Cf. *dlghos* (1).

Cf. WP I, 813
Oss. *därğ*, id.; Ir. *dluighe* ‘separation’; OCS *dlūži* ‘length’. Cf. also MIR. *dluigim*, Ir. *dluighim* ‘separate’; OCS *dlūžo*, *iti* ‘extend’; Go. *tulgjan* ‘strengthen’. See next

dlghīō (u-basis) ‘owe, be indebted, be obliged’. WP I, 868. **dhlgħ-** (?)

45 MIR. *dligim*, Ir. *dlighim* ‘owe; deserve, claim, have the right’ beside *dlecht* (‘lawful’, fr. **dīghitō-*); OW *dylu* ‘deserve, be due’; W *dyleu* ‘be obliged’; Br. *dléut*, inf. ‘owe’; Cz.

dlužím ‘owe’; R dolžù, -àt, id. Goth. dulgs ‘debt’ is isolated. Cf. Tokh. A talke, B telki ‘sacrifice’, and Preobraženskii: dolgū. Cf. dīghos (2)

dīghos (1) (*dələghos* and variants) ‘long, lasting, durable’. WP I, 813. Cf. **de-/do-** and **legh-**

Skt. dīrháh; Av. darəyō; OPer. darga-; Oss. darg (beside därg, därg-cä ‘length’); Gk. dolikhós, en-delekhs; Hitt. dalugis; Lat. cf. in-dulgeō ‘indulge, concede’; Ir. dluighe ‘separation’; Go. tulgus; OE tulge ‘firm’; OS tulgo ‘very’; OCS dlugǔ; Pol. dług; Srb. dùg

dīghos (2) ‘necessity, rigour, duty, debt’. WP I, 868. **dhlghos** (?)

Ir. dlig ‘proper’; cf. dlidet (‘duty, debt, law’); W dyled, Cor. deleth) beside Ir. dligne ‘law’; Br. dlé ‘debt’; W dyl ‘due, debt, right’ beside dylw ‘duty’; OCS dlugǔ; Pol. dług; Srb. dùg, id. Cf. **dlghiō**.

dm̥n- (theme of **dom-** ‘house’). Cf. WP I, 787

Skt. cf. dam-patih ‘head of the house’; Av. dēma ‘dwelling’ beside nmānem ‘house’; Arm. cf. tun, id.; Cypr. cf. ki-dnón ‘thither’; Li. nāmas, namař; Latv. nams (?) (but cf. **nem-**, **nom-** ‘divide’)

dm̥-pedom (-pods) ‘site, land, footing, base’
Gk. dá-pedon ‘ground, floor’; Br. danvez ‘building-material’; OHG, MHG zumft ‘guild; rule, status, discipline’ OE toft ‘site’; ON tupt, topt ‘homestead’; Dan. toft ‘smallholding’; Norw. tomt ‘site’. Cf. Gk. hēme-, humedapós ‘native’ and Myc. edapo-, Gk. é-daphos, (if. fr. *sed-dṛphbos, and ki-dáphē ‘lie-aground’ > ‘fox’). (Gk. oū-das fr. *ojo-dm̥s ‘level-ground’ (?))

dm̥tos (**dm̥atos**, **dm̥atos**), cf. **dəm-**, **dəmis**

Skt. dāmtah; Gk. dmētos ‘domesticated’; OBr. domet-ic; W dofawd, s.

dn̥guhā ‘tongue’. WP I, 792. Cf. gūhuñō, gū-hon-

Tokh. A (?) kantu, B (?) kantwo (by metath.?) ; OLat. dingua, L lingua; Go. tuggō, OHG zunga (and com.Gmc.)

dns-, **dnt-** ‘close, thick’. WP I, 793

Gk. dasús; Alb. cf. i dāndun, i dēndun

‘dense’, fr. *dṇtījno-); Lat. densus

dnts-, **dont** ‘tooth’. Cf. ednt-. Cf. WP I, 120
Skt. dan, dat, dant-; Av. cf. dantan; Per. dandān, beside dande ‘rib’; Oss. cf. dändäg (dim. type); Gk. cf. datú-ssō: Go. cf. tunþus; Lat. cf. dens, -tis, gp dentum (Varro, later dentium); Osc. duntes ‘by the teeth’; OIr. dét; W dant, pl. daint & dannedd; Br. dant, pl. dent; Cor. dans, pl. dyns, danneth; Go. tunþus, cf. also aíhva-tundi (‘horsetooth’ i.e. ‘briar’); OHG zand (i-st.); Swiss zant, pl. zænt; Du. OS tand; OE tōþ, pl. tēþ; ON tønn, pl. tenn, tenur & téðr; Li. dantis, pl. danty, id.

dō ‘to, towards’. Cf. **dě**. WP I, 770. Cf. **endo**, **ndo**

Av. -da; Per. -da, -dā in i-dā ‘here’, ava-dā ‘there’; Hitt. -ta, -da in damē-da ‘elsewhere’; Gk. (?) in do-keúō ‘watch for’, do-enúō, -néō ‘bend’, etc.; Lat. -do in quan-do; Mir. & 20 Ir. do; OBr. do; Br. da (by WSP); W dy-(cpds.); OS.OE tō; OHG zuo; MHG also ze (by WSP); Du. te (by WSP); Fris. to; OCS do (cf. also -da in kō-da ‘where’, fr. dō); cf. also OCS da-že-do ‘as far as’; OLi. da- (vb.px); Latv. da-, id.

dō- (theme of **dīdōmi**, **dōmi**, and cf. **dətōs**). Cf. **dōn-**, **dōtis**

Venetic cf. doto ‘I will give’, donasto ‘I have given’; Lat. dō, dōnum, etc.; ON tœja ‘grant, help, avail’

do-ar- (by crasis > **dar-** ?). Cf. **dō** and **ar-** (3)

Arm. cf. taraj ‘I brought’; W daru (inf. ‘finish’); Li. (?) daraū, inf. darýti ‘do’

dō- (**dōdōmi**, **dīdōmi**, fut. **dōsiō**) ‘give’. WP I, 814

Skt. dādāmi, dadmi, fut. dāsyámi; OPer. dā-; Av. daðāmi; Per. cf. inf. dādan; Arm. tam, fut. taç; Gk. dīdōmi, fut. dōsō; Lat. dō; W cf. dod (imperativ. ‘give!'); ON cf. tœja ‘grant’; 40 OCS fut. dami; OLi. duomi, fut. duosiu, duosu

dogos, **is**, **ios**, **ō(n)** ‘spike, tine’. WP I, 785

Hitt. cf. cakkis (of uncertain mng.); MHG zacke, G Zacken ‘spike, spur’; LG tacken ‘spike, twig’; Du. tak ‘branch’; ME tack; Li. dagys ‘thistle’; Latv. dadzis ‘burr’

dōghā ‘holding, reception’. See **degh-** & cf. WP I, 783

Gk. dokhē; Li. dagā ‘harvest’ (but in sense of ‘heat’, see **dhoguh-**)

doikos, ā ‘revelation, vision’. Cf. **deik-**, **dik-**. WP I, 776

Skt. deśāḥ; Av. daesō; Oss. des ‘wonder’, dīs ‘surprise’; (Arm. tes, o-st. is fr. *derk- according to AM); Ir. cf. daoachán ‘rage’; MHG zeige (oxyt. prototype: ‘indication’); OE tāh ‘teaching’; Cz. děs ‘terror’

dōios, iōs ‘godlike, heavenly’. WP I, 773. Cf. **deiyo-**, **diēus**, **diu-**, etc.

Skt. devāḥ; Av. cf. daev-, v. ‘cheat’; OPer. daiva- ‘demon’; Lat. dīvus; Li. cf. deivē ‘goddess’; Finn. LW taivas ‘heaven’

dōjos ‘giving; gift’. Cf. **dō-**, **dīdōmi**, etc.

Skt. dāyah; Cz. -daj, -dej (in cpds.)

dok-, **dokejō** ‘perception, reception; make perceive, make receive’. See **deik-**. WP I, 783

Gk. dokéō ‘seem’; cf. dókē (*received ‘opinion’); Lat. doceō; OIr. doich ‘apparent’; OS cf. fra-tah ‘ornament’; fra-tahon ‘adorn’; OCS došq, dositi ‘find’

dolkt-, dolkt- (?) ‘shaped; shaper’

Av. daxsta, ēm ‘tool’; Lat. doctus (?); LG tacht ‘shaped’

dol- (**dolaiō**, **-eiō**) ‘devise, shape, contrive’.

Cf. **dolos** (1)

Gk. cf. denom. dolóō ‘fake, trap’; Lat. dolō, āre ‘shape, trim’; Sw. tälja, id.; OCS cf. dly, gs dlüve ‘pickaxe’; dlato ‘chisel’

doligh-, see **dīgh-** (1). (Variants include Av. dareyō ‘long’, dareyus & driyus ‘poor’; Ir. doluighe ‘long illness’, beside dlighe, adj.)

dolos, us (1) ‘noose, knot, trick, device’.

WP I, 808

Gk. dólos; Lat. dolus; Osc. acc. dolom; OIr. dul ‘snare’ beside dolb, dailbe ‘deceit’; Ir. dol ‘snare’, dolbh ‘sorcery’; W dōl, pl. dolau, dolydd ‘noose’ beside dolen, id.

dolos, is (2), see **dalis**

domaiō (**domaiō**, **dīmājō**), **eiō** ‘tame, domesticate’. Cf. **domos, us**, **dēm-**, **dīm-**. WP I, 788

Skt. damayāmi, pp. damitah; Oss. domiň, dämun; Hitt. cf. dasmas(mi); Gk. damáō; Lat. domō, āre; LOIr. damnaim; OBr. cf. domet-ic, adj. ‘tame’; cf. OBr. ar-domaul, id.; Br. don-va; W dofa; Cor. dova; OHG zamōn; Go. ga-tamjan; OE temian; ON temja; cf. tamiōr,

adj.; OCS pri-domljō, iti
dombos ‘lump, block’

W dom ‘dung’; Norw. tamp ‘knotted rope’; Sw. tamp (‘knotted rope; lout’; cf. Norw.

⁵ tampa ‘hoyden’); OCS dōbū ‘tree, timber’. In com.. Sl. ‘oak’; cf. OCS dōbrū, dōbrava ‘forest’; R cf. dubína ‘club’. (A variant arises in ON teppa, Sw. täppa, Norw. teppe, v. ‘to bung’, whence Fr. LWS tampon and tapon)

¹⁰ **dombrā, ‘dombrā** (?) ‘a droning musical instrument’

Skt. cf. ḍambarah (‘din’, a David. wd.?); Per. cf. zambūra (‘guitar’, prob. fr. Arab.); Li. dambrā ‘bagpipes; accordion’

¹⁵ **domeiō**, see **domaiō**

dōmi, see **dō-**

domitos ‘tame, domesticated’. See **domaiō**

Skt. damitaḥ; Oss. dänt, domd; Lat. dominus; OBr. cf. domet-ic, adj. ‘tamed’; ON tamiōr

²⁰ **domjos** ‘domestic, for taming’

Skt. damyaḥ ‘bullock for taming’; Alb. dem ‘bull’; W dof, pl. dofion ‘tame’

dōmn- (1) ‘dwelling’. Cf. **domos, us** and **demō**. WP I, 787

²⁵ Arm. (ambig. prob. *-ō-) tun, gs tan ‘house’, tanik ‘roof’; Gk. dōma; Blg. dam (‘stable’, if not a LW)

dōmn- (2) ‘gift’. WP I, 814. Cf. **dōnom, is** & **dō-**

³⁰ Skt. dāman; W dawf, daw, pl. dofion (?) ‘son-in-law’; Li. duomuō, eñs ‘datum, premise, thesis’

domos, ūs ‘building, house’. Cf. **demō**, **dōmn-** (1)

³⁵ Skt. dámah, -am; Arm. tun, gs tan (fr. *domn-); Myc. domo-; Gk. dómōs, beside domé ‘building, wall’; én-don ‘at home’; Lat. domus; MIr. dom; W cf. dof ‘tame’; OHG zam; OE tam; ON tamr ‘tame’, cf. OE tama

⁴⁰ ‘tameness’; OCS domū, u-st.

dōn- ‘reedbed, swamp; reeds’

Doric dōnax (‘reed’, fr. *dōnu *“water”, as in Skt. Av. dānu, Oss. don?); Li. duōnis, io ‘reed, rush’; Latv. doņi ‘sedges’

⁴⁵ **dongheiō** ‘press, press on, hasten’. Cf. **denghō** and next.

Arm. tanğem ‘torture’; OE tengan ‘press towards, assail’; ON tengja ‘tie’; Pol. dążyć

'press on, hasten to'. Cf. MIr. (e-gde) dingim 'oppress'; OE tingan 'press against'.

donghis, jos 'pressing; pressure, haste'. Cf. dengh-, dongheiō

Arm. (pl. form) tanğk (i-st. 'torture'); Ir. daingean 'firm'; OHG gi-zengi 'touching, reaching'; OS bi-tengi, id.; OE tengi, prp. 'close' beside tang, id.; tengi, adj. 'oppressive'; OCS doži, Cz. duží, adj. 'strong, firm'; cf. OCS ne-dogū 'infirmity'

dōnō, iō, aīō 'give, grant, pay'. Cd. dō-, dōnom, dōtis, etc.

Lat. cf. dōnō, āre; MIr. dánaim 'give, pay'; Cz. z-daním, iti 'tax'

dōnom, is, ē 'gift, award'. See dō-, dōtis, etc.

Skt. dānāḥ 'share'; Ved. dānám 'giving, offer'; Av. dānəm; Gk. cf. mele-dōnē 'giving-care, solicitude'; Lat. dōnum, Osc. dúnúm; Gaul. dāno, dānu-; OIr. dán (u-st. 'gift; skill; trade'); W dawn, pl. doniau; OCS dani (i-st. 'tax'); Pol. dań 'gift, tax'; dana 'datum'

dont-, see d̄nts, ed̄nt-

OPr. & Li. dantis, gp dantū (cons.-st. 'tooth'); MHG zant, gs zandes, and com. W Germanic

dontiō, iīō (d̄nt-) 'put out teeth; teethe; provide w. teeth; grin'. See dont-, d̄nt-, ed̄nt-

Lat. dentiō, īre; MHG zannen; G zännen 'grimace' beside zähnen, tr. 'provide w. teeth'; Li. dantiju, ýti, id.

donnō (donuēiō) 'stir, move, stimulate'

Skt. danve 'go'; Gk. donéō 'stir, shake'; MHG (?) zenen, zennen, tr. 'lure, stimulate'; OE tennan 'move; lure'

dops- 'trample, tramp'. Cf. deps- and dup-, dups-

Arm. topem 'trample, beat', taþ, i-st. 'plain, lowland'; MHG zaspen 'tramp, shuffle, scrape'; Icel. tafsa (?) 'gabble, rattle off'

dorbh-, see dr̄bh- 'twist, turn, bend'

Skt. (z-gde) dr̄bhámi (1) 'weave'; Av. cf. darəv- 'join'; OE cf. tearflian (for *tearfian? 'turn, roll, wallow'); Wh. R dorðbjíć 'bend'; OHG zerben 'spin, roll'

dord- (?). Cf. derō, dr̄tos and WP I, 798.

Per. (ambig.) dard 'pain'; (LW in Tk. dert, id.); OE teart 'tart, sharp'; EME tart (also: 'keen, smart, bright'. Eng. dial. = 'girl'); Du. cf. tarten

'defy'. Isophonic are Li. dardu, Latv. dārdū 'din' v.

dorgheiō 'provoke, irritate, tear up'. WP I, 807. Variants: dergh- dr̄gh-

5 OE tergan, tirgan; G zergen; Sw. targa 'tear up'; Slovene drážiti; Cz. cf. drážditi; (z-gde in) R dērgat' 'pluck, pull, pill'; Cz. drhat, drhnout 'scour'

dorghos, ā 'rim, edge, frame'. WP I, 807

10 Cf. dr̄gh (1)

OHG zarga, MHG zarge 'edge, frame, brim'; G Zarge; OE targa or targe 'buckler'; OCS po-dragū 'edge, seam'. (Li. pa-dárgas = 'tool, utensil, organ of the body'). Gk. cf. dorkheloi 'vertebrae, mouldings'

dork- 'sight'. Cf. derk-, dr̄k-

Skt. darśam 'appearance'; Av. dars-; Gk. dórkos, on 'memory'; Go. cf. ga-tarhjan ('denote'): Skt. darśayāmi 'show'; darśana-: Gk. dórkana

20 **doros, ā** 'rip, rag, torn piece'. Cf. derō, dr̄-

Cf. WP I, 797

Skt. darah, darih 'cleft, breach'; darah, adj. 'cleaving'; Hitt. cf. (queried) tariya(mi) 'take pains, grow weary'; Gk. dorá 'skin'; MHG zar,

25 gs zarres (sic) 'split; tēar, piece'; OE taru, id.; ON tara 'battle'; OCS raz-dorū 'split'; R cf. s-dor 'floss silk'; Slovene cf. pro-dór 'breakthrough'; Li. cf. pŕa-daras 'half-open'

dōros, om, us 'gift'. Cf. dō-, d̄dōmi, etc.

30 WP I, 815

Skt. dāruh 'generous'; dārá 'wife'; Arm. turk (pl. form: 'gift, tax'); Myc. & Gk. dōron; OCS darū; Blg. dar, pl. -ove, id. Cf. also Gk. dōreán, adv. 'as a gift'; Cz. darem, darmo, id.; OCz. daremně, darmo 'in vain'

dōros (2) 'breakage, breakdown'. WP I, 794

Skt. dārah 'crack, tēar, hole'; dārih, id.; Icel. cf. tóra, i-st. 'eke out an existence'; Li. duorà 'invalid'; duorstù, duorti 'be ill'

40 **dorquos, ā** 'evening; evening meal'. WP I, 801

Myc. cf. do(r)qeja (queried: 'waitress'); Gk. dōrpos, on 'supper'; dorpé 'evening'; Alb. darkë 'supper'

dōru 'timber, pole, spear, spike'. Cf. dr̄uos, dru-, dorquos. WP I, 804

Skt. dāru 'log, stick, piece of wood, deodar pine'; Av. dāuru 'wood, spear'; OPer. dāru

'timber'; Hitt. taru, ds tarwi, id.; Gk. dóru, as Av.; LG. Fris. tarr 'tar'

doruos, ā, iə (1) 'wood (timber); resin'. Cf. dōru, deru-, d̄ruo-, dru-. WP I, 804

Skt. darvah 'spoon'; dārvah 'wooden'; Gk. dōuros, pl. doūra 'tree for felling', pl. 'timber'; Hitt. cf. taru, ds tarwi 'timber'; Myc. do(r)wa, as Gk.; do(r)wejo-, adj.; MIt. Ir. doire 'oak forest'; Fris. LG tarr, tar 'tar'; Latv. darva 'resinous wood, pitch'

doruos (2) 'tearing, dragging'. Cf. derō, etc. MIt. doirbh 'tolsome, grievous'; Ir. as MIt.; Cz. dravý 'rapacious'. (Cf. also Ir. darb, dairb 'weevil, cattle-fluke' and perh. R. dōrob 'sieve' from a variant *dorbh- (?)

dōsiō 'shall give'. Cf. dō-, d̄idōmi, dōtis, etc. WP I, 814

Skt. dāsyāmi; Myc. doso(n)si, 3pl.; Gk. dōsō; Li. duosiu, (archaic): duosu. Cf. Arm. taç, id. fr. a type *dəsiō

dōtēr (dōt̄) 'giver'. WP I, 815. Cf. dō-, d̄idōmi, etc.

Skt. dāt̄; Av. dātar (nom. sg. dāta); Per. dādār; Gk. dōtēr, dōtōr

dōteuios (dēt-) 'for giving, to be given'

Skt. dātavyah; Gk. dotéon; Lat. datīvus; OCS dativǔ; Li. cf. duot- (in duotojas 'giver')

dōtis (dētis), iə 'giving, gift'. Cf. dō-, d̄idōmi, etc.

Skt. cf. (redup.) dadātiḥ; Av. dāitis; Per. dād 'gift, justice'; Arm. cf. -tu (in sdən-tu 'nurse'; dzeřn-tu 'helpful', cf. gher-); Myc. dos-; Gk. dōs beside dōsis; Lat. dōs, gs dōtis; Venet. cf. dōto; W. dawd, pl. dodion; OCS datī beside dašta; Srb. daća 'tax; fertility; prosperity'; Cz. na-dace 'charitable foundation'; Latv. cf. pa-dots ('subordinate', adj. fr. *upo-'); Li. duotis, ies 'gift'

(**doukeiō** 'make see, make seem, make seemly'. Cf. deuk- (2) 'see, seem'; Du. tooien, Fris. toaije 'adorn'; cf. possibly OHG zaubar; MHG zouben 'magic'; OE tēafor 'art'; Du. tover-, cpds. 'magic-'; ON taufra, vb. 'to charm', if fr. a type *douko-bher-. Cf. also MHG zougen 'show')

doup- (1) 'thud, plod'. WP I, 781

Gk. dōūpos; Cz. dup; Slovene dup 'din'

doup- (2) 'back, bottom, arse'

G zaufen 'walk backwards'; R Pol. dupa 'arse'; Blg. dupè, id.; OCS duplī 'hollow, bottom, glen'; duplja 'hollow'; Blg. cf. dupka, id.; LW in Cz. couvat, Pol. cofać się ('recoil', etc.) fr. G

douros 'hard, firm'. (Perh. a variant of doruos, q. v.)

Lat. dūrus; OBr. dur 'cruel'; W. dur 'steel'; Cor. dœr, id.; OCS durinū 'stupid'; R. durnōj

10 'vile'; durī 'obstinacy'; dur-ák, s. 'fool'; durēť 'grow stupid'; Cz. duřet 'grow hard'. (The Sl. forms are ambig. *dhour-?). (Pol. dur = 'typhus')

dōu (theme of dō- 'give'); dōuit-

15 Av. dāō, adj. 'giving'; Arm. cf. tuav ('was given', fr. *dōueto); Cypr. dowénai, inf.; Orch. dōnai, id.; Osc. cf. -tuvetu, Umb. pur-douitul, impv. 'let him give'; LOIr. duais 'gift'; Arm. tvič ('giver' = OCS davči, id. fr. *dōuítjos).

20 Cf. Cz. dav, ppp. 'having given'

dou?, **douu?** 'go'. Cf. WP I, 779

Skt. davāmi 'go'; MHG zouwen 'set out, dash off'; G zauen, id.

drab- 'step, tread'. See next

25 MLG trappe 'stairway'; (G Treppe fr. LG); Salic trappa; OE treppa 'trap'; Li. Žemaitė drabynos, pl. 'ladder'

drabiō 'tread, tramp, trample, crush'. Cf. drab-

30 Du. trappen 'kick, tread'; OE treppan 'trap; tread'; OCS drobljo, drobiti 'crush'; Cz. po-drobiti 'subjéct'

drāgh- 'harass, torment; grieve'

Skt. drāghe mp. 'tire, torment'; Ir. dragh

35 'annoyance', draghan 'resentment'; OE trega 'misery, pain'; tregian 'harass; feel repugnance at'; ON trega 'grieve'; tregr 'unwilling'; tregi 'sorrow'

drājō (drāmi, dīdrā-) 'run'. WP I, 795

40 Skt. drāmi, dadrā-; Gk. didráskō, fut. drāsō (Doricism?) ('will run': Skt. drās-); drēnai, inf. mp.

drāk- 'tear; detachment, piece'.

W. dragio 'tear'; drag 'piece'; OCS dročq

45 sę, -iti sę 'be insolent'; Pol. Ukr. droczyć, droczyty 'tease'; R cf. drok 'furze'; (*-ā- in) Blg. draka 'thorn' OCS dračije 'thorns, briars'; R & Slovene dráka 'scuffle, fight'

- (**draķu** ‘tēar’. See **daķru**)
- drāmi**, etc. see **drājō**
- drapsos** (**drap-**) ‘cloth, cloth-length, sheet’.
- WP I, 802
- Skt. drapsáḥ ‘flag’; Av. drafšō, id.; Per. dirafš, id.; Arm. drawš, id. (fr. Pers.); LLat. drappus (whence It.Fr.Sp.); OE træf ‘tent’; ON traf ‘headcloth’; Li. cf. drapanos ‘clothes’
- drasgos** ‘a song-bird’
- Br. drask ‘thrush’; OCS drozgǔ ‘finch’
- drauijom** ‘tray, trough’? (**dreuuijo-**, **dreunio-**). Cf. **dreuin-** below
- Hes. draiόn ‘trough, bathtub’; Sw. trö ‘tray’; (phon. of OE trīge, for *trīge is obscure: *dreuuijo-?). A variant occurs in Skt. droṇah, -am ‘trough, tub’. (For Hes. draiόn, cf. **druo-**, etc.)
- drēg-** ‘drag, dawdle’
- OHG trēchan ‘draw’; MHG trēchen ‘pull, scrape, scratch’; Upper G trechen; Du. trekken; (*-ē- in) Sw. tråk ‘toil’; tråka ‘dally, dawdle, toil’; Li. cf. drēgstu, drēgti (2) ‘drag, tēar’
- drēks-** (?) (1) ‘pluck, tēar’; (2) ‘dry, wither’
- (1) Skt. drākṣā ‘vine, grape’; Blg. drēxa ‘garment’
- (2) Skt. drākhāmi ‘wither’: (Blg. drēxāl ‘limp’ is OCS drēxlū, adj. ‘sad’).
- dreatis** (**drutis**) ‘a song-bird’
- Arm. (ambig.) artiwt, artujt & artut, gs artuti (i-st. ‘lark’); W drudwy ‘starling’; Ir. druid, id.
- dreutos** ‘bold, daring, strong, firm’. Cf. **druo-**, **dru-**, etc.
- W drud ‘bold, daring; dear’; MHG triute ‘darling’; OE trēowþ ‘truth, pledge, faith’; isophonic w. Li. driáučius ‘log, beam’
- dreugəros** ‘flowing; fluid’
- Skt. dravaráḥ, adj. id.; Arm. aystiwr, ayter, gs. & eytiwr, -ter ‘marsh’
- dreuin-** (**dreun-**) ‘wooden; wood, wooden object’. Cf. **drauijo-**
- Skt. droṇah, -am ‘trough, tray’; OE trēowen ‘wooden, treen’; ON cf. trjóna (2) ‘pole’
- drislos**, **drisal-** ‘turn, twist’.
- Gk. drīlos ‘earthworm’; Du. tril ‘spree’; Sw. trilla ‘roller’. Cf. also an alleged MLG trīselen ‘roll’ beside Norw. trille, Sw. trilla, id.
- drob-** (?) ‘large bird’
- MLG trap, trappe ‘bustard’; Du. cf. trapgans, id.; Cz. drob, Pol. drób ‘poultry’. (Pol. drop, Srb. Blg. droplja ‘bustard’ are LWs)
- 5 **drombljo-** (**dromb-**) ‘tread, tramp’. Cf. WP I, 797 & I, 876
- MLG & LG trampeln; Li. dramblýs ‘elephant’; cf. Sw. trampa, v., and tramp, s. ‘treadle’. (Sole instance of e-gde in Go. -trimpan ‘tread’)
- dromos** ‘course, way’. WP I, 796
- Skt. cf. dram- ‘to run’; Gk. drómos; LG tram ‘rung of ladder’; OE trem ‘footstep’; Norw. tram ‘threshold’
- 10 **drongos**, **ā** ‘mass, company, tribe, settlement’. Cf. WP I, 860
- Skt. drangah, -ā ‘town’; Ir. drong ‘company, tribe, people’; Gallo-Lat. drungus ‘crowd’; Gaul. drungos ‘mass’; OBr. drogn (sic) ‘company’. (LWs in OCS drōgarī ‘member of a troop’ fr. Med. Gk. drouggários fr. LLat. drungarius)
- 15 **drōpō**, **īō** ‘pluck, tēar’. WP I, 801
- Gk. drōptō ‘pluck’; cf. drōpax, s. ‘depilatory’; Pol. drapać; Cz. drápu, -at; Blg. drapam; Srb. drâpljem, drapati ‘scratch, tēar’
- dropsos** (?) ‘droplet; shower’
- Skt. drapsáḥ ‘droplet’; Arm. tarap ‘shower’
- 20 **dros-** (**drosios?**) (?) ‘droppings’.
- Gk. drósos (‘dew’; pl. ‘tears’); Alb. dra, gs drau & draje ‘lees’; E cf. trash beside Sw. trasa (?) ‘rag’
- droudhos**, **ā** ‘forced, constrained; constraint’. Cf. **drudh-** & WP I, 800
- ON trauðr ‘reluctant’; trauð ‘difficulty’; cf. trauða (v. ‘fail’); Latv. draudi, pl. ‘threats’; draudēt ‘to threaten’; Li. cf. draudīmas ‘ban; warning; insurance’; draudžiù, draūsti ‘ban; warn; insure’
- 25 **droumios**, see **dreun-**, **drauijo-**
- droustos** ‘held, tight, firm, constrained’. Cf. **droudh-**, **drudh-**
- ON traustr ‘trusty’; traust ‘help, protection’; Li. už-draustas, adj. ‘forbidden’
- droqā** ‘timber; hole in tree’
- 30 **Skt. cf. dravyah ‘of trees’; cf. dravyam ‘object, thing’; R drovā ‘firewood’; Li. dravis, f. & dravē ‘hollow in tree’; Latv. drava ‘hive; bee-hole’; Hes. cf. droós ‘strong, hard’; én-**

droia ‘heartwood of tree’

dru- (radical) ‘timber, tree’. Cf. **druu-**, **dru-**
to-, etc. WP I, 804

Skt. dru; Av. dru ‘timber; spear’; Gk. drū̄s ‘oak’; Alb. dru, gs. druje & drū̄, gs drū̄ni ‘timber, tree’; cf. Gk. én-druon ‘yokepeg’; drú̄os ‘woodland’ (*druuo-); Li. cf. sū̄-drus ‘stout, solid’. (Myc. has dru-, duru- in various cpds.)

drubhō, iō̄ ‘scratch, scrape’. Cf. WP I, 800
Gk. drúptō, aor. mp. edrúphēn, id.; Cz. drbu,
ati, id.

drubhos, ā̄ ‘scratch, scrape’. Cf. **drubhō**
Gk. druphē ‘scratching’; Hes. druphoí ‘scrapings’; Cz. drb, id.

drudhəl-, see **durdhəl-** (1) & (2)

drudhō, iō̄ ‘crush, squeeze’. Cf. **droudh-** and
WP I, 800. Cf. **dhr̄gh-**, **drut-**

Alb. (ambig.) drudh ‘crush’; drudhe, drudhē ‘crumb’; drudhem, mp. ‘hurtle’ (see **dhr̄gh-**); (MIR. druidim ‘shut, push, drive, force’; druit ‘compression’ suggest a variant: *drut-, q. v.); Go. trudan ‘tread’; SW Ger. trotten ‘press grapes’; ON troða ‘tread, press, stuff’; Cz. cf. drdy ‘fits, fears’

drū̄ō̄ (druuō̄, iō̄, drū̄n-) ‘harden, strengthen’.
Cf. **druo-**, **dru-**, **drutos**

Alb. n-dryj ‘bolt’; drý, gs drýni, s. ‘bolt, bar, lock’; MHG trüwen ‘trust, hope’; ON tryggja, tryggva ‘make firm’; trú ‘faith’; OPr. druwić, inf. ‘to believe’; Li. cf. drútas ‘firm’. (The Greek form hi-drúō̄, hi-drūnō̄ ‘set, fix’ seems to represent a formula of type *s̄id- + °. Hes. has a form drúomai ‘hide’).

drukos ‘hard, firm, wooden’

Gaul. drucos ‘evil’; Br. druk, drug ‘bad’; W drwg, Cor. drök, drōg, id. (the semantic shift is not clear); OIr. & Ir. droch-, cpds., id.; OHG truha ‘wooden chest’; MHG truhe, id. (and ‘wooden canal’); Latv. cf. drukns ‘solid, firm’; Li. cf. drüktaś, id. (beside drútas); Cz. cf. drčet ‘stare at’. (Ir. droich ‘dwarf’ may belong here)

drū̄mos ‘forest, scrub’

Skt. drumáḥ ‘tree’; Gk. drū̄mós, pl. drū̄má ‘thicket’; OCS drū̄mъ, R drom ‘dense forest’; Blg. cf. drām-kaš ‘thicket’

drums- ‘réfuse’

OE cf. trūs ‘brushwood, firewood’; Li. drumstai, pl. ‘sludge’; Latv. cf. drumsla ‘réfuse, waste’

drus- (1) ‘tangle, confuse; confusion’

5 Go. cf. ufar-trusnjan ‘scatter’; ON tros ‘undergrowth’: Sw. dial. tross (‘rubbish’: Mod. Icel. tros, id.); ON trosna ‘tangle’; Cz. drchatī ‘tangle, confuse’.

drus-, drusos (2) ‘firm, solid’. Cf. **dru-**, **drsus**,

10 **druos, drutos**, etc.

Gaul. drusus ‘firm, bold’; LW in Fr. dru; (LG tros ‘proud, defiant’ reflects, like Du. trots, an obscure G Trotz, MHG trutz, trotz, s. but the radical *dru- is common to all forms);

15 Li. cf. sū̄-drus ‘solid’

drut- (1) ‘press, crush’

Ir. (ambig.) druidim (‘force’. Cf. **drudh-**); Cz. drtit ‘crush’. (For Go. trudan, ON troða, see **drudh-**)

20 **drut-** (**drutis, drudis**) (2), cf. **dreutis**, etc. and
WP I, 761

Arm. artujt, gs artuti ‘lark’ is ambig.; Ir. druid ‘starling’; SW Ger. cf. Trose (‘thrush’ or ‘greenfinch’)

25 **drū̄tos** (1) ‘wooden, of oak, of hardwood;
solid, firm, strong’. WP I, 804

Per. durūd ‘timber, plank’; Arm. cf. artuč (‘juniper’, fr. *drutjō-); Gk. drútē ‘wooden bowl, wooden coffin’; Alb. i drutē ‘wooden’;

30 Lat. cf. in-druticāre (‘luxuriate’, fr. Gaul.); MIR. druit (‘compression’, but cf. **drudh-**); Gaul. drutos (‘sturdy, brisk’, substr. in Fr. dru); Li. drútas ‘thick, solid, strong’. Cf. also dru- in Gk. dru-pepés ‘ripened on the tree’; drú-ppā ‘olive’. (The source of Gk. hi-drútós ‘set, established’ is uncertain, perh. fr. *sed-, *s̄isēd-)

drū̄tos (2) ‘frivolous; fool’. Same as (1) (?)

Ir. drúth ‘frivolous; silly girl’; OE trūþ ‘buf-
foon’; ON trúðr ‘juggler’

druos, om, is ‘wooden, hard; wood’. WP I, 804. Cf. **druos, deru-** **doru, dru-**

Skt. druváyah ‘wooden bowl’; druvayam ‘wooden measure’; Gk. drúos ‘woodland’; cf. én-druon ‘yoke-peg’; drū̄nos ‘of oak’; Alb. dru, gs. druje & druni ‘timber’; ON trú ‘faith’; Pol. drwa ‘firewood’; R drovà, n.pl. id.; OCS cf. *drūvňǔ (= Gk. drū̄nos)

Skt. cf. dr̥ṣad ‘rick, stone of mill’; Av. dərəs ‘sorrow’; Du. torsen ‘endure, be weighed down’; OCz. drsati sě ‘defy’; Cz. drsný ‘harsh’

drtis ‘tearing, scraping; tēar, skin’. See next & cf. WP I, 797; **derō**

Skt. dr̥tiḥ ‘skin’; Per. dūl ‘water-skin’; Gk. dár̥sis ‘skinning; milling’; Go. ga-taúrþs ‘destruction’; Cz. dr̥t ‘powder, sawdust’; R (alleged) dert ‘bran’

drtos (1) ‘torn, flayed, cut, worn, ground’. Cf. **drtis**, **derō**, etc.

Av. dərətō (1) ‘cut, mown’; Gk. dartós, dratós ‘flayed’; Ir. cf. dartán (‘clod’, fr. *dərt-); Pol. darty ‘split’; Blg. dārt ‘decrepit’; Li. dir̥tas, diřtas ‘torn, flayed’. Cf. *-dēr- in Skt. avadāritaḥ ‘burst open’; OCS u-dir-ati ‘to flay’

drtos; dr̥tis (2) ‘dirt, excrement’. (Same as **drtis**, **drtos**, (1)?)

Gk. (Delphic) daráta ‘cake’; Ir. cf. dairt ‘clod’; OE tord ‘excrement’; ON. Sw. tord-, in cpds.; Latv. cf. dirst ‘to excrete’

drtos (3) (?) ‘time-honoured’

Skt. dr̥taḥ ‘honoured’; Blg. dārt ‘old, hoary’
dr̥naiō, see **dr̥uiō**

dr̥uis, iə ‘wood, trees, brushwood’. WP I, 804. Cf. **dr̥uos**, **deru-**, **doru-**

Gk. dría, npl. ‘copse, wood’; cf. also magū-daris ‘gum-tree’; MIR. dair ‘oak’, dairbh-eog, -re ‘oak forest’; W dryw ‘druid’; ON tyri, tyrir ‘fir’; OCS drívije ‘timber’; Srb. drvlije, id.

dr̥uiō (**dr̥naiō**) ‘press, harass; strive’

Av. cf. driwīs ‘begging’; driwikəm ‘poverty’; Gk. dráō ‘do’; OE tyrian ‘harass’; Pol. cf. drwić ‘taunt’, fr. a variant *duru-, *druu-;

Slovak drvit ‘thrash; jolt’. (Isophonic forms are Albanian dryj ‘lock, bolt, bar’ and Li. dirvà ‘arable field’, dirvónas ‘fallow land’. Arm. trorem ‘pound, powder’ seems to represent a form *deruo- or *duruo-). Skt. cf. dūrvāmi (var. of dhūrv- ‘hurt’)

dr̥um-, **dr̥unn-** ‘strong, firm’

Hiero-Hitt. cf. tarawana- ‘prince’; Alb. (ambig.) dr̥y, gs dr̥ni, m. ‘bolt, bar. lock’; OW drwn ‘strong’; OIr. & Ir. dron, id.; OE trum, id.; trym (2) ‘firmament’; LG cf. törnen ‘bridle, check’

dr̥uos, om, drus, dru- ‘wood, timber, tree’.

See **dr̥uis**, **deru-**, **doru-**, etc. WP I, 804

Skt. druh̄, dru; Av. drvō ‘firm, hale’; Hitt. cf. *daru, taru ‘wood’; Gk. drūs; cf. én-druon ‘yoke-peg’; dén-dron (if for *dem-dr̥uom

5 ‘building timber’); kē-dros; ha-drós (‘mature’, cf. OCS sū-dravū ‘hale’, fr. *sm̥-doruo-); Alb. drû, gs drūni & and dru, gs druje ‘timber’; MIR. cf. daur-, cpds. ‘wood-’; OE tyrwa, tyrwe (‘tar’, adjectival form fr. *dr̥uijós, ā ‘of tree’); Srb. drvo ‘tree; timber’; R drová ‘firewood’

10 **du-** (reduced element of **duou**, **duō** ‘two’, q. v.)

Lat. du-plus; OE tū; Li. du; Per. du; G cf. Zu-ber ‘tub’

15 **dūdos, ā, iə** (1) ‘tip, top, topknot; end, tail, penis’. See next

Arm. čuč (‘penis’, by induced palatalism via *djudjō-); Irish dúd ‘stump’; dúid (3) ‘penis’; OHG MHG zutzel ‘dummy-teat’; OS tuttili, 20 id.; Du. toot ‘topknot, spiral’; E dial. tot ‘bush, tuft’; ON tuttr ‘tom-thumb’; Icel. tota ‘point’, toti ‘snout’; Sw. tott ‘tuft’. See next

dūdos, ā, is (2) ‘pipe, tube’. (Some features are common w. (1), q. v.)

25 Ir. dúd ‘ear, horn, pipe’; dúid ‘lower neck’; cf. dúideán (‘neck, throat’, fr. *dūdijōn-); OFris. tūte ‘mouth’; Fris. tüt, id.; tut, tute ‘spout, nozzle’; Du. tuit ‘spout, nozzle; tip, peak’. See (1); ME tout ‘arse’; Sw. tüt ‘snout, pipe, larynx; tip’; Li. dūdā ‘reedpipe’; Latv. dūda ‘flute’. Here belong also Ir. dúd ‘tingle in the ear’; Du. tuiten, v. id.

dudukos ‘tufted, hoopoe’

LG cf. tutig ‘fond, silly’; Cz. dedek ‘hoopoe’;

35 Li. dudūkas, id.

dūdul- ‘swing, sway; jaunty; cocky person’ Arm. cf. tət̥yey ‘moor-buzzard’; Du. tuitelen ‘totter’; Fris. cf. tūtel ‘sweetheart’; Latv. isophone in dūdulis ‘horn, for playing’

40 **dūdurō, iō** ‘hoot, drone’

Arm. tt̥em ‘fart’; Du. cf. variant in toeteren ‘hoot, toot’: Fris. tūterje, id. (fr. *dōdərjō/ *dūd-); LG cf. tuterig ‘confused’; Tuterkram ‘nonsense’; Blg. dādrja ‘mutter; twaddle’;

45 Latv. cf. dudināt ‘roll, as thunder; mutter’

duie ‘doubt’. Cf. **duoi-**, **dui-**, **dueiiō**, **du-**, etc. WP I, 819

Gk. cf. duázō, id.; ON týja, id.; cf. Alb. dyzoj

'fold, double'; ndér-dýzash ('in doubt', fr. *entro-, *duja-)

duk- (theme of **deuk-** 'pull', etc.). WP I, 780
Gk. cf. endukés 'hearty'; Alb. nduk 'pull out hair'; Lat. dux, gp ducum; W dwg 'bearing, carrying'; OHG heri-zogo 'leader'; MHG zoc, gs zoges 'pull, tug'; OE togian 'draw, drag'; ON tog 'rope'; cf. *-ū- in MHG züwen 'tug, pull'; Swiss Zühe 'drawer'; Latv. cf. dukņa 'tug, jerk'. Extended forms include MHG zogel 'puller, toggle'; ON tygill, gp. tugla 'strap'; Latv. cf. dukurs 'net'

duks- (**dusk-**) (1) 'tatter, rag, garment'
Icel. tuska 'tatter, rag'; Li. cf. dukslus 'loose-fitting'; dūksmē 'old garment'

duks- (2) 'knock'
Gk. cf. doi-dūx 'pestle'; Li. duksnoti 'knock'; Icel. tusk 'scuffle'

duktos, us, is (theme of **duk-**, see **deuk-**)

Lat. ductus, u-st.; ductim, adv.; OIr. docht 'severe; closely guarded'; Ir. docht 'tight, close'; OBr. cf. do-docet-ic 'brought'; OE toht 'battle array'; tohte 'fight'; tyht 'training, course'; MHG zuht; Du. tocht ('draught, campaign', etc.)

dulkus, see **dlukus**

dulos, ā, ū(n) 'knob, plug, peg, thole-pin, rowlock'. Cf. WP I, 810 and next

Gk. cf. the cpds. kón-dulos, sphon-dúlos, kor-dúlos, kor-dúlē; Ir. dul (2) 'pin, wedge'; dula 'peg'; dol, gs duil 'rowlock, tholepin'; dulán ('peg, bung', fr. *dulōn); MHG cf. zol 'log', zulle and zülle 'river-boat'; LG tolle 'top-knot'; tüll 'spout, candlestick, finial' Fris. tulle 'peg, in game of tipcat'; Li. dulas 'rowlock'; Latv. dulli, pl. id.

dūlos, ā 'spike, spire, stylus, tool'. Cf. **dulos**
Gk. synth. cpds. in skhen-dúlē, ken-dúlā; sphon-dúlē (a root); tor-dúlion; Pol. dyl 'bole of tree' (ambig.)

dumbos, ā 'thick, plump; mass, lump, tail'.
WP I, 816

Skt. cf. dumbakah, dim. 'fat-tailed sheep'; Per. dumbe 'fat on tail of sheep'; Alb. dumē, adj. 'plump'; OHG zumpfo; MHG zumph(e) 'penis'; LG tümp 'pack, crowd'; E bump 'hillock'. Cf. the variants Per. dum 'tail'; Av.

dumō, id.; Li. cf. dumšlē 'knot in weaving'
dundulō, īō (dundulāīō, dundinō) 'sway, rock; dangle, dandle, dally'

Arm. tntnam 'dandle, rock'; LLat. *dundulāre, It. dondolare 'dangle; twaddle; trifle, dally'; LG tünteln 'dally'; sik - 'swagger'; cf. Tunte 'good-for-nothing'; G Zunze 'slut'; Pol. cf. dyndać 'dangle, bob' (*-ū-)

dūnos 'enclosure, fortress, hill-town'. Cf. WP I, 778

Gk. cf. mos-sūn, gs -sūnos ('tower, scaffold, tribune', fr. *moghs-?); MIr. & Ir. dún 'fortress'; Gaul. dūnum (doūnon) 'mountain'; Br. W din 'hill-fort'; MHG zün 'fence'; OE tūn 'enclosure, paddock, homestead, town'; ON tún, as OE. Verbal forms: MIr. & Ir. dúnaim 'enclose'; OE týnan; MHG cf. ziunen (*-eu-), id.

(**dupjō** 'dive, duck, enter'. Only Gk. in z-gde. See **doup-**)

Gk. dúptō, id.; dúptēs 'diver'. O-gde in G zaufen ('walk backward', cf. Gk. doūpos 'arse'), and in Blg. dupja 'enter'. (The G form represents a form *doub-, with uncertain cognates in Sl. Celt. & Li.)

dupsō, īō 'trample, beat, thresh'
Arm. t̄pem 'beat; scutch'; Sw. tofsa, tufsa 'lug, touse'; OCz. & Cz. depsati 'tread, trample, plod'; OCz. cf. also deptati, lsg depcu: Pol. deptać, id.

durdurō, īō (durdər-) 'hum, drone, mutter, grunt, rumble'

Oss. cf. dīrdīr 'fart'; Arm. trt̄ram 'mutter, grumble, grunt' beside trtn̄gem 'growl'; Hes. cf. dárda 'bee'; Ir dordaraim beside dórdaim (sic) 'hum, buzz'; W cf. dwrdd, s. 'rumble, stir' beside go-dyrddio, v. ('rumble', fr. *upo-?); Slovene drdrati 'rattle'; Slovak cf. drdlat 'mutter, hum, buzz'. Substr. or LW in Rum. durdui ('thunder', v.)

durdhalos (durdh-, drudhəl-) (1) 'tufted; tuft'. (Same as (2)?)

NGer. or LG (> G) Troddel 'tassel, bob'; Sw. cf. torda ('hoopoe' or sim. bird, infl. by Lat. tarda?); Cz. drdol 'crest, plume, bun of hair' (ambig.); drdlíce 'crested lark'; cf. also drdat 'pluck, plume'

durdhalos (durdh-, drudhəl-) (2) 'tremulous,

dithering, clumsy; fool'

Rum. substr. durd, durduli 'plump, dumpy'; Alb. durd, id.; G Trottel 'fool'; trotteln, v. 'muddle through'; ON tyrdill ('auk' – a clumsy bird). Cf. also Cz. drdat 'totter along'. (Rum. dărdală, s. 'trembler; stammerer' is ambig.)

dūros (1) 'far, long-lasting, long'. Cf. **deu̯ər-**, **du̯ār-**, **deu̯ō**

Skt. dūráḥ, comp. dávīyas 'distant'; Av. dūrō; Per. dūr, id.; Lat. cf. dūrō, āre 'last'

dūros (2) 'hard; hard substance'. Cf. **dusəros**. (The Lat. & Celt. evidence is ambig.). Cf. WP I, 768 & 778

Oss. dūr, dor 'stone'; Lat. dūrus; Ir. dúr 'hard; withered; stupid'; Br. dir 'steel' (but W dur, pl. -iau 'steel' represents a form *deur-. W dewr 'brave' seems to be a cpd. For W dir 'certain', see **dhīros**)

dus-, **dusi-**, px. 'ill-, mis-, hard-, un- (z-ge to **duis-** and **deus-**)'. Cf. **dusā**, **dusəros** Skt. dus-, dur-, etc.; Av. duš-, duž-, dus-, etc. OPer. duš-; Arm. suffix arku (in dzajnarku 'weeping', etc.) beside erkn, erk k 'toil'; Gk. dus-, cf. also o-dúnē, dūē 'grief, misery'; Ir. do-, Gaul. du-; OBr. do-; MW dy- (in dy-hedd 'ill-health, sad state', fr. *dus-séd-); Go. tuz-; OHG zur-; G zer- (also fr. **dis-**, q. v.); OE ON tor-; e-gde in OE teosu ('harm', fr. *deusu-). See next

dusā, īe 'hardship, toil'. Cf. **dus-**, **dusnos**, **dusəros**, etc.

Arm. erk (o-st.), erkn, & erk k (pl. form) 'toil, childbirth'; ark k 'evil', -arku (suffix 'ill-'); Gk. dūē 'woe'; OHG cf. haga-zussa ('witch', lit. 'hedge-demon'); ON (alleged) tysja 'hag, evil spirit'; Cz. cf. dna ('gout', fr. *dusnā. See **dusnos**). (For Baltic forms in du-, see **dhu-**). For OCS dūšdī 'rain' cf. Skt. dur-divasah 'bad weather, rainy days'. For Gk. dúsphoros cf. Skt. durbharah and for dusmenés cf. Skt. durmanah, durmanas (adj. & s.); Av. dusmanō, n.; Per. dušman, and perh. EMAlb. ēn-dhunē 'mockery'; pér-dhuni 'disgracefully'; Ir. doim ('poor, wretched', opp. of soim 'rich', fr. *su-im-, see **su-**, px. 'well'). (Arm. t'shami 'enemy' is a LW fr. Per.)

dusəros (**dusro-**) 'trying, hard'. Cf. WP I,

768 & 778. See **dus-**, **dūros**

Arm. txur 'sad'; txrim 'grieve'; Gk. duerós beside (o)dūromai, v. ('grieve', fr. o! + *dusr-). (Ambig. are Lat. dūrus, Gaul. dūros, Ir. dúr, see **dūros** above); Umb. Sab. dir- ('bad', w. -i- fr. *-ū- ? as in pir 'fire', etc., but cf. the equally ambig. Lat. dīrus)

dusīaiō, denom. 'doubt'. Cf. **duis-**, **duidh-**, **du-**

10 Gk. duázō, Alb. dyshoj, id.

dusimen-, **dusmen-**, see **dus-**, **dusā**
dusīō 'mar; be marred'. Cf. WP I, 766 & 816. See **dus-**, **dusā**, etc.

15 Skt. dūṣyāmi 'be spoilt'; Gk. cf. dūios 'miserable'; LG cf. tuschen, tüschen 'extinguish'; (e-gde in) OE tēorian ('falter; tire, exhaust', fr. *deuséjō)

dusī-qurīos (**dus-**) 'difficult; difficulty'. Cf. **dus-**, **quer-**

20 Skt. duškarah (e- or o-gde); Av. dus-kərətəm 'evil deed'; Per. duškār; OIr. docair, doscer; Ir. docair 'uneasy, sad'

dusmen- see **dus-**, **dusā**

dusnos, īe 'evil, sad; evil, sadness, hate'.

25 Cf. **dus-**, **dusā**, etc.

Gk. o-dúnē ('grief', fr. o! interj. + °; cf. kín-dūnos 'risk'; Arm. erkn, gs erkan 'toil, labour in childbirth'; EMAlb. ēn-dhunē (in phr. qell – 'mock', pér-dhuni 'disgracefully');

30 OHG zorn 'hate, rage'; MHG zorn ('bitter, cruel; rage', fr. *dusnó-); OE torn 'cruel, 'harsh; offence'; Du. toorn 'anger'; Cz. dna 'gout'. (For Cz. dma, Latv. dusmas, etc. see **dhusm-**)

35 **dus-qur-**, see **dusī-qur-**

duuoim, dat. of type ***duuōō**, see **duōō**, etc. Gk. duoīn; Go. twaim; OHG zweim; OCS cf. dūvěma; Li. dviem; Latvian diviem, id.

dūāros 'long-lasting'. Cf. **dūros** (1)

40 Arm. erkar, i-st. 'long, slow, protracted'; Gk. dērón, dwärón, adv.; Norw. cf. tvære ut 'spin out, last'

dueighos, īe (**duigh-**) 'forked branch'. Cf. **dueiōs**, **duei-**, **duoi-**, etc.

45 Alb. degē 'branch'; MHG zwīc, -ges; Du. twijg; Fri. twiich; OE cf. twīg, beside twīgan 'to doubt'; Li. dveigē 'pair'; dveigys, m. 'two-year-old'

dueījō (dueījō) ‘make into two, pair, fold, divide into two’. Cf. **duoī-**

MHG zwien ‘graft’; Li. dveju, ēti ‘pair off’
dueilos, is ‘timid; fear’. See next

Arm. erkiw̄, erkeȳ, i-st. ‘fear’; Gk. deilós ‘timid’

dueinos ‘awful’. Cf. **dueilos** and WP I, 775 & 816

Gk. deinós; MIr. dían ‘sudden, violent, severe’; ON (alleged) ú-tvinn ‘fearless’ (fr. *n̄-?). (Mir. déne ‘dash, hustle’ is < *dueinjē)

dueisījō (duis-) ‘fear, hate’. Cf. **duis-** & WP I, 775

Skt. dveṣṭi 3s.; Av. cf. tbaešaye(i)mi ‘make fear, threaten’; Gk. deísmoi ‘shall fear’

dueios (dueījos) ‘twofold, paired; two, pair’. Cf. **duoios**, **dueījō**, etc.

Skt. (ambig.) dvayāḥ; Lycian cf. kvijehi (‘second’ or ‘other’); Ir. deidhe ‘pair’; MHG zwi ‘branch, cutting’; OS cf. twio ‘twice’; OE twegen; ON tveir (‘two’, m.); ON cf. tví ‘twofold’; OCS dvoj (ambig.), id.; Li. dvejas, id.; dveji, f. ‘pair’

duendilījō, see **duindilījō**

duoī, fem. form of **duoū**, q.v.

Tokh. A we, B wī; Alb. dý; OBr. & Br. diu; W dwy; MHG zwei; OE twā; OCS dvě; Li. dvi. (Latv. divas, f. ‘2’ is a ‘new’ formation). Cf. WP I, 817

dui-, px. ‘two- bi-’. WP I, 818

Skt. dvi-; Av. bi-; Per. cf. dū-, dav-; Tokh. cf. we, wi; Arm. krk-; Gk. di-; OLAT. dui-; Lat. bi-; MIR. dé-; OHG zwi-; OE twi-; ON tví-; Li. dvi-. (Latv. cf. dvinis ‘twin’). See the following compounds.

dui-bhān- in Gk. dipháninos lúkhnos; Arm. erkban ‘amphibious, ambiguous’; *-bhāt- in Skt. dvibhātam; Arm. erkbajk ‘doubt, suspense’; Gk. diphásios, díphatos, diphasia; *-bher- in Gk. díphoros, díphros; Ir. dabhar ‘pitcher’; OHG zwibar, zubar ‘two-handled pot’; LW in Cz. čber, Ukr. ceber ‘jug’; *-dent-, -dont-, -dnt- in Skt. dvidantah, dvidat; OLAT. dvidéns; Lat. bidéns; Li. dvidañtis; *-duiđ- in Arm. kr-kut (i-st. ‘twig’); cf. Lat. dīvidō, ēre (Arm. variant zurk ‘deprived’, represents a variant *di-duiđ-, isophonic w. Lat.); *-duiñ-

in Arm. krkin ‘double’, cf. LG twīt ‘narrow dividing lane’; E dial. twitton, twit, id.; *-gen-, *-genes- in Skt. dvi-jánman; Gk. digenés and Lat. bigener, bigeneris; *-gūeni- in Skt. dvi-jániḥ ‘bigamous’ and ON tví-kvæni; *-jug- in Skt. (o-gde) dvyogah; Gk. dí-zux, -zugos & Lat. bi-jugis, -jugus; cf. Latv. div-jūgs, s. ‘two-in-hand’; *-plos, -plōs in Av. bifrō; Gk. diploūs, -plóos, -plós; Lat. duplus; Go. tweifls; OHG zwīval; OFris. twīfil and Du. twijsel; *-ped-, pod-, pd- in Skt. dvi- padah; Av. bibdām; Arm. cf. erkot-anı; Gk. di-podēs; Lat. bi-pēs, gs -pedis; cf. OE twi-fête; ON tví-fœttr; *-poltos, -plōtos in Gk. dí-paltos, diplásios; Go. -falþs; MHG zwi-valt and ON tví-faldr; *-qusakos (or *-kākhos) in Skt. dvi-khakah, (-sākhah) ‘forked, two-pronged, bifurcated’; Gk. dípsakos; Per. dū-šaxe and Li. dvišakas; *-rotos, (-rothos) in Lat. birotum, -rota and Li. dvirātis (fr. *rotīos)

duidījō ‘doubt’. Cf. **duidh-**

Gk. dízō, id.; Skt. cf. dvi-, cpds. and following

duid- (2) ‘seek’

Arm. krktem, id.; Gk. dízēmai, id. (for Gk. zētēo, see **iäqueījō**)

duidh- ‘divided, in two’

Skt. dvidhah, adj., dvidhā, adv.; Tokh. AB wātk, v.; Oss. cf. dīdāg; dudāg (adj. ‘double’; s. ‘split’); Alb. cf. dýzash ‘in two’; dyzoy ‘fold, double’; OLAT. dubō, āre, Lat. dubitō; OE cf. lang-twidič(?) (err. for -tidig?)

duiđō ‘move, pluck, jerk’. Cf. WP I, 235

Gk. cf. kroko-dízō ‘card by plucking’; -dismós (the act); MHG zwicken ((2) ‘pluck’); OE twiccan, id.; OCS dvižo, iti & dvigno, nōti, v. ‘move’. (A variant *duiđ- may be represented in Gk. édikon, aor. ‘I threw’)

duiđ- ‘in two, twofold, halved’. See next

Skt. dviśas, adv. ‘in two’; Arm. kęs, gs kiso ‘half’; OS tweho, wm. ‘doubt’; Gk. cf. (?) Díktē ‘a Cretan mountain w. two peaks’?

duik̄sos, īos ‘double, twin, divided’. Cf. **duiđ-**, **dui-**

Oss. dix, duwex (adj. ‘divided’; s. ‘part’); Arm. cf. erkiçs ‘twice’; Ion. dixós; Alb. dysh ‘in two, double’; OS twisk ‘twofold’; prep. ‘between’)

duindilō, iō ‘flicker, twinkle, blink’. Cf. dindil-

Gk. (ambig.) dendíllō ‘wink, blink’; G zwinzeln ‘glance’ beside MHG zwinzen ‘blink’

duinos, is (1) ‘double, twin’. WP I, 820
Arm. cf. krkin, gs krkno (‘double’, fr. *duiduqin-); Lat. bīnus; Ir. díon ‘second line of a verse’; Li. dvýnas ‘paired; twin’; dvynýs ‘combined’; Latv. dvīnis, s. ‘twin’

duinos, ā (2) (**duisnos?**) ‘turn, spin’. Cf. WP I, 820

Gk. dīnos, dīnē ‘eddy; giddiness; lathe; threshing-floor’; cf. kor-dīnēma ‘head-spinning; vertigo’; én-dīna (pl. ‘entrails’); dīnéō, v. ‘spin’ (but Aeolic dīnna ‘eddy’ suggests a type *duisnā, q. v.); OE twīn ‘twine’; Du. twijn, id.; Sw. cf. tvinna ‘twine, spin’; Nor. tvinne, id. cf. twist (‘yarn, twist’, fr. *duistós). See **duisnos**

duis ‘twofold, twice’. WP I, 818

Skt. dvis; Av. bis; Gk. dis (also di- in dīphthera ‘split skin’); Alb. cf. dysh ‘in two’; Arm. cf. erkiçs ‘twice’; OLat. duis; Lat. bis; Ir. dís ‘couple’; Go. twis- ‘apart’; OE twis; MHG zwis. See next

duisjos ‘double’. Cf. **duis**, **duik-**, **duik̥sos**
Per. cf. dūi ‘duplicity’; Arm. erkiçs ‘twice’ beside erkir ‘secondly’; Gk. dissós, dittós; Alb. dysh. Variant (*duiskjós) in OS twisk ‘twofold’; OHG zwiski, MHG zwischel, id. and cf. LG tüsch, wf. ‘narrow lane between houses’. Cf. also MHG zwisel (‘double’; s. ‘fork’; G Zwiesel ‘forked branch’); EME twixt; G zwischen, etc.

duism ‘in two, through the middle’

Gk. dià; Alb. cf. ndér-dym (‘in doubt’, fr. enter- ?); Per. dūyum, s. duvum, adj. ‘second’; OE cf. twinn ‘double’; twiman ‘waverer, hypocrite’

duisnos, ā ‘turn, spin; round’. Cf. **duinos**
(2)

The Gk. forms are ambig. but cf. Aeol. dīnna ‘eddy’; MHG zwirn, m. (‘yarn’, if fr. *duisnó-)

duisō, iō ‘threaten; fear’. WP I, 775
Skt. dviṣe ‘hate’; Av. dviš-, ṭbiš- ‘torment, offend’; Arm. cf. erknčim ‘fear’; Gk. díō ‘scare away’; díomai ‘scare; fear’. (Isophones

are OHG zwirōn, MHG zwiren ‘run out, fail’)

(**duisō(n)**, an extn. of *duis-, q. v. is suggested by LLat. *bissōnes ‘twins’ Provencal bessons, and OS gi-twisan, id.)

duist- ‘twofold, divided, in two’. Cf. **duis**, etc.

Skt. dviṣṭhaḥ ‘ambiguous’; Tokh. A wäst, B wästo, wasto ‘double’; Gk. *distós in di-

10 stázō ‘doubt’; Alb. i dyshēt ‘twofold’; Ir. dís ‘couple’; OIr. cf. diass ‘twosome’; MHG zwist ‘separation; quarrel’; Du. twist ‘quarrel’; ON tvistr ‘disunited’

duitos, īos (-īios) ‘second’. Cf. **dui-**, **duis**,
15 duōū, etc.

Skt. dvitāḥ ‘second form of Agni’; dvitīyah ‘second’; Av. bityō; OPer. duvitīya-; Per. dūtā; Tokh. A wät, B wate; Alb. i dytē, id. beside dys, aor. dyta (‘repeat’, v.); Umb. cf. duti

20 (‘again’: Alb. sē dyti, id.)

(**duōō**, see **duōū**). Cf. Skt. dvā (archaic dual form); Gk. dō-deka ‘12’ and Lat. duō; OCS dva)

duoidh- ‘double, half, two-way’. Cf. **dui-**,
25 etc.

Skt. cf. (vrddhi) dvaidhaḥ ‘double’; Av. dvaidī ‘doubt, question’; OS twēdi, adj. ‘half’

30 **duoijō** ‘divide, pair, double’. Cf. **duoios**
MHG zweien, zweigen; OCS dvojō, iti
(‘doubt’; Cz. dvojit ‘double’; roz-dvojit ‘divide’

duoil- ‘division, pair, double’

LG twēl ‘fork’; twēlen ‘divide, split’; Lusat. dwēl ‘doubt’; Li. dvailas (‘pair, brace’; adj. ‘twin-, fellow-’)

35 **duoin-** ‘two, in twos, doubly’. Cf. **dui-**,
duōū, etc.

Lat. bīnī; OLat. duīnī ‘two each, by twos, doubly’; bīnus ‘coupled’ MHG zwēne ‘two’; OCS cf. dvojnū ‘twofold’

40 **duoitā** ‘fear, hate, envy’.
Av. dvaethā; Ir. (ambig.) daod

duoios, duoijō ‘double; couple, pair’. WP I, 819. Cf. **dui-**, **duōū**, etc.

45 Skt. dvayāḥ; Homeric doiós, beside doié ‘doubt’; Go. twai, m.(!); MHG zweie, f. ‘duality’; ON tveggja, adj. ‘twofold’; OCS dvoj, num. ‘pair’

duōū, duuōū, duō; f.n. **duəi**, **duuəi** ‘two’.

WP I, 817

Skt. dvau, dvā, duvā, fn: dve; Av. dva; Tokh. A wu, wū, B wi, wī, f. we; Oss. dəwā, duwā; Per. dū; Arm. erkuč, erku; Hitt. cf. duwān ‘apart’; Hiero-Hitt. tuvai ‘two’; Myc. duwou-; Gk. dúo, dùō beside dō- in dódeka; Alb. dy; Lat. duō, duae; Umb. dur, npl. (also) -tuva (sic); Lyc. toūas; OIr. dáu, dó; MIr.

& Ir. dá, n. dó; OBr. dou, f. diu; Br. dau, f. diu; W dau, f. dwy; Cor. deu, f. dyw; Go. twai, twōs, twa; OHG zwō, zwuō; OE twā, f., tū, n.; ON tva, n.; Sw. två, but cf i tu ‘in two’; OE cf. tuwwa, tuwa ‘twice’; OCS dva, dūva, f.n. dvě; Slovene dvo-, cpds.; Li. du, f. dvi; Latv. divi, f. divas; OPr. dwai, m.

Dh

dhabros (dhabēros) (1) ‘supreme, able; sovereign, ruler’. Cf. WP I, 824

Per. dāvar ‘ruler’; Tokh. A tpär, B täpr, tappre ‘high’: Hitt. tapar-, v. ‘rule’; taparriyas ‘ruler’; Lat. faber (ambig.) (as adj. ‘clever, workman-like’. Speculations in WH: faber, EM ibid.); MHG tapfer ‘firm, full, heavy, considerable’; G tapfer ‘bold’; OCS dobrū ‘fine, good’, and com. S1.)

dhabros (2) ‘puny, trivial’. (In Indo-Iranian this form has become confused with type **dabh-**, q.v. as in Skt. dabhrāḥ ‘little, trivial: Av. davrō, id., though, formally, metathesis is possible). Cf. **dhābh-**. E dapper ‘small’; ON dapr, acc.sg. dapran ‘faint, weak, glum’ beside daprast ‘grow faint’; Icel. depra ‘weak sight’; LG cf. bedeppert ‘flummoxed’ beside SG deppen ‘humiliate, make a fool of’; Depp ‘fool’; Li. cf. dabūs ‘timid’. (A possible cognate of type **dheb-** occurs in Hitt. tepus ‘small’). Cf. also OE dæfte ‘meek, mild’

dhabh- ‘fitting; fit, able; joint’. WP I, 825 Tokh. A tāppo ‘valour, fitness’; Lat. (name) Fabius; Go. ga-daban ‘fit; happen’; OE dafen ‘fit, proper, mild, good’ beside (*-ā-) in dēfe, id.; ON dafna (v. ‘thrive’); Icel. döf ‘rest’; OCS doba ‘opportunity’; Cz. doba ‘period’; OCS doblī ‘(strong’, fr. *dhabhjō-); Slovene dobelj ‘useful, fitting’; Srb. dōb ‘season, age’; OLi. dabā ‘culture; nature, essence’; Li. ‘care’ beside dabūs ‘careful’; Latv. daba ‘way, habit,

nature’; Finn. LW tapa, id.; Li. cf. dabnūs, dabinti ‘elegant; to adorn’

dhābh- ‘limp, flaccid’. Cf. **dhabros** (2)

Skt. (ambig.) -dābhyaḥ (‘frivolous’, in a- ° ‘serious’); Alb. i dobë, i dobët ‘weak’; Sw. dof (‘sultry, blunt, stupid’. Infl. of LG? & NG dōf ‘stupid’. See **dhoubh-**); Go. cf. af-dōbnan ‘grow dumb’

dhabhlō, dhabhrō, īō (?) ‘surge’. Cf. **dabhlō**-
Skt. dabhrāḥ ‘ocean’; EMDu. daveren ‘tremble’; ON dafla ‘dabble, splash’

dhadhlō, dhadhrō, īō (?) ‘waver, tremble’.

Cf. **dhedher-**

MHG tatern ‘chatter’; G tattern ‘shake, dodder, twaddle’; Icel. daðra ‘flirt’; Sw. darra ‘tremble’; cf. E dial. daddle ‘stagger, dawdle’. (A form *dhadh- seems to be present in EME to dade ‘to toddle’ and Li. dadu, ēti ‘cackle’)

dhagh- ‘beautiful, fine, abundant, good, harmonious’

Gaul. dago-; OBr. dā; W da ‘good’; MHG tagen, tegen ‘confer, arbitrate’; Du. dagen ‘summon’; G cf. Reichs-tag; Du. Rijks-dag; EME days-man ‘arbitrator’; EMDu. cf. degeleijk ‘honest’; LG cf. dæg, m & f ‘good manners’; Li. dažtyti ‘to decorate’; dažalas ‘ornament’; dažnas ‘many a . . . ’; Latv. dažs, id.

dhalēros, is ‘verdant, lush’. WP I, 825. Cf.

dhalīō

Arm. dalar (i-st. ‘green’); Gk. thalerós, id.

dhalghō ‘hold, squeeze’

Alb. dal (2) ‘stop’, tr.; OW dala, daly ‘hold, detain’; W dal, daly, id.; Br. dalé, daléa, impv. dal! ‘delay; demur’; MHG cf. (?) talgen ‘knead’. (Cor. dalgh, m. dalghen, f. ‘hold, grip’ represents a formula *dhalghs-)

dhaliə (dhaliijə, dhales-) ‘fortune, produce, outcome’. Cf. **dhaliō**

Gk. thalía, f. tháleia, npl.; W daill, pl deilliau ‘próduce’; (?) OCz. dole ‘fortune, success’; R dolja ((2) ‘destiny’. In sense (1) see **dal-** ‘part, share’, as in OCS, but Sl. forms are ambig.).

dhaliō ‘come out, project, succeed’. WP I, 825. Alternative form: **dhalnō**

Gk. thállō ‘sprout, bloom’; Alb. dal ‘go out, come out’

dhalos, is ‘bud, sprout, excrescence’. Cf. **dhaliō**

Gk. thálos, n.id.; Alb. e dalē ‘boil, blain’

dhälom, is (dhöl-?) ‘mark, end, matter’ (?)

See **dhöl-**

Ir. dál (1) ‘matter, case, decision’; OFris. döl ‘aim’; Fris. & Du. doel, id. (Du. also ‘sense; boundary’. Cf. be-doelen, v. ‘intend, mean’; cf. also Fris. doel-stien ‘boundary-stone’; Skt. dhāraḥ, m. ‘edge, boundary’; dhārā ‘margin, edge, fence, tip’, but -ā- and -r- are ambig.)

dhäm-, see dhäm-

dhambos ‘dim, cloudy; dimness’. Cf. WP I, 824 & 851. Cf. **dhimb-**

Arm. cf. damarim (‘get confused’. Ambig. cf. **dhimb-**); Gk. thambós, adj., thámbos, m. ‘dim; dimness’; OHG dampf; LG damp ‘steam’; E damp, adj. & n. (Initial d- in OHG MHG and Mod. Ger. unexplained)

dhäməl-, see dheməl-, etc.

dhämər- ‘bustling; bustle’

Ir. damhair ‘dashing, eager’; f. ‘haste’; MHG tamer, temer ‘din’; temeren, v. ‘forge’

dhandhəlō, iō ‘shake, totter’

Arm. dandayim ‘dally’. Ambig. see **dhndhal-**; Gk. cf. tanthalúzō, tantharúzō ‘tremble’; E to dandle; MHG cf. tant ‘twaddle’; tanten, v. ‘play tricks’. Variants: Arm. dandačem (‘waver; rove’, fr. *dhandhitjō); Gk. tantha-rúzō: E dial. to dander ‘to stroll’. Frisian has a further variant of type *dhanghəl- in

dangelje ‘to stroll’, cf. E to dangle
dhāros, ā ‘firm; firmness’. Cf. **dher-, dherm-, dhor-**

Skt. (ambig.) dhāraḥ (adj. ‘holding’); Li. dōras ‘honest’; dorā, f. ‘virtue’; Per. -dār ‘possessing’, in cpds.

dhaunos (dhausno-?) ‘wild animal, woodland animal’. Cf. **dheus-, dhous-**

Hes. thaūnon, acc. ‘animal’; Lat. faunus ‘god of woods & fields’, fauna ‘animals’; Illyr. cf. *daunas (in Daunus, father of Turnus, in Aeneid XII)

dhäu-, dhəu- ‘look at, admire, wonder’

Gk. tháomai, fut. thésomai, cf. thāuma, théā, thēētós, Dor. thāētós; ON dá (2) ‘admire’, dár, n. dátt ‘smitten’; dáendi ‘admiration’. (The vowel of ON dá, etc. as in grár, hár, há)

dhedh- ‘nurse’

Per. dade, id.; cf. S.It. deda, id.; Gk. cf. (*-ē-) Téthús (nurse of Hera) and (alleged) téthē ‘nurse’; Ir. cf. deol, diúl ‘suckling’, isophonic w. Gk. thélē, see **dhēl-**; cf. also Ir. dedel ‘she-calf’

dhēdh- (hypocorism of a relative)

Gk. téthē ‘grandma’; téthís ‘aunt’; OCS dědū ‘grandpa’; Li. dědis, id., dědě ‘uncle’; cf. dědieně ‘aunt’

dhedheriō ‘shake, dither, hesitate, lounge’.

Cf. **dhadhlō**

Arm. dederim ‘lounge, loiter’; LG dädern ‘frolic’; EME didder, v. ‘shiver’; Lat. cf. *fibrilläre ‘to twitch’ and (o-gde) G tattern ‘tremble’; ON daðra ‘dally, flirt’ but see **dhadhlō**

dhedhlō (?) ‘suck’

Lat. cf. felläre, id.; Ir. deolaim, id.

dhedhmos, ā ‘statute, law’. Cf. WP I, 829 and **dhē-mi, dhidhē-**, etc.

Gk. tethmós, thesmós; W deddf, id.; cf. MIr. dethbir (‘laws’; adj. ‘legal’). See next

dhedhō, iō ‘put, set’ (intensive form of **dhē-mi**, etc.) WP I, 827

OCS deždō; Srb. dedem; Li. dedù
dhegūhlos, is, ō(n) ‘burning, heat, radiance’.

Cf. **dhegūhō, dhoguh-** and WP I, 849 & 865. Cf. also **guhegūh-**

Alb. diell ‘sun’; MIr. del, dellrad ‘brilliance’; Ir. dealán, m. ‘burst of sunshine, brightness,

spark, flame, heat, light'; deall-rach 'radian'; Br. cf. délin 'steel, of a tinder-box'; MHG tēgel (?) ('crucible', if distinct from tigel, id. cf. Lat. *figulus*): Li. dēglas 'brand'; dēgalas 'wick'; pl. 'fuel'; Latv. deglis, degulis 'tinder, touchwood, firebrand'

dheguhō (dhoguh-) 'burn, fire'. Cf. **dheguhlos**, **dheguhro-**, **dheguhto-** and **guheguh-**. WP I, 849

Skt. dahāmi; Av. dažai-; Tokh. A tsak-; AB tsäk- (also 'bite, sting'); Alb. djeg, aor. dogja (fr. *dhēguhjō, cf. Li. degiaū) beside n-dez ('kindle', fr. *dhoguhējō, a factitive); MIR. dóim, Ir. dóighim and dóghaim (cf. OLi. degmī); Br. devi, pp. devet; Cor. dywy; W cf. cyn-neu 'kindle'; cyn-ne 'burning' beside OW deifaw 'roast'; Li. degù, OLi. degmī, inf. dēgti; Latv. degu, dedzu, inf. degt. Lat. foveō, tr. 'warm'; fōmes, -mitis (for the second element 'wood' cf. termes, trā-mes) seems to represent o-gde factitive

dheguhos, -es-, īos, is 'burn, burnt matter, fire; burning' MIR. deg, dag 'flame'; Ir. deigh, daigh 'fire'; OCS cf. *degūtī; Cz. dehet, R dēgoť 'tar'; Li. degesys 'burnt smell'; degēsas 'charred spot'; degiai, pl. 'slag'; dēgis, m. 'burn'; Latv. dedzi, pl. 'charred field'; degas, pl. 'burnt-out ruin'

dheguhros, ā, is 'burning; burn, burnt matter'. Cf. **dheguhō**, etc.

Skt. dahraḥ 'forest fire'; Gk. téphra 'ashes'; Osc. tefúrum 'burnt offering' and tefra 'roast pieces' seem to be Gk. LWS; MIR. dagar 'blast, pang, dart'

dheguhtos, is 'fired, burnt; burn, burning, firing, fuel'. See **dheguhō**

Skt. dagdhaḥ; Tokh. B śakwse ('brandy' or sim.); Scyth. tabiti ('Vesta' — vowel as in Sc. sagaris, see sekūris, ā); cf. Gk. Hes. théptanos ('kindled': Li. degtinis 'burnt'); Alb. i djegët 'burnt'; Ir. dé, gs déithe 'spark, smoke'; W. daith, pl. deithion 'blaze, flash'; MHG tāht 'wick'; OCz. dehet, gs dehte 'tar'; R dēgot', id.; Li. degtas 'wick'; degutas 'tar'; Latv. deguts 'tar'

dheig- (dhoig-?) 'shoot, pierce, stab, sew'. Cf. **dhīg-**

(The evidence of Lat. *figō*, ēre 'pierce, wound' and of Latv. diegst, inf. dīgt 'bud, shoot' beside diedzu, diegt 'thread, sew' is ambiguous)

5 **dheigō, īō** 'shape, mould, make'. (There is some confusion w. next, q. v.) WP I, 833

Tokh. (ambig.) A tsek-, B tsaič-; Lat. cf. *figō*, pf. finxī beside *figulō*, *figlinus*, etc.; Osc. cf. fifikus 'shalt make'; Fal. fifiked (if not fr.

*tuak-, q. v.) 'has shaped'; MHG *tīchen*, sv.l. 'make, form' beside *tich* 'dam'; OE dīc: Du. dijk; (?) cf. Cz. díže ('trough for kneading dough', but see next entry); metath. in OCS ziždǫ, zidati 'build, found'; OLi. žiedmī, Li. žiedžiù, žiesti ('fashion on potter's wheel').

10 See next entry
15 **dheigh-** 'shape, earth up; form, wall'. (There is some confusion with **dheig-** above). WP I, 833. Cf. **dhoigh-**

20 Skt. (ambig. prob. o-gde) dehaḥ, am 'shape, body'; Av. (pairi-) daezō 'surrounding fence' beside diz- 'earth up, cover'; LW in Arm. dēz 'mound', dizem 'pile up'; Gk. teīkhos 'outer wall, dam'; Osc. feihúss, acc.pl. 'walls'; Go. digan (z-gde) 'shape, mould'; OPr. zeidis (metath. 'wall'). For Cz. díže 'kneading-trough' and OHG teic, E dough, etc. see **dhoigh-**. The connexion, if any, with OE dīgan 'overcome, survive, benefit' is obscure

25 30 **dhējō** (1) 'suckle, milk; suck at the breast'. Cf. **dhēn-** (1), **dhiniō**. WP I, 829, and see **dhoiō**

Skt. dhāyāmi; Av. dā-; Oss. dāin, dajun, pp. dadton; Arm. diem; Gk. inf. thē-sthai 'be suckled'; Hes. thēnion 'milk', gala-thēnós, aj. 'unweaned'; Lat. cf. fē-mina; OHG tāen, lsg: tāju beside MLG dīen 'suck, suckle'; OE dēon 'suck'; cf. diend 'suckling'; Sw. di 'suck'; giva di 'suckle'; Latv. dējals 'mother's

35 40 milk, accretion of milk'. For Sw. däggā 'suckle' and OCS dojō, id. see **dhoiō**. (NB. Per. dāyā 'nurse, wetnurse, midwife' is an Arabic LW). ON akr-dái 'galeopsis' may belong here.

45 **dhējō dhēmi** (2) 'put, lay'. Cf. **dhīdhēmi**, **dhēsnos**, **dhētis**, **dhētos**, etc. WP I, 827-820 and cf. also **dhedh-**, **dhēsiō**

OPer. dā-; Tokh. AB tās-, B tes- (= Skt. dhāyāmi: Arm. edič: Gk. thēsō: Li. dēsīu &

dēsu: Latv. dēšu; dēšos, refl.); Arm. cf. dnem, aor. 1.3sg. edi, ed; Hitt. tiyami, tehhī, 3sg. tāi, dāi ‘put, bury’; Myc. tē-; Gk. cf. pro-théō ‘set before’; Cor. cf. de-dhw̄y, 3s. -dhow ‘lay eggs’; OCS dějō, děti, inf.; OLi. dēmi, děti; Latv. dēju, dēt ‘lay eggs’. (Cf. the semantic shift in Lat. ponere to Fr. pondre). The theme dhē- arises also in the following nouns and adj. Skt. dhāyah, m. ‘layer’; Arm. dir, dirk ‘position, state, theme, figure’; Li. dējimas ‘laying, placing’; Latv. dēj-īga, adj. f. ‘in lay’. Perhaps identical with the following

-dhē̄jōs ‘-doer, -wright’

Gk. cf. thés, gs thētós ‘servant’; thēssa, f.; W cf. dwy ‘cause, rule, order’; Cz. cf. čaroděj (‘magician’, fr. *quero-’); Sloven. cf. dekla ‘maidservant’; Li. cf. pikta-dějas ‘evil-doer’

dhēkos, ā, jə ‘placing, setting, fixture, receptacle’. Cf. **dhējō** (2), etc.

Skt. dhākah (2) ‘receptacle’; Gk. thékē, id.; Alb. doke ‘custom, habit, duty, task’; Latv. dēka ‘adventure, mishap’; Li. cf. dēklas ‘case, container’

dhelbhō ‘dig, gouge’. Cf. **dholbh-**. WP I, 866

OHG MHG tēlben; OE delfan; Du. delven; (o-gde in) MHG dalpen (sic!) ‘dig, delve’; R pro-dolbit ‘gouge’ beside Cz. dlabu, ati, id.; cf. OPr. dalptan ‘chisel’; (z-gde in) OCS dlǔbō, dlǔbsti ‘hollow out, gouge’ beside Cz. dloubu, at ‘dig’. Of uncertain connexion is Li. delba, dálba ‘crowbar’. Here also belong OCS (z-gde) dlǔbokū, Srb. dubok, Blg. dlăbok ‘deep’

dhelg-, dholg-, dhlg- ‘spiky; spike, brooch, thorn, sting’. Cf. **delgh-**

Ir. dealg ‘thorn, spike, pin, brooch’; (*-o-) OE dalc ‘brooch, bracelet’; (*-l-) EM Franconian dolc-, G Dolch ‘dagger’; Li. dilgūs ‘spiky, stinging’; dilgē ‘nettle’

dhelg- ‘pet, fondle, suckle’. Cf. WP I, 866 & 830. See **dhēl-** (1), **agō**

Gk. thélgo ‘stroke, charm’; a-thélgo ‘milk; suck’; Alb. (ambig.) pérkē-dhel (‘fondle’, loss of *g as in mjel, v. ‘milk’) beside dhelē ‘fondling’; ON dilkr (‘sucking-lamb’ or ‘pig’)

dhēlis, īos, īə (1) ‘sucking; suckling; teat’. Cf. **dhējō** (1). WP I, 830

Oss. dalis ‘lamb’; Gk. thélē ‘teat’; thēlus & thēleia ‘female’; Alb. (*-ē-) djälē ‘boy’, dele ‘sheep’; cf. also djelmē, djemē (‘boys’, fr. *dhelmenes); Umb. feliu, filiu, adj. ‘sucking;

5 milch’; MIr. del, dela ‘teat’ beside del fola ‘leech’; OHG tili ‘nipple’; OE delu, id.; ON dæla ‘suction-pump’; Li. dēlē ‘leech’, beside pirma-dēlē ‘mother of first-born’; -dēlys ‘first-born’; Latv. dēls ‘son’, dēle ‘leech’

10 **dhēl-** (2) ‘soft, gentle’. Same as (1)?

Lat. cf. fēlix, -īcis (‘happy, profitable’. But cf. **dhētós, dhē-**); Ir. dil, díl, dílis ‘fond; fondness’; MHG ge-telle (*-ē-) ‘pretty’; ON cf. dæll (‘gentle, amenable’, fr. *dhēln-) beside

15 dælligr ‘pleasant, genteel’); EME to dill (‘to fondle’, fr. *dhēl-); Icel. dilla ‘wag, rock, lull’. (Of uncertain connexions are Persian dale ‘marten’ and Lat. fēlēs ‘cat’)

dhemb- ‘plunge, lunge, plod, thud; heavy

20 fall, impact’. (mostly in z-gde, see **dhimb-**)

E dial. cf. Lancs. to dimp ‘stub out’; Bristol: dimp ‘stupid’; Sw. dimpa (v. ‘thud’); Latv. diebju, diebt ‘rush, plunge’

dhēmēros (1) ‘gloomy, grim’. Cf. **dhemīō**.

25 WP I, 851

Gk. thémeros (1) ‘serious, grim’; Ir. (*-ē-) diamhair ‘hidden, dark, secret’; f. ‘darkness, mystery’; OHG timber, MHG id. & timmer, adj. & s. ‘dark, dim, dull; darkness’; OHG

30 cf. also timel, id.; ON cf. dimmr, n. dimmt, id. beside dimma ‘darken; darkness’

dhemēros (?) (2) cf. **dhamēr-** ‘pressing’

Hes. thémeros (2) ‘firm, sure’; Ir. damhair ‘eager, dashing’. Ambig. cf. **dhamēr-**

35 **dhēmi** (1) ‘set’. See **dhējō, dhidhēmi**

OLi. dēmi, dēmi, 3s. dēsti (refl. dēstis ‘there is’); W cf. did, 3sg. ‘will put’

dhēmi (2) (or **dēmi?**) ‘speak, say’. Same as (1)?

40 Hitt. tē(mi), id.; OCz. diem, inf. dieti, id. cf. OCS inf. děti (2), id.

dhemitos (dhemātos) ‘right; legality, wont, practice’

Gk. themítos, adj. ‘legal, licit, right’; OBr. domot (for *demot) ‘custom, privilege’; W defawd, defod ‘custom’

45 **dhemīō (dhembh-)** ‘darken’. Cf. WP I, 851. See **dhemēros** (1)

MIr. demim, id.; OE cf. ā-dimmian, id.; ON dimma. Cf. **dhēmnos**

dhēmn- ‘setting, fixture, form, shape, substance’. WP I, 828.

Cf. **dhējō** (2) *dhemen-, *dhemn- in Gk. théma, cf. also thémis: Myc. temi- ‘justice’ and Hes. thémberos ‘firm, stationary’; Lat. femen, gs -inis & femur, gs femoris & feminoris ('thigh': Cz. dýmě, gs demene ‘groin’, beside Lat. femin-ālia ‘drawers’); Ir. damhna ‘substance; cause’; W defn ‘substance, material’ beside defnydd, pl. iau (‘element’ fr. *dhemniijo-); MHG tinne (‘forehead’; pl. ‘temples’); Swiss Tenn ‘main room in hut’; G Tenne ‘threshing-floor’; *dhēmn-, *dhēmō(n) in Skt. dháman ‘fixed abode, realm, place, common-law, rule, pleasure’; Av. dāma, obl. dāman- ‘creature’; Gk. thēma ‘tomb’, thēmóν ‘heap’; Li. dēmē ‘mark, note’; dēmuō, -eñs ‘item, theme, component, datum’. Cf. further **dhōmn-**. (Av. daxmām ‘repository for bones’ seems to represent a type *dhesmom. Cf. **dhesno-**. For Ir. deimh-in ‘certainty’ see above: **dhēmen-**)

dhēmnos (**dhēmno-**) ‘obscure, dim, strange, sinister’. WP I, 851

OIr. dem ‘dark, black’; Ir. (*-ē-) diomhain ‘empty, vain’; OE dimm ‘dim, dark, evil’; ON dimmr, id.; Li. (z-gde) diñnas ‘queer’

dhēn- (1) ‘covering; cover, top’. Cf. **dhēnar** Ir. díon ‘cover, hatch, shelter, defence’; dín, adj. ‘covering’; Li. dēnis, m. ‘deck’; Latv. denis ‘cockpit of boat’

dhen- (2) ‘forehead, temple’

MHG cf. tinne ‘forehead’; pl. ‘temples’; Latv. cf. deþini ‘temples’

dhēn- ‘productive; produce, yield’. Cf. **dhējō** (1) & (2) & **dhētós**.

Hes. thēnion ‘milk’; Lat. fēnus ‘usury’; Arm. cf. dnem ‘put’; Ir. díne ‘age, generation; fraternity; series’

dhēndhilos (-əlos, -elos) ‘dangling; dangling thing, idler’. Cf. **dhēndhēl-**

Icel. dindill ‘sheep’s tail’; Latv. diedelis ‘idler’ beside dieds, diedis ‘tramp’ (ambig.)

dhēnar (**dhern-**) ‘palm of hand, hollow of hand’. WP I, 853. Cf. **dhern-**

Av. danarə ‘a food measure’: (?) = ‘handful’; Gk. thénar; MIR. dernu ‘palm, paw’; Ir. deárna,

pl. deárnanna ‘palm; handful’; MHG tēner, OHG tēnar, tenra ‘palm’

dhenguhō, iō ‘cover, protect’. Cf. **dhonguh-**, **dhnguh-**

5 Skt. dañghāmi ‘ward off; protect’; Li. dengiù, deñgti (1) ‘cover’. Isophonic w. MHG tinge ‘forehead’; pl. ‘temples’. Cf. **dhen-** (1) and (2) and for sense cf. Gk. kró-taphos ‘temple’

10 **dhenguhō** (2) ‘bang, beat, force, thrust’. Variant **dhengh-**, cf. **dhngħ-** (1)

Ir. dingim ‘thrust, crush, oppress’; ding ‘wedge’; ME dingen, sv. 3. ‘throw; beat’; E dial. to ding in ‘instil’; O-gde in Sw. dänga ‘strike’; ON *dengja, beside OSw. diung- (fr. *dhenguhō), id.; W. R cf. djaglyj ‘strong’; of uncertain mng. in Ukr. v-djahnutysja; Latv. cf. (ambig.) diedzu, diegt (2) ‘rush’

dheniō, see **dhiniō** and cf. **dhējō** (1)

20 **dhēnō** (variant of **dhējō**, **dhēmi**, **dhidhēmi**, etc.) ‘set, put’.

Arm. dnem, aor. edi; OCS děnq sé ‘place myself’; Srb. denem, denuti, v. ‘put’

dhenus ‘bend, bow; valley’? **dhonuos**, us

25 Skt. dhánūḥ ‘bow, arc; sandbank’; OE denu ‘valley, dean’. See next

dhenuō (infixed form of **dheuō**, q. v.) ‘flow’

Skt. dhánvati, 3s.; OPer. dan-; Tokh. B. tsän-; Lat. cf. fōns, fontis, (fr. *dheuənt-). (For Skt. dānu, etc. see **dōn-**)

30 **dher-** (**dhor-**) (1) ‘strike’. Cf. WP I, 858 & 867

Li. deru, ēti (1) ‘bump, hit’; (o-gde in) OE derian, MHG teren, Du. deren ‘harm’. Cf.

35 perhaps Skt. dhárā (2) ‘edge, blade’; Av. dárā ‘cutting-edge’ and (?) ON dár ‘mockery’, dára ‘scoff’, fr. *dhēr-. Cf. WP I, 643

dher- (2) ‘hard, fast, firm’. Cf. **dhermos**, **dhern-**, **dhor-** & **dhäros**

40 Skt. cf. dhārayāmi ‘hold, bear, wear, prevail, agree’; Hind. dharnā ‘grasp; pledge’; Av. dar- ‘hold, get’; OPer. dar-, id.; Per. (ambig.) dāram ‘have’; Arm. (o- or zero-gde) darem ‘stay’; Gk. cf. thérmos, Aeolic: ‘courage’; Lat. cf. fer-tim ‘thickly, closely’; W der ‘stubborn’; deru, derio ‘jib, be stubborn’; Li. derūs ‘thriving’; deriù, ēti ‘bargain’; derù, ēti ‘serve; suit’; Latv. deřu, ēt ‘be fit; pledge; suffice’.

Cf. WP I, 643

dherbh- ‘hard, rough, raw; strive, toil’. Cf. **dhorbh-** & **dhṛbh-**

Arm. derbuk (dim. type: ‘rough, rude, steep’); OS derbi; OFris. derive; G (fr. LG) derb ‘bold; coarse, harsh, bitter’; Sw. djärv, djerv, id.; OE deorf ‘toil’; deorfan, v. id.; ON djarf ‘bold’; dirfast, v. ‘to dare’; (o-gde in) Ir. doirbh ‘grievous, hard, morose’; Li. dárbas ‘work’; (z-gde in) Arm. darbin ‘smith’; Av. darəv- ‘to join’; Li. dirbti ‘to work’

dher-dhlom, -**dhrom**, -**trom** ‘holder’. Cf. **dher-** (2), etc.

Skt. dhartrám ‘stay, prop’; Gk. térrhron ‘sail-yard’

dhergos (**dhorg-**) ‘dark, discoloured; grim, glum’. WP I, 855

Mir. derg ‘red’; Ir. dearg ‘red; severe, intense’; W cf. dera, s. ‘fury; the staggers’; OE deorc ‘dark; sad; wicked’; MHG cf. verterken, -tirken ‘darken’; Li. dérgiu, -ti ‘befoul; get dirty; be foul, of weather; slander’; (o-gde in) dargùs ‘filthy’, dargà ‘filth’

dherguō (**dhrgu-**) (?) ‘go, go down, fall’.

Skt. cf. dharjāmi ‘go, move’; Alb. djerg, mp. dírgjem ‘descend; fall ill, lie ill’; (z-gde in) Li. dirgstu, dirgti ‘collapse, break down’

dhergh-, see **dhṛgh-** ‘hold’

Cypr. cf. terkhnija ‘holdings, property’; Hes. ‘funeral’; Av. cf. dražaiti, 3s. ‘holds’; Arm. cf. han-derdz ‘together’; -em, v. ‘fit’

dheri (**dheri-met**) (**dhor-**) ‘up to, near; nearly’. Cf. WP I, 858

Arm. deř ‘still, yet’; OAlb. dierie, cj. ‘while’; -pēr ‘until’; Alb. deri, djerě, cj. ‘until’, adv. ‘nearly’; Lat. fere, ferme; Blg. (o-gde) dorì do ‘up to’; Li. dar ‘still, yet’. (A relationship w. root **dher-** ‘firm’, etc. is possible on the analogy of G fast ‘almost’ and E fast: Du. vast ‘firm’ beside Du. al-vast ‘already’)

dhermos, ā, īə (**dhermn-**, **herom-**) ‘firm, fixed; fixture, pact, order’. See **dher-** (2) and cf. WP I, 856

Skt. dhármah, dhárman; Tokh. (?) şarm ‘reason’; Arm. cf. darum (‘end, term’, fr. *dherom-); Lat. firmus; LLat. firma ‘fixed payment; farm’; Umb. cf. ferime ‘firmly’; Ir. darmna (‘price-fixing’ or sim.); MHG tērme,

tirme (‘end; shape, form’. In sense of ‘boundary’ prob. a LW); LG cf. därmēn ‘repay’;

• Cz. dřeň, Slovak dreň ‘pith’; Li. dermūs ‘harmonious’; dermē ‘harmony’. See next

5 **dher-** (**2**), **dhor-**, **dhermos**

Cz. dřeň ‘pith, core’; dřín ‘cornel-cherry’; OHG tirn-paum, -pauma (‘cornel’, cognate accdg. to J. Schmidt, LW accdg. to O. Schade);

10 Li. dernūs, dernas ‘decent’; (o-gde in) darnūs ‘harmonious’; darnà ‘harmony’; (z-gde in)

Lat. farnus (-ī-?) (a tree) and cf. al-burnum, vī-burnum, lä-burnum in relation to albus, via & läbor; (extended gde. in frēnum, frētus,

15 as in **pel-**, **pol-**, **pl-** & **plē-**, q. v.)

dheros, see **dher-** (2)

dhēros (?) ‘rush, attack’

Skt. dhárā ((1) ‘torrent’); ON dára, v. ‘mock’

dher- ‘fixed, firm’. Cf. **dher-** (2), etc.

20 Aeol. thérsos ‘courage’; Lat. fertim ‘thickly, closely’; OCS cf. drěštъ, drětiti ‘fortify, console’, though equally to Lat. frētus. (For Lat. fortis, see **tūrtos**, is)

dhesi (**ghdhesi**)? Prototype uncertain. Speculations in EB: khthés; SF: gistra-dagis). WP I, 664

Skt. hyas ‘yesterday’; Per. dī- (in -rūz, -šāb); Gk. khthés; Alb. dje; Lat. heri (cf. hes-ternus: Go. gistra-dagis); Ir. anae, indé (cpd.); W doe (mutated: ddoe)

dhēsiō ‘shall put, set’. Cf. **dhē-** (2), etc.

Skt. dhāsyámi; Arm. ediç; Gk. thēsō; Tokh. AB tās-, B tes-; Li. désiu (archaic: dēsu); Latv. cf. dēšos (refl. ‘shall set myself’)

35 **dheslos**, ā, om ‘laying, setting’. Cf. **dhē-** (2), etc.

Arm. dey (o-st. ‘drug, poison’. Semantics of G Gift: E gift); Gk. (?) cf. theiló-pedon ‘sunny spot’; Li. desli, adj. f. ‘in lay’

40 **dhēsnos**, om, īos ‘setting, set; fixture, basis, foundation’. Cf. **dhē-** (2), etc. See **dhēst-**, **dhēsiō**, etc.

Lat. fēnus, oris ‘use, usury’; Umb. fesnere queried: ‘for use’; ON djásn ‘diadem’; Li.

45 désnis, m. ‘basis, principle, law, rule’ beside dēsnē ‘surprise-incident’; cf. (*-e-) desnī, adj. f. ‘in lay’. Av. cf. (variant) daxmēn ‘repository’, fr. *dhēsmen

dhēstos, is ‘set, placed, fixed; setting, fixture’. See **dhē-** (2), etc.

W des ‘system, order’; Latv. dēsts ‘plant, seedling’; Li. cf. dēstymas ‘lay-out, exposition’, dēstyti ‘to set out’, etc.

dhētēr, dhētr ‘placer’, etc. See **dhē-** (2), etc. WP I, 828

Skt. dhātṛ ‘creator, supporter, preserver’; Gk. thetér (‘doer, venturer’, fr. *dhētē- w. compromise vocalism)

dhētis, ī̄s (1) ‘suckling; suckling animal’; **dhētus** ‘for sucking’, etc. Cf. WP I, 828 and **dhējō-** (1)

Skt. dhātuḥ (1) ‘for sucking’; Arm. cf. perhaps or-di, gs -dvo (‘son’), if fr. *putrodhētjo-, see SEM: Arm. & IE, p. 81); Alb. dosë (‘sow’, fr. *dhētjə); Lat. fētus (1) ‘pregnant’; u-st. ‘young of animal or human’; W did ‘teat’; OCS (and com. Sl) děti ‘children’

dhētis, os, om, us (2) ‘setting, placing; deed, fact, fixture’. Cf. **dhējō-** (2) Skt. dhātuḥ (2) ‘layer; part, element’; Av. dāitis ‘deed’, dātəm ‘law’; OPer. dāta- ‘law’; Per. dād, id. (LW in Arm. dat (i-st) ‘lawsuit’); Per. cf. also dāh ‘maidservant’: Gk. thēs, gs thētós ‘servant’, and cf. Slovene dekla ‘maidservant’); Gk. cf. thēsis ‘placing, site’; Hes. thētō-, m.or n. ‘dais’; NAlb. dot, m. ‘way, means, duty’; Lat. cf. fēt-iālis ‘public servant’; Umb. feta, pl. ‘acts, deeds’; Go. ga-dēps ‘deed’, missa-dēps ‘mis-deed’; OHG tāt; OE dād; Du. daad; ON dāð; Li. dētis ‘period of lay’; pa-dētis ‘position, condition’; dētuvas, -ē, m.f. ‘receptable’. (Short vowel in Ir. deith-bhir ‘lawful’ and in Gk. thēsis). Cf. **dheiō** (2), **dhētōs**

dhētōs, see **dhētis** (1) and (2)

Hes. thētō-, m.or n. ‘dais’; Lat. fētus (‘fruitful, abundant’). Cf. also *fētīō, -nis ‘abundance’ in Fr. foison); R o-dēt ‘dressed’; Li. dētas ‘obliged, indebted’; Latv. *dēts ‘laid, hidden’

dheudhis, ī̄s ‘tube, pipe’ (?)

Gk. teuthís ‘cuttlefish; endive’; Ger. Teut ‘tankard-measure’; MHG cf. tiuten ‘blow, sound’

dheughō ‘make, fashion, mould, fit; be fitting, be fit, be useful’. Cf. **dhugh-**. WP I, 847

Skt. dōhāmi ‘exploit’; OPer. cf. ha-dugā ‘in-

scription’; Gk. teukhō, teūkhos (Myc. -tuk-); OLAT. cf. duenos (:Lat. bonus, fr. (?) *dhughen-); Venet. fougont-; Go. cf. daug (aor. pres. ‘am fit’); R djužij ‘robust’; Li. džiaugiu, ~ti ‘cheer’ beside (o-gde) daug ‘much, many’

dheughō (**dhough-**, **dhugh-**) ‘beat, strike, bully’.

Skt. dōhāmi (2) ‘pain’; Av. duz- ‘torment, cheat’; Gk. cf. tugkhánō: tukhé; Li. (o-gde) daužiu, -ti ‘strike, beat, thrust’; Latv. dauzu, -t, id.

(**dheus-**. See **dhou-**. WP I, 843)

Go. dius, OE dēor, OHG tior ‘animal’; cf. also LG diesig ‘cloudy, clammy; stubborn, silly’ and MHG tiusen ‘creep, crawl’. (The semantics are obscure. E-gde only in Gmc.)

dheusros (**dhousros**) ‘inspired, dashing; dash, fury’. See **dhou-** and cf. WP I, 784

OBR. deurr ‘brave; hero’; W dewr; Cor. dūr, id.; OE dēor ‘brave, violent, fierce’; Slovak cf. (o-gde) z-durit ‘spur on, incite’; Cz. duřit, id.; Gk. thōūros ‘dashing’; cf. OHG tiuri, OE dēore ‘dear’

dheu- (1) ‘flow’. Cf. **dhouos**, **dheūnt**. WP I, 834

Skt. dhávate, 3s.; Gk. théō, thēwō ‘run, scud’; Gallo-Brit. Deva (n. of River Dee); Lat. cf. fōns: fontis (fr. *dheūnts ‘fountain’); Gaul. cf. divona ‘fountain’. (Isophonic w. Go. diwan ‘to die’)

dheu- (2) ‘bright; shine, daytime’

Skt. cf. dhavalah ‘glistening’; Gk. cf. theōn ‘sulphur’, théō (2) ‘shine’. Perh. also in theilō-pedon ‘sunny spot’; cf. also leuka-théa (ambig.) beside théā ‘view, sight’; OS cf. (?) -digu, -du in hiu-digu, -du ‘today’: OHG hiu-tu, -to; uncertainly Arm. -ğean in tunğean ‘of the daytime’

dhēu (theme of **dhē-** (2) ‘put’)

Oss. dawin, daun, v. ‘spawn’; Cz. Pol. R o-dívav, o-dziewać, o-děvat ‘to put on clothes’; Cz. o-děv ‘dress’; Li. déviu, ēti ‘wear’; Latv. dēvēju ‘declare, announce’

dheuelos, dheūəlos, see **dheu-** (2)

dheūnt- (**dheūənt-**) ‘flowing; flow’. Cf. **dheu-** (1) & **dhouos**

Skt. -dhavat, dhāvat ‘running’; Gk. théōn, -óntos, id.; Lat. fōns, fontis ‘fountain’ (vo-

calism of nōnus, etc.)

dheuos, ios ‘kinsman, affinis’.

Skt. dhavāḥ ‘husband, lord’; Arm. cf. ur-ğu, gs ər-ğu, if for type *putro-dheu- ‘son-in-law’; Gk. theīos ‘uncle’; theīa ‘aunt’

dhadherjō see **dhadhlō, dhadher-**

dhəm- (1) (**dhm-**, **dhm-**) (theme of a radical ‘blow, puff, swell’. See **dhūm-**). WP I, 851

Skt. dhámāmi, pp. dhmātah ‘blow’; Av. dam- ‘blow, breathe’; Per. damam, īdan ‘blow’ beside dam ‘breath’, dame ‘bellows; asthma’; Oss. dīmīn, dumun ‘blow, smoke’; Hitt. dannaras, -attas ‘empty’; Gk. cf. āsthma (fr. *n-ks-dhmp, cf. n-px. and eks); Lat. cf. fam-ex, mf. ‘tumour’ beside fam-faluca ‘pustule’; OHG cf. ā-tum ‘breath’; Ger. Atem; OCS dūmō, dōti ‘blow’; dūmljō, dūmiti ‘inflate’; Cz. dma ‘throes’; roze-dma ‘emphysema’; Li. dumiu, dūmti ‘blow, get cloudy’

dhəm- (2) (**dhām-**, **dhōm-**) (theme of a radical ‘set, fixed’. See **dhē-** (2), etc.)

Gk. thamús ‘compact’, thamá, adv.; thámnos ‘thicket’; thaminós, adj. ‘close, frequent’; cf. also Hes. thaimós ‘family, household’; Lat. fam-ul, -ulus, -ilia; W daf, pl.-oedd ‘issue, output’; MHG tam, gs. tammes; Du. dam ‘dam’; Go. faúr-dammjan ‘dam up’. -mm- unexplained, cf. Li. domùs, j-domùs ‘attentive; interesting’; domē ‘attention’ *-ā- and Gk. thōmós ‘pile’ *-ō-)

dhētos (r-gde of type **dhējō-** (2), q.v. Cf. dhētós ‘placed’, etc.)

Skt. cf. sam-dhitah beside dhitah; Gk. cf. sún-thetos beside thetós

dhəu- (1), see **dhāu-** ‘admire’

dhəu- (2), see **dhōu-**

-dhi (1) (a jussive suffix. Cf. **dhī-** ‘think, know’)

Skt. cf. vid-dhí! i-hí!; OPer. -diy!; Av. dāi-dī!; Arm. -gir! -gič!, with personal suffixes added; Hitt. -ti!; Gk. ís-thi, í-thi; OCS da-zdī! Morav. po-da-z!; OLi. dúo-di, te-dúo-di.

-dhi (2) (an adverbial suffix)

Alb. léht-as, -azi ‘lightly, easily’; Latv. nekādi ‘in no wise’; otrā-di ‘otherwise’; vienādi ‘always, in the same way’

-dhi (3) (a locative suffix)

Arm. cf. gey-ğ ‘in the village’, ortu-oğ ‘in the

son’, etc.; Gk. Korinthó-thi ‘at C’; Lat. u-bí, i-bí, necu-bí; Gk. hó-thi, adv. ‘where’, fr. *jo-dhi); Slovak ke-d’ ‘when’; OCz. te-d’ ‘here, now’. (Cf. also -di in Latvian given under -dhi (2))

dhī- (**dhīs**) ‘thought, knowledge, reason’

Skt. dhīḥ, pl. dhiyah, id.; Alb. dije, id. (fr. *dhijes, pl.) beside di, v. ‘know’; Skt. cf. also dhyāmi, dhyāyāmi, Vedic dīdhiye, dhiyāmi ‘think’; Per. dīdan, inf. ‘see’

dhībh- ‘gully, depression, marsh, lowland’.

Gk. tīphos; Sequanian cf. dibona (a land feature); Latv. dibens, m. ‘deep place, bottom’; OCS cf. dībrī ‘valley’; R debrī ‘woody glen’

dhiddhos (**dhidh-**) ‘teat, baby’

Gk. titthós, cf. also kú-tisos (lit. ‘fill-udder’, a trefoil)

dhīdhēmi ‘set, put’. WP. I, 826. Cf. **dhē-**

(2), **dhō-mi**, etc.

Sk. dādhāmi; Gk. tīthēmi; Hitt. tittami; OW cf. did, 3s. ‘will put’; OLi. demi, id.

dhīg- (**dheig-**, **dhoig-**) (1) ‘stab’. See next

Lat. fīgō, ēre; Umb. cf. fiktu! ‘let him fix’;

(2) OE dician ‘dig a ditch’; OFris. dīka, dītza ‘dig’; Li. dygiù, -ti ‘prick, pierce’ beside dygsta, 3s; dygti ‘sprout’; Latv. dīgsta, dīgt, id. E-gde in Latv. diedzu, diegt ‘stab, stitch’; Li. diegiu, ti ‘stab; sprout’ (possibly also e-

30 gde in Lat.); o-gde in Latv. diedzēju ‘make bud’ (Alleged OLat. fīvō unrelated). See next

dhīg- (2), **dhīglā** (**dhīgdhlā**), **is**, **ios**, **dhīgsnis** ‘point, tip, end’

(1) OE dīc ‘ditch’; Du. dijk; MHG tīch; (G 35 Deich fr. LG); Li. dýgis, io ‘stab, puncture’;

(2) Lat. cf. fibula (fr. *dhīg-dhlā); LOIr. cf. dell (‘brooch’, fr. *dhīgl-) beside diol ‘ornament’; Li. dyglýs ‘thorn’; Latv. dīglis ‘shoot, sprout’. Cf. also Li. dygùs ‘piercing’; dygmuō

40 ‘arrow, dart’; (3) Lat. cf. finis; Li. dýgsnis ‘stab, prick’

dhīghros ‘fixed, certain, right, true’. Cf. **dhīghtos** and **dhīgh-**

Go. *digrs, in digrei ‘abundance’; MHG tiger, tigre ‘entirely’; OFris. diger ‘true, exact’; ON

45 digr, acc. s. digran ‘big, stout’; Sw. diger, id.; Ir. déar, déaghair ‘precise, immediate, instant’; (Radical probably in Ir. deagh-, cpds. ‘good’:

Latv. dižs ‘big’, and cf. Ir. dear-, cpds. ‘huge-’

dhightos, perh. a variant of **dhighros** in Li. diktas ‘hard, firm’; Latv. dikts ‘loud, strong, violent, rough’

dhīg- (?) ‘tap, touch’. Cf. WP I, 833

Gk. cf. éthigon ‘I touched’; Li. dýžiu, dýžti ‘flog; cut’

dhīgh- (radical form of **dheiñh-**, q. v.)

Skt. cf. su-dih ‘shapely’; OPer. didā ‘wall, fort’; Per. cf. diz-yále ‘citadel’; Gk. cf. ar-síkhos, ar-ríkhos (‘basket’, if for *úrs-?); Lat. cf. efigiēs, figulus, figlīna (fr. **dhig-**) beside singō, ēre; Ir. perh. deagh- (cpds. ‘good-’, but cf. **dhighros** above); Go. digan ‘shape, knead’; (here also OHG tihtōn ‘compose’, MHG tiht, tihte ‘composition, poem’ accdg. to FK, though usu. refd. to Lat. dictare as a LW, cf. G Gedicht and E digit. Lat. figulus ‘potter’; figlīna ‘pot’ seem to have an echo in OHG tēgal ‘crucible’ ambig. cf. **dheguhlo-** in view of ON digull, pl. diglar, id. The Ger. wd. survives in Austro-G. Tegal ‘argil, potter’s clay’. Cf. also Umb. ficla ‘cake or mash’)

dhījə ‘gods, idols’. Cf. WP I, 867 and see **dhīs** (1)

Arm. diķ, gp diç, ins. diawķ ‘gods, idols’; Gk. cf. thíazō ‘dance, initiate, celebrate’, thíasos ‘bacchic procession’; ON díar ‘gods, priests’; OCS dij, gs dija ‘heathen god’

dhiniō ‘suckle, nourish; suck’. Cf. **dhējō-** (1) and **dhēn-** (3)

Skt. cf. dhinomi ‘nourish, satisfy, cheer’ (fr. *dhi-neu-); OIr. dinim, denim ‘suckle; suck’

dhīros ‘firm, sure’. Cf. **dhighros**. WP I, 857

Skt. dhírah ‘lasting, steady, firm’; MIr. & Ir. dír ‘due, fit’, cf. díreach ‘direct, straight, sure, exact, right, true’; W dir ‘certain’; (isophonic with Li. dýrinti ‘butt in’)

dhīs- (1) ‘god, godlike’. Cf. **dhījə**

Skt. dhiṣṇyah ‘devout’; dhiṣṇyam ‘side-altar’; dhiṣā ‘piously’; Osc. fíisna- ‘temple’; Umb. fiso, acc sg. fisoni (a god); fise, ds. (to a god); ON dís, pl. dísir ‘goddess’; Icel. dísa, id. beside vatnadís ‘naiad’; OCS cf. diosovū, adj. ‘of a heathen god’

dhīs- (2) (?)

Per. dīha ‘village’; Myc. & Gk. thīs, thīn, gs thīnós ‘earth, bottom, pile, silt’

(**dhīt-**, extn. of **dhī-**, q. v.)

Av. dítā ‘look’; MPer. dítan, inf. ‘to look, see’; Per. dīdam, Kurd. dīdem, id.

dhījā, dhījām- (extn. of **dhī-**, q. v.) ‘sign, mark, note’

Skt. dhyāmi ‘think’; dhyā ‘meditation’; dhyānam ‘thought’, cf. also dhyāmaḥ ‘dark, black’; Gk. sēma, Dor. -ā- ‘sign, device, landmark’. (For Cz. z-dieti sě, z-dát se see **dējō** (2))

-**dhłom** (agent-suffix). Cf. -**trom**

Skt. var-dhram ‘thong’; Gk. thus-thla, pl. ‘instruments in Bacchic ceremonies’; Lat. pābulum, pati-bulum, etc.; Cz. ši-dlo, OCS ši-lo ‘awl’, etc.; beside Cz. lepi-dlo ‘gum’; Li. ar-klas ‘plowshare’

dhłbh- ‘hollow’. Cf. **dhelbh-**, **dholbh-**

Gk. cf. (variant) óph-thalmos (lit. ‘eye-hole’, fr. *dhłmo-); OCS dlubq, dlubsti ‘hollow, gouge’; OCS cf. dlubokǔ, Srb. dubok, Blg.

20 dlabok ‘deep’; Li. dílbis ‘armpit’. (Isophonic are Latv. dilbs ‘forearm’ and dilba, dilbis ‘shin’; Li. dilbos ‘lower forehead’ and Li. dilba ‘lazy person’, but the connexions are not obvious)

dhłghō (?**dhlguh-**) ‘stab, wound, burn, smart’

Gk. cf. ? thálpo (aor. mp. e-thálph-thēn) (2) ‘sting’; OHG tolg, OS dolg, OFris. dolg ‘wound’; OFris. dolgia, delga, v. ‘wound’; ON

30 dylgjur, pl. ‘rancour’; Li. dilgùs ‘smarting, burning’; dlígē ‘nettle’; dlígstu, dlígti ‘burn, be stung’; dilgsiu, éti ‘stab, sting’

dhłsō, iō ‘crush, wear away’. Cf. **dhul-**

Gk. thláō, adj: thlastós ‘crush, pound’; OE (?) dylsta ‘pus, filth’; Li. delu and dilstu, inf. dilti ‘wear away, wane’; Latv. dylu & dilstu, dilt, id.

dhm-, **dhm̄-**, **dhm̄e** (radical element of **dhäm-**, **dhüm-**, q. v.) (1) ‘blow; swell’

40 Skt. dhma-, dhmā ‘blowing; blower’ beside dhmātāh ‘blown’; Hitt. dannattas ‘empty’, Gk. cf. ás-thma (*ŋ-ks-dhm̄-); MHG cf. vrädemén, vre-demén ‘(give off vapour’, fr. *pro-?)’; Cz. dutý ‘hollow’

-**dhmos** (deverbative noun-formant)

Gk. sta-thmós, skar-thmós, etc. Cf. **dhedhmos**

dhmb- ‘deadened, stupefied; stupor’. See next and **dhemb-**, **dhamb-**

Arm. cf. (ambig.) *damarim* ‘get muddled’; Gk. (ambig.) *thámbos*, etc. (*-am- or *-ῆμ-) ; Du. *dompen* ‘smother’; *dompig* ‘muggy’; EME *dump* ‘stupor’; E to *dump*; Lancs. dial. cf. to *dimp* ‘stub out’; ON *dumpa* ‘thump’; Norw. *dumpe* ‘plump, fall heavily’; Li. *dimbinti* ‘flounder’; Latv. (ambig.) *dimba* ‘scrape, difficulty’

dh_mbh- (1) ‘stupefied; stupor’. Cf. **dh_mb-** and **dhemb-**, **dhamb-** and WP I, 824 & 840. (There is some confusion between this and the preceding. MHG *dumpfen* and G *dumpf*, etc. seem to be a compromise of type *t_mnb-, see **tumb-**)

Gk. *táphos*, n. ‘stupor, amazement’; Hes. *thapan*, acc. f. ‘fear’ (uncertainly to kró-taphos ‘temple of head’); Go. *dumbs*, OHG *tumb*; OE & Sw. *dumb*, etc.; Latv. cf. (ambig.) *dimba* ‘scrape, difficulty’? *dh_mnb-. O-gde in Skt. *dambhaḥ* ‘fraud’, lit. ‘bemusement’. Cf. also Arm. *damarim* ‘get confused’ (ambig. cf. **dh_mb-**); EMDu. *dommeren* ‘doze, snooze’

dh_mbh- (2) ‘tomb’. See **dhnguh-**

Arm. *damban*, id.; Gk. (ambig.) *táphos*. A variant occurs in MHG *tümpfel* ‘water-hole’ beside (W. Saxon type) *tümpel* ‘cunnus’; E *dimple* (fr. *dh_mbilō- or *dhūm-)

dh_mbhriō ‘be dazed’. See **dh_mb-** and **dh_mbh-** **dhndhēl-** ‘idling, dallying; idler; to idle’.

Cf. **dhondhēl-** and **dhundhil-**

Arm. *danday* ‘dallying, sluggish’; *dandayim* beside *dandačem* ‘dally, waver, wander, stir, shift’; G *tunteln*, *tünteln* ‘dally’; Tunte, m. f. ‘dallier; clumsy person’; Li. *diñdilas* ‘idler, tramp’. (For Arm. *dondoy* ‘jelly’ see **dhon-dhēl-**, and for Arm. *dndehy* ‘sway, rock’ see **dhundhilo-**)

dhngħ- (1) ‘press, force; pressing’. Cf. **dhen-guh-** (2), variant: **dhengħ-**

Gk. *takhús*, comp. *thássōn*; MHG *tungen*, *tüngen* (2) ‘oppress, harass’; Ukr. cf. *v-djahnutysja* ‘force one’s way in?’ Cf. **dhongħ-dhngħ-** (?) (2) ‘idle, useless’

Hes. cf. *sakhnós* ‘soft, weak, vile’; ON *dunga*, mf. ‘good-for-nothing’

dhnguhos ‘dark, hidden; hiding-place, cover’; **dhnguhō** ‘hide’, etc. WP I, 852 Cf. **dhenguh-**, **dhonguh-**

Hitt. (ambig.) *dankus*, *dankwis* ‘dark, black, impure’; Gk. (ambig.) *táphos* ‘mound, tomb’; *taphé* ‘burial, grave’ (but cf. **dh_mbh-**); cf. also Gk. (?) kró-taphos (‘temple of the head’),

5 if related in z-gde to e-gde MHG *tingen*, id.); OHG *tunc* (‘underground dwelling; spinning-room’: MLG *dunc*, gs *dunges* ‘clamp, cellar, tunnel, abyss’); OE *dung*, ds. *dyng* (1) ‘prison’; ON *dyngja* ‘bower’; Li. cf. *dingti* (2) ‘disappear’, *dingstu* ‘am missing’; *dingsiù*, éti ‘be hidden’; *dingstis* ‘pretext’. Cf. the variant (*dh_mguos/dh_mgueros) in ON *dökkr*, assc. sg. *dökkvan* ‘dark’ beside OHG *tunkar*, OS *dunkar*, Du. *donker*, id.

15 **dhōb-** ‘hollow’. Cf. **dhoub-** MHG cf. *tuofære* ‘hole in wall’; Li. *duoburys* ‘hollow’; *duoba* ‘hole in tree’; *duobē* ‘hollow, grave’; *duobiu*, *ti* ‘hollow out’; Latv. *dobjš* ‘deep’; *dobe* ‘hollow’

20 **dhōdh-**, **dhōdhlo-** ‘ bemused, silly; simpleton’

Gk. cf. *tōtházō* ‘mock’; Du. cf. *doedel-dop* ‘simpleton’; EME *doodle*, id.; Cz. *dadati* ‘to sleep’; Blg. *dada* ‘elder sister’, *dadilja* ‘child’s nurse’; Srb. *dadilja*, id.; Li. cf. *duolas* ‘hornless’; *duoklas* ‘silly’

25 **dhoguhejō** ‘make burn, heat; keep burning’. Cf. **dheguh-**. WP I, 849

Lat. *foveō*; Alb. *ndez* ‘ignite’ (fr. *en-dhoguh-); OIr. cf. *addoaim* ‘kindle’; Ir. *dóghaim*, tr. & intr. ‘burn’; OHG *tagēn*, OE *dagian* ‘dawn’; Li. (Žemaitē) *dagéju*, éti ‘get hot, flare up’; (IE *-ō- in alleged Cz. *dahněti* ‘to glow’)

30 **dhoguhlos**, **ā** ‘inflammable; fuel, wick, touchwood’. Cf. **dheguh-**

Ir. cf. *de-dól* ‘twilight, daybreak’; Li. *dāglas* ‘pied, branded’; Latv. *dagla* ‘touchwood of birch’. Cf. variant (*dhoguhlsos) in G (fr. LG?) *Dassel-fliege* ‘gadfly’; Li. *dāgħlas* ‘mark, brand’. (The vocalism of Lat. *favilla* ‘ember’ is obscure. LLat. *fōmen* ‘poultice’ represents a formula *dhoguhlmn-)

35 **dhoguhos**, **dhōguhos**, **ā**, **ī** ‘burning, burnt; hot; heat, glow, daytime’. Cf. **dheguh-**, etc.

40 Skt. *dāhah*, s. ‘burning’; Av. *dāyō* ‘brand’, *dāžu*, acc. ‘pain’; Per. *dāy*, s. ‘mark, stain’; adj. ‘boiling’; Lat. cf. *fōmes* ‘firewood, tinder’; OIr. *daig* ‘flame’; MIr. & Ir. *doigh* ‘pang’;

Go. dags & all Gmc. ‘day’; OE (*-ō-) dōgor ‘daytime’, fr. *dhōgūhos, -es-); ON dœgr, id.; Li. dāgas, dagà ‘heat of the sun’; dagùs ‘inflammable’; dagis & dagys ‘thistle’; Latv. dadzis ‘burr’. (The last two wds. are ambig. cf. **dog-**). Extended forms (type: *dhoguhtis) in Li. dagtis, f. (‘wick’, infl. of G Doch? and cf. dágtis, gs.-čio, m. ‘branding-iron’)

dhōgīs ‘dent, blow, breach’. Variant of **dhăg-**, q. v.

Du. deuk, f. id.; Li. duožis, ies, f. id.

dhoidhlos

Ir. daol ‘lazy’; E cf. dial. to daidle, doddle; Latv. diedelis, m. ‘idler, loafer’

dhoigh-, see **dheig-**, **dhīg-**

(Lat. fīgō is ambig. cf. **dhīg-**); Li. dáigau, yti, freq. ‘stab’; fact. ‘plant’; dágas ‘shoot’ beside diegas, id.; Latv. diedzēju, v. ‘make sprout’

dhoiğhos, om, is, īe ‘shape, mould; shaper’. Cf. **dheiğh-**. WP I, 833

Skt. dehaḥ, -am ‘body, mass, person’; dehīḥ ‘rampart’; Av. -daeza, in pairi-° ‘rampart’; LW in Arm. dēz, gs dizi ‘pile, rick’ and par-tēz ‘paradise’; Tokh. A tseke ‘plastic figure’; tsek-, B tsai- ‘to shape’; Gk. toīkhos ‘house-wall’; Myc. to(i)ko-, id.; Gothic daigs, OHG teic, OE dāg ‘dough, mass’; ON deig, id., deigr ‘plastic’; Pol. dzieża, Slovak dieža, Cz. díže (‘kneading-trough’. Isophonic with OE dāge ‘bread-maker’; ON deigja ‘maid’); Finn. LW taika ‘magic’; taikina ‘dough’; Li. (perh. by metath.?) žiedas (‘ring, thimble, blossom’. Semantics obscure). (W dull ‘form, shape’ seems to represent a type *dhoiğhliō-)

dhoi- ‘divided; division; divide’

Go. dails ‘part’; daila ‘participation’; dailjan ‘to divide’; MHG .teil, teilen, id.; OE dāl, dāl, dælan; ON deili, pl.; deila, v.; OCS dělǔ, m., děljo, iti, v. (and com. Gmc. & Sl.)

dhoi- (1) ‘voice, singing, revelry, song’.

WP I, 830

Skt. dhenā (2) queried: ‘speech, voice’; Gk. thoīnē ‘feast, sacrifice’; Li. dainà ‘folksong’; Latv. daina, id. (*-ę)

dhoi-, us (2) ‘milch; milking cow’. WP I, 829

Skt. dhénā, dhenúḥ; Av. daenus; Lat. cf. fo-

nus, n. ‘yield, usury’; Li. dienì ‘in calf, in foal’; OCS cf. dojо, iti, v. ‘milk’ and Cz. dojná (a new formation: ‘milch’). (Lat. foenus is ambig. Cf. **dhēsnos**)

5 **dhoiñ-** (3) ‘swell’. (Same as (2) ?). Cf. **dhēsnos** (for alternative to Lat.). Ir. daoine, pl. ‘people’; Lat. cf. foenus, oris (‘yield, usury’. See (2)); Du. deinen (‘swell, of the sea’. Ambig. cf. Fris. tyn ‘swollen of udder’, fr. *tein-via *pīn-?). (? Cf. Av. daena (2) ‘person’)

dhoiñ- (4) ‘placing, settlement’. Cf. **dhējō** (2), etc.

Av. daena ‘law’; OCS cf. děnqo sę, děnqti sę ‘place o’s’

15 **dhoiɔ** (dhoiɔjō) ‘suckle, milk; suck’. WP I, 830. Cf. **dhoiñā** (2)

Skt. cf. dhayah ‘sucking’; Go. daddjan, Sw. dägga ‘suckle’; Norw. degge for ‘coddle’; OCS dojо, iti ‘milk’. (Note: Per. dāye ‘nurse, midwife’ is fr. Arabic, and appears as a LW in Arm. dajtag, id.)

dhōkos, īos, īe ‘repository’. Cf. **dhēkos**

Skt. dhākāḥ ((2) ‘receptacle’. Equally to **dhēko-**, q. v.); Gk. thōkos, m. ‘seat, court, shop’; 25 Latv. doķis ‘salt-vat; salmon-trap’. For Li. sf. duo-kłē and W dawg see **dō** (4) ‘give’, and cpds.

dholbh- ‘dig’. See **dhelbh-** & **dhłbh-**. WP I, 866

30 MHG dalpen (sic: ‘dig’); Cz. dlabu, ati ‘gouge’; R cf. pro-dolbit, id. OPr. cf. dalptan ‘chisel’. (The expected MHG form wd. be *talben)

dholgos, īos, īe ‘brooch, spit, dagger’. WP cf. I, 865 & I, 812 (866)

OE dalc ‘brooch’; ON dálkr ‘pin; dagger’; Li. dalgis, io ‘scythe’ beside dalgē, id.; Latv. dalg'e, id. (Ir. dealg ‘thorn, pin, brooch’ is in e-gde and is ambig.; cf. **dhelg-** and **delgh-**)

40 **dholos, īos, īe** ‘hollow, basin, valley, cup’ WP I, 864. See next

Oss. däl ‘down’; dälä ‘below’; Gk. thόlos; W dōl, pl. dolydd, dolau ‘valley’; Cor. dōl, pl. dolow; Br. dōl; OBr. cf. e-dol (in a local description); Go. dal-, cpds.; MHG tal beside telle ‘dale; dell’ (the second form from *dholni-); LG dal, delle, id.; Fris. dal, dalle; cf. also del (‘down’, adv.); ON dalr, pl. -ar &

45 Skt. dhénā, dhenúḥ; Av. daenus; Lat. cf. fo-

-ir; dal ‘below’; OCS dolū, R dol; Srb. dola, dolja; OCz. duol, beside dolów (‘down’, adv.). A secondary form is represented by MHG telle, E dell; Cz. dlaň; R dóloň ‘hollow of the hand’, fr. *dholnis, jə (e-gde in Li delnas, Latv. delna)

dhōlos, jə (1) ‘stream, channel’. Cf. **dholos** Skt. dhārah, -am ((1) ‘gush’); dhāra ‘current’; Alb. dell, pl. deje ‘vein’; Ir. dáil, pl. dála, dáita ‘outpour’; MHG tüele ‘vale; wound’ beside OHG tuolla (‘vale, depression’, fr. *dhōlnā-); ON dœl, f. ‘dale; recess’

dhōlos, ā, is (2) (? **dhāl-**). See **dhāl-** ‘end, aim, purpose, matter’.

dhomb- ‘rumble, murmur’. Cf. **dhamar-** Per. dam ‘baritone, bass’; Icel. demba ‘down-pour’; Latv. dobjs, adj. ‘deep-sounding, bass; deep’; MHG cf. tamer, temer ‘din’; LG darmern ‘to thunder’; and the LWs in R dombra ‘Kazakhstani mandoline’; Li. dambra ‘jew’s harp, bagpipes’

dhōmn-, dhōmos, jōs, jōm ‘setting, placing; set, foundation, basis’. Cf. **dhēm-**, etc. WP I, 827

Skt. (ambig.) dhāman ‘law’ (also ‘dwelling, site, rule, state, manner’); Per. dām ‘trap’; an-dām ‘body’; Gk. thōmós ‘heap’; Ir. dámh, pl. -na ‘poet’ beside MIr. dán (‘set task; rhyme’; Ir. ‘lot, fate; song, poem; art, craft’); Gaul. dānnus, dānus ‘judge’; Go. dōms ‘judgment’; OHG tuom, id.; OE dōm, id. (and ‘law, choice, will, power, glory’; dēma ‘judge’; ON dómr ‘judgement, opinion’; dōemi, n. ‘proof, datum, event, tale, poem, example’; MHG tuom ‘power, dignity, possession, condition’; Finn. LW tuomio ‘judgement’. (Also an extn. -dōm, G -tum of collective force). (Isophonic is Latv. domis ‘hollow, precipice, depth of the sea’)

(**dhōn-**, variant of **dhōmn-**, above)

MIr. Ir. dán ‘song’; EMDu. deun, id.

dhōnā ‘corn; corn-crop, bread’. Cf. WP I, 831

Skt. dhānā; Av. dāna; Per. dāne; Tokh. B tāno; Li. diúona ‘bread’; Latv. dona ‘crust, slice of bread’

dhondhēlō, see **dhandhēlō** and **dhundhilo-** (o-gde variants in Arm. dondoy ‘jelly’, and

dondey, dn̄dey ‘sway’). G tändeln ‘bob, dangle’ seems to represent a variant, cf. MHG tanten & E dandle. (For It. dóndolo, G tün-teln, Arm. dn̄dey and ON dyndill, see **dhun-dhilo-**)

dhongheiō ‘bang’ Cf. **dhenguhō, dhengh-, dhng-**

Oss. cf. däng! ‘bang’!; ON dengja; Sw. dänga, Norw. denge (‘beat, hammer, sharpen by hammering’, etc.); cf. MHG tengeln ‘hammer’

dhonguhos, ā, us ‘covering; cover, arch’. Cf. **dhenguhō** (1)

OCS dōga (and comm. Sl. ‘rainbow’); R dugā ‘arch’; Li. dangā ‘cover, roof; garment’; dan-gùs ‘sky’. Cf. WP I, 852 and **dhnguhō-**

dhor-, see **dhoreiō** (1), (2), & (3)

dhorbhos ‘active; action’. See **dherbh-** and **dhrbh-**

OE dearf ‘bold’; Li. dárbas ‘work’; Latv. darbs, id. Z-gde in Arm. darbin, gs darbni ‘smith’, darbnem, v. ‘forge’. Cf. **dhoreiō** (2). Isophonic with Skt. darbhāmi ‘string together, bunch’; Av. darəv-, v. ‘join’

dhoreiō (1) ‘hurt, harm, damage’. Cf. **dher-** (1)

OHG tarōn, teren, v. id.; MHG teren; OFris. dera; OE derian, id. beside daru, s. id.; Du. deren, id.; Li. cf. iš-daras ‘gelding, castrate’

dhoreiō (2) ‘join, fit, fix’. Cf. **dher-** (2)

Ir. doirim, intr. ‘mate, copulate’; Li. darau, -yti ‘do, make’; darūs ‘effective’; Latv. daru, -īt ‘do, make’

dhōreiō (3) ‘hold, keep’. WP I, 803, 858.

Cf. **dher-** (2), **dhōrək-**, **dhr-**

Skt. dhāráyāmi ‘make hold’; Per. dāram ‘have, hold’; Oss. darin, darun, inf. ‘hold, keep’; Arm. darem ‘stay’, cf. dadar, redup. ‘stop, pause’; OE darian ‘lurk’; Du. be-daren ‘calm’; Lat. (ambig.) cf. for-ceps (*dhor- or *dhṛ-, but cf. also **tur-**); Li. cf. sán-daras, m., -dara ‘harmony’. See next

dhōrək- ‘holder, container’. See **dher-** (2), **dhr-**, **dhoreiō** (3)

Skt. dhārikā ‘support, pillar’; Gk. thōräks ‘breastplate; breastwork’. Radical in Skt. dhārah ‘holding’, etc.; Per. cpds. -dār

dhōrənos, om, jə ‘hold, holder, holding’. Cf. **dher-** (2), etc.

Skt. dhāraṇāḥ, adj. id.; Av. dāranəm ‘protection’; Arm. daran ‘roost; trap’

dhorg- (1) ‘murk, foulness; foul; defile’. OHG cf. tarchanen (‘hide, disguise’: E darken); MHG terken, MLG derken ‘darken, defile’; (e-gde in OE deorc ‘dark’); Li. dargùs ‘foul, filthy, calumniating’; dárga ‘foul weather’; dargà ‘retting’; dargiù, dařgti ‘calumniate’; OHG cf. *tarchjan, id. (given as tarh-)

dhorg- (?) (2) ‘way, movement’. Cf. **dhṛg-** (1) Icel. darka, v. ‘trudge’; Pol. droga; Cz. dráha; R doròga ‘way’; isophonic w. OCS draga ‘glen’; Srb. dråga, id.

dhorghos ‘dear, poor, needy’. Cf. WP I, 859 Av. dareyus ‘poor’; Pol. drogi; OCS dragǔ; R dorogój; Latv. dārgs, adj. ‘dear’

(dhorgh- (2) (o-gde of *dhergh-, *dhṛgh- variant of **dhergh-**, **dhorgh-**, q. v.) (?) Cz. cf. z-dráhati se ‘demur’; Pol. drożyć się, wz-dragać się ‘recoil, shrink’; OCS cf. (?) po-dragǔ (queried: ‘seam’). See **dhṛagh-**

dhorḡhos ‘holding, tenacious; hold, grip, frame, enclosure’. Cf. **dhergh-**, **dhṛgh-**. WP I, 859

LG darge (‘drag-hook’, if not for *drag-); Li. dařžas ‘kitchen garden’ beside (z-gde) diržas ‘belt’; Latv. dārzs ‘garden’; Finn. LW in tarha ‘enclosure, pen’; Av. darez, m. ‘bundle’

dhoras, see **dhoreiō** (3)
Skt. dharah, adj. ‘holding, bearing’; Arm. cf. daran ‘trap, gin’; Du. cf. be-daren ‘abate’; Li. cf. sán-daras, -dara ‘harmony, arrangement’; pra-daras ‘trap-door’. With long vowel: Per. dār ‘gallows’

dhorsios (variant of **dhṛsus**, **dhrsnus**, q. v.) ‘daring, harsh, violent’

Av. daršiś ‘harsh, severe’; darəs-, v. ‘dare’; OPer. darš-, v. id.; MHG ters ‘bold’

dhoub- ‘plunge; deep; depth’. Cf. **dhub-**. WP I, 847

Tokh. B tsop-, v. ‘plunge’ (for expected B: *tsaup-); W. Br. du, dü ‘black’ (but Ir. dubh, id. is in z-gde); MHG touf ‘plunge; depth; baptism’; Du. doop, id.; OS dōpian ‘dip, baptize’; Li. daubà ‘abyss, ravine’; dáuba ‘warm spot in silo’

dhoubh- (o-gde form of **dhūbh-**, q. v.)

MHG toube ‘wildly’; töuben ‘blow’ beside (z-gde) OHG tobōn, -ēn, OS doſōn; OE dofian ‘rave, rage’: Gk. te-túphomai, id. beside tūphóō, id. The simplex (long-gde) in Gk. tūphos ‘stupor, delusion, nonsense’, extended in tūphōn ‘gale’. Icel. deyfa ‘blunt, deaden, stun’ suggests a link with (equally o-gde) MHG toup, -bes, OE dēaf, etc. esp. in view of the zero-gde isophone Gk. tuphlós ‘blind’

dhoubh- (2) ‘depth; plunge’
Hes. toūphis ‘tomb’; OE dūfan, pt. dēaf ‘dive; sink, drown’

dhough- ‘avail’ WP I, 847. See **dhugh-**, **dhughno-**, **dheughō**

15 Myc. (ambig.) tquka (epithet of garments); Venet. fougont- (epithet of Rehtiia); OHG toug, OE dēag, pret.-pres. ‘avail’; MHG tougen ‘bear’; OE dīegan, id. and ‘survive, benefit’; Pol. duży ‘big’; dużo, adv.; Li. daug, Latv. daudz ‘much, many’

dhouksejō (o-gde form of **dhuks-**, q. v.) ‘breathe, blow’. See next

Skt. cf. (z-gde) sam-dhuksayāmi ‘kindle, animate’; W duchio ‘sigh’ OCS dušo, duxati ‘breathe’. Cf. G täuschen ‘cheat’ & MHG tiuschen

dhouksos, ā (glottalized form of **dhous-**, q. v.). Cf. **dhouksejō**, **dhuks-**

Skt. cf. (z-gde) dhukṣe, mp. ‘animate, fire; be weary’; MW duch ‘affection’; W ‘sigh, groan’; Finn. LW tuoksu ‘aroma, vapour’. The Slavonic forms duxū ‘breath’, duša, id. and ‘soul’, are ambig. (*-ks- or *-s-) (see **dhous-**)

35 **dhoun-** ‘blow, stink’. Cf. **dhun-**
ON daunn ‘stench’; OCS dunq, ḥti ‘blow’; Lusat. dunu, dunýč, id.

dhousos, īos, īə ‘spirit, breath, creature’. Cf. **dhouks-**. WP I, 846

Gk. en-thousía ‘inspiration’; Illyr. Dasios, Dazios, Deusus; Messap. daoza-, dozas; Alb. dash, pl. desh ‘ram’; i dashēm ‘beloved’ = Ill. Dasimos, -a and variants; Gaul cf. (name) *Dousios beside dusios, m. (z-gde) ‘demon’
45 MHG tōre, wm. (‘fool’, fr. *dhousón); OCS duxū, dūsa, m.f. ‘breath, spirit; soul’; Cz. cf. dusiti ‘to smother, stew’; Li. daūsos ‘upper air, paradise’

dhousro-, dhousriō (?) ‘rouse, incite, excite’.

Cf. **dhouos**

Gk. (ambig.) *thouros* ‘dashing, excited’; Cz. *duřit* ‘provoke’; Slovak *z-duríť* ‘cause horse to shy, spur, rouse’ beside *duríť*, id.; R *duríť* ‘play the fool’; OCS cf. *pri-durí* ‘silly’. (Iso-phonic: Lat. *für-unculus* ‘ulcer’ and Cz. *o-duřeti* ‘to swell’. For Lat. *für* see **tuis-**, and for *fürō*, see **dhuis-**). Ir *duar* ‘crowd’ is of doubtful etym.

dhouos (*dhouuo-*) ‘running, flowing; run, flow, course’. WP I, 834

Vedic cf. *dhavate*, 3s. ‘flows’; *dhāvati*, id.; *dhāvin*, adj. ‘running’; Per. *dav* ‘running, race’; *davad*, 3s. ‘runs’; Gk. *thooós* ‘rapid’; Hitt. cf. (?) *tāwal* ‘a sacrificial drink’; Alb. cf. *déjet*, 3s. mp. ‘thaws’; OHG *tou*; Du. *dauw*; LG *dau*; OE *dēaw* ‘dew’; Du. cf. also *dooi*, m. ‘thaw’; G *auf-tauen*, v. id.; ON *dogg* ‘dew’. Cf. also Lat. *fōns*, gs *fontis* ‘fountain’; Per. *davende* ‘running’ and see **dheu-**

dhōuiō, **dhaeu-** ‘strangle; die’. Cf. WP I, 823–5

Hitt. *cah(hmi)* ‘fight, cause injury’; H-Hitt. cf. *tāwatu!* ‘let him destroy’; Phryg. cf. *dáos* ‘wolf’; Gk. cf. *thōs* (queried: ‘hound, panther, jackal’); OHG *touwen*; OS *dōian* ‘struggle in death, die’; OE *dīegan* ‘die’; Go. cf. *af-dauip̄s* ‘worried to death’; ON cf. *dánar* (cpds. ‘death’); OCS *davljō*, *daviti* (and com. Sl.) ‘strangle’; Srb. cf. *Davor* ‘god of war’

dhrabhos, **ā**, **om**, **esə** ‘dross, filth’. WP I, 875. See next

Ir. *drab* ‘stain, dirt’; OHG *trebir*, G Treber (‘dross, lees’, fr. *-esə); Du. cf. *drab* (‘lees’). -b- unexplained; also *drabbe* beside *draf* ‘hog-wash, draff’; ME *draf*; Sw. *draf*, id. beside *dref* ‘hemp, tow’; ON as ME & Sw.; Li. *drabà*, *drabnà* ‘sleet’ beside *droblius*, id. (see next); Latv. cf. *drabenēs*, *drabiņas* ‘lees, dross’

dhrābhos, **ios**, **je** ‘dross, filth’. (variant of **dhrabh-**, q. v.). WP I, 875. As adj. ‘filthy’, etc. Ir. *drábh* ‘réfuse, draff, corn-siftings’; Go. cf. *drobian* (‘confuse’: G *trüben*); OHG *truobi* ‘clouded, muddy, dingy, sad’; OS *drōbi*, MHG *trüebe*, id.; OE *drōf* ‘muddy’; Du. cf. *droevig* ‘sad’; Li. *drobē* ‘coarse linen’ beside *droblys*

‘sleet, slush’, *drōblius*, id.

dhrag- ‘flog, torture’. Cf. **dhrāgh-** & **dhrāgh-** OE *dreccan*, id. beside *dracu*, s.; Latv. *dragāju* ‘beat, shatter’, cf. *dragulis* ‘ague’

5 **dhrāghō**, **iō** ‘harass’. Cf. **dhrāgh-** (2) and **dhrāghō**

Gk. *thrássō*, Hom. pf. *té-trēkha* ‘disturb’; Skt. *drāghe* ‘strain, torture oneself’; Tokh. *tsark-*, B *tsark-* ‘harass’; OCS *dražo*, *dražiti* ‘irritate’

10 **dhrāgh-** (1) ‘scourings, waste, grounds’. See next

Oss. cf. *dirzun*, v. ‘rub’; Alb. (?) *drâ*, gs *drâni* ‘lees’; OE **drage* (spg. queried: ‘excrement’); cf. *dræst* ‘dregs, barm’; ON *dregg*, id. (whence

15 ME *dreg*); Sw. *drägg*, id.; OCS *droždija* ‘excrement’; R *drožži* ‘yeast’; Li. *drožēs* ‘wood-dust from worms’; Latv. *drazas* ‘scrappings, waste, chips’ beside *drādži* ‘cracklings’

20 **dhrāgh-** (2) ‘rough, raw, rugged’. Cf. **dhrāgh-** Oss. *därzäg* ‘rough, raw’ beside *dirzun*, v. ‘rub’; Gk. *trākhús trékhús* ‘rough, rugged’. Variant in Ir. *draighean* ‘sloe’; Br. *draen*, *dréan* ‘thorn, fishbone’; Cor. *drain*, *drēn* ‘thorn’; W *draen*, id. (all fr. **dhrāghino-*). E-gde cf. Gk. *trékhnos* ‘shoot’ (Hes.)

25 **dhrāghō**, **iō** ‘cut, tear, gash’ Blg. *drâzna* ‘irritate’; Li. *drožiu*, -ti (‘cut, gash, smash; sharpen; point; rush; botch’) (Lalis also ‘lash, strike’); Latv. *drāžu*, *drāžt*, v. ‘cut, nick, pare; scrape; beat; race, run’

30 **dhrānō**, **ējō** (**dhrānks-**) ‘throb, hum, roar, wail, sob’. See next

Skt. (*-ā-) *dhrāṇāmi* ‘sound’; Gk. *thrēnēō* ‘wail’; LG *drænen*; Du. *dreunen* ‘drone; throb, resound’. Variant in Skt. *drāṅṣāmi* with initial dh- inhibited: ‘groan, sigh for’; Pol. *dręchnać* ‘sorrow, suffer’; R *drjaxnut* ‘wane, degenerate’; G cf. *trensen* ‘roar in rut’

35 **dhrānos**, **is** ‘throb, hum, wail, drone’. WP I, 857.

Gk. *thrēnos* ‘dirge’; cf. *an-thrēnē* ‘hornet’; Du. *dreun* ‘drone, boom, refrain’

dhrāuiō (?) ‘lag, weaken, laze’. See next

Gk. *thraúō* ((2) ‘weaken, afflict’); Sw. *dröja* beside *dröna* ‘dally’

40 **dhrāu-** ‘fear, shy’ (**drāu-?**)

Alb. *drue*, *drua* ‘fear’; Li. *drovūs* ‘timid’; *drovā* ‘shyness’; cf. *droviūos*, *ētis* ‘be shy’

dhrebh- ‘crumb, fragment; shiver, tremble’. (cf. the double sense of E shiver/shivers).

Cf. **dhrobh-**

(1) W drefion, pl. ‘smithereens’; Blg. dreb, m., drebī, f. ‘scraps, waste’; cf. e-gde R drébezgi ‘smithereens’ (for -zgi see **gigo-**); (long-gde in) Ir. dríb ‘dirt, mud’; Latv. drēbes ‘clothes’ (2) OE drif ‘fever’; MHG cf. trëfs, trëfse ‘wild oats’; Li. cf. drebule ‘aspen’; drebulyš ‘trembling, the shivers’ (MHG: *dhrebs-)

dhrebhliō ‘tremble, dodder’. Cf. **dhrebh-** and next

G. (W. Sax.) trippeln ‘trip’; Du. dribbelen ‘dash, spurt, trip along, toddle’; Fris. dribbelje ‘trip along; drip, dribble’; Latv. drebelēju ‘tremble; dash’. (An EMDu. form drevelen is alleged. Kilian)

dhrebhō ‘tremble; dither’. See next and **dhrebh-, dhrebhliō**

OE cf. drif ‘fever’; Li. drebū, éti ‘shiver, tremble’; Latv. drebu, ét, id.

dhrerhs- (variant of **dhrebh-**, q.v.)

Per. dirafšam ‘tremble; flicker, glitter’; Mid. G trësp, G Trespe, s. & wm. ‘wild oats’; LG cf. dresp, id.; G tribschen, v. ‘hesitate’. Cf. variant in Skt. darbhāmi ‘fear’.

dhrēgh- ‘fall, drop; heavy, sluggish; fall, collapse’.

Sk. drāhe, mp. ‘deposit’; Ir. dríog ‘drop, drop-let’; OHG trāgi, MHG traäge ‘sluggish’ beside MHG trāc-, -ges ‘sluggishness’ (LW in Du. traag); Li. drēgnūs ‘muggy’; drēgstu, drēgti ‘get muggy’; Latv. drēgs ‘thaw, slush’; drēgns ‘damp’. Cf. (short-grade) Ir. dreoghaim ‘rot, decay’

dhrēg- ‘go, move; line, streak’

Vedic dhrājāmi; Skt. dhrañjāmi and dhṛñjāmi, id.; dhrājas ‘course, motion’; dhrājāḥ ‘glider’; dhrāj, -iḥ ‘glide, course’; ON drák, dráka ‘streak’; Li. cf. dreskiu, inf. drēksti (‘drag, tear’, fr. a variant *dhrēg-?)

dhrēghō ‘turn’. WP I, 874. See **dhrēgh-**

Arm. cf. (z-gde) dardz, i-st. ‘turn’; dardznem, v. id.; Gk. trékhō, fut. mp. thréxomai ‘run, hasten’; (o-gde in) trokhós ‘wheel, hoop’; and trókhos ‘course, race’; trokholós ‘rolling; rapid’; Alb. dredh, aor. drodha (*-e-: -ē-)

‘twist, turn, spin’ (tr.); Ir. cf. (?) dreas ‘bout, turn’, if for *dhrēghso-)

(**dhrēn-**, see **dhrān-**. Vocalism ambiguous in Gk. & Gmc.)

Gk. cf. ten-thrénē ‘bee’ or ‘wasp’); an-thrénē ‘wild bee’; thrēnos ‘dirge’; OS drān, i-st. ‘drone’; OE drān beside drān, id. (*-oi-?)

dhrēng- (**dhrong-**) ‘wet’

Go. drigkan, OHG trinkan, etc. ‘drink’, and com. Gmc.); Li. drengiù, ti ‘sleet, pour w. rain’; o-gde in Sw. drank ‘mash; barm’ as well as in G Ge-trank, E to drench, etc.; R (?) cf. driázgi ‘dirt; twaddle’ (but Pol. drzazga ‘chip, splinter, log’ may be of Wh. R. origin)

dhrēng- ‘slow, sullen, sad, limp, hanging’. Cf. WP I, 813

Per. dirang ‘slow’; Tokh. A trānk-, B treñk- ‘hang’; W drent, adj. ‘surly’; R cf. drjágat, drjagnùl ‘dangle’; Li. drengiù, ti (1) ‘wear out’

dhrēsō, iō (?) ‘shout, rave’

Gk. thréō ‘shriek’; ON dræsa, f. ‘twaddle’; Latv. cf. (o-gde) drasēju ‘yodel, jubilate’

dhrēudō, iō, dhroud-, dhrud- ‘bully, illtreat, threaten’. Cf. WP I, 870

NG triezen ‘twist, tug, bully’; MHG (z-gde) trutzen ‘defy’; Li. (o-gde) draudžiù, draūsti ‘warn, ban’; Latv. draudu, ét ‘threaten’

dhrēugh- (1), **dhrugh-** ‘harm, deceive’. Cf. WP I, 860 & 874

Skt. drohaḥ ‘harm, wrong’; drúhyāmi ‘hurt, offend’; Av. druž- ‘deceive’ beside druxš-, o-gde in draoxš-, id.; LW in Arm. držem, id.;

35 MHG triegen, id. beside (z-gde) troc, gs troges ‘deceit’; OS driogan; Du. be-driegen ‘cheat’; Av. cf. draoyō; Per. durūy ‘falsehood’

dhrēugh- (2), **dhrrough-** ‘good, fit, sprightly, pleasant’. See **dhrrough-**

40 Lat. cf. ? fruor (ambig. ‘enjoy’, if distinct from frūx, -gis, frūgālis, etc. See **bhrūg-**); Br. dréō ‘gay, tipsy’; OE drēog ‘fit, sober, serious, gentle’ beside drēogan ‘behave, experience’; ON drjúgr ‘substantial, lasting’; Li. (o-gde) draugùs ‘sociable’

dhrēus- ‘crumble, fall; crumb, fragment(s)’

Arm. cf. eygiwr (2) ‘husks’; OE drēasan, v. ‘fall, perish’; drēor, m. ‘blood’; Ukr. cf. dru-

šljak ‘sieve’; LG cf. driesen (2) ‘drizzle’

dhribh- ‘drip, fall in droplets or crumbs’. Cf. **dhrebh-**, **dhrebhlīð**. (The Gmc. forms are ambig.)

Upper Ger. trippeln ‘dribble’; EME to dib (cf. also to dribble: Du. driebelen, Fris. driebelje); Li. drimbu, dribti ‘fall, drip’; Ir. cf. dríb (‘dirt’, from *-i-) (2)

dhrið- ‘dirt, excrement’. WP I, 861

Ir. cf. dríodar ‘waste, dregs, gore’; OHG trīzan; OE drītan; EMDu. drijten; short vowel in ME drit; ON drít ‘dirt, droppings’; OCz. cf. drst ‘rubbish’; Cz. drist ‘diarrhoea’; Slovene dristlja, f. ‘clyster’

dhriðhiā (**dhrīghsiā**) ‘needles, bristles’

Gk. thríssa ‘finely boned fish’ beside thrix, trikhós ‘hair’, cf. also hús-trix, -trikhos (‘porcupine’, lit. ‘needle-pig’); Alb. drizë ‘briar, hawthorn’; OIr. (variant) driss, Ir. dreas ‘briar, bramble’; OBr. drissi ‘briars’

dhrīghō, iō (?) ‘shake, dash’ (The semantic links of the following isophones are obscure). Cf. **srīg-**

Alb. (ambig.) dridh ‘cause to tremble’; drídhem, mp. ‘tremble’; dridhē ‘tremor’; Ir. driog (*drifog?) (2) ‘pang, nip of cold’; Li. cf. dryžiù, ~ti ‘heave, haul’ beside dryžtu, ti ‘wear, wear out’ beside drýžas ‘striped; stripe’ (also ‘lizard’); Latv. drīzs ‘quick’ (Li. dryžys, m. = ‘weal’) (Ir. driog, f. also = ‘droplet’). Obscure.

dhrisliō- (?) ‘droplet, fragment’. See **dhruselo-**

W dryll, pl. iau ‘fragment’ (LW in Fr. drille, id.); Ir. cf. dril, f. ‘droplet’; LG drizzlen (driš-seln) ‘drizzle’

dhrīnos, ā (?) ‘dross, tow, trash’

Gk. (alleged) thríos ‘small rope, reef’; thríon ‘leaf, petal’; thríai (‘pebbles’, cpds. thrio-); Lat. cf. frívola ‘trash’; Latv. cf. drīvēju ‘caulk, plug’

dhr̥mbhos ‘heavy, plodding, lumbering; lumber; lumberer, lout’. Cf. also **dromb-**, **dhibh-**

ON drumbr ‘log’; Icel. drumbur, id. (and ‘surly fellow’); Li. drimba ‘ungainly one, lout, clot’; drimbu, ēti ‘helterskelter’ beside drimbisiu, ēti ‘lumber along’. O-gde in Li. drambllys

‘potbelly; elephant’

dhrōbh- (1) ‘tremble’. Cf. **dhrebh-**

Du. cf. dravik ‘wild oats’; Li. drabūs ‘trembling’; cf. Li. drabuliai, drebulaia ‘the shivers’;

5 Latv. (e-gde) drebūji, id.; perhaps long-zero-gde in Lat. farfugium (‘white poplar’, fr. *dhībh- ?)

dhrōbh- (2) ‘strike, smash, fragment’. Cf. **dhrēbh-**

10 Go. cf. ga-draban ‘hew out’; ON dröfn, pl. drafni ‘breaker, wave’; cf. also ON -drefjar, cpds. ‘spatterings’; Icel. drafa ‘talk thickly’; Norw. cf. drabelig ‘stalwart’; OCS drobljō, drobiti ‘shatter’; R drobī ‘lead-shot’; Cz. droby ‘rakings, scrapings’

dhrōbhliō-, **dhrōbheli-** ‘waste matter, sludge, curdled milk’. Cf. **dhrabh-**

(The Gmc. and Baltic evidence is ambig.). Gk. trophális ‘curdled milk, yogurt’; ON draflī

20 ‘curdled milk’; OE cf. dreflian, v. ‘to drivel’; Sw. dravel ‘rubbish, frippery; twaddle; drivel’; Li. drablýs ‘slush’ (beside droblis & droblius, id. See **dhrābh-**)

dhrōghos, ā ‘turn; going; wheel’. Cf. **dhrēghō**

25 Gk. trókhos ‘course’; trokhós ‘wheel’; MIr. droch ‘millwheel’; OE dræg ‘crowd, tumult’; OHG traga, MHG trage ‘bearer, carrier, vehicle, holder’. Isophonic, and here only if Go. (and com. Gmc.) vb. dragan, pf. *drög can be equated with Gk. trókhos: trōkháō (Iliad)); E

30 dray (ME id.) reflects the R drógi ‘dray, hearse’, drogà ‘carriage shaft’ only if the latter is a Gmc. LW. Preobr. untenable qua ‘shaker’

dhrōgh- ‘stripe, streak, line’. Cf. **dhrēg-** and **dhrēgh-**

ON drág, id. Li. druozē, id. beside druozlē ‘shaving’

dhrol- ‘flag, disintegrate’

Du. dralen ‘dawdle’; Sw. drälla ‘keep dropping, keep losing’; Cz. drolit, tr. ‘crumble’;

drol, drola ‘sandstone’; Srb. drolja ‘slut’

dhrōmbhos, iōs (dhromb-) ‘hump, lump’. WP

I, 734 & 876

Av. cf. dramnō (queried: ‘dense’, of a forest);

45 Gk. cf. (variant) thrómpos; MIr. druimm, Ir. druim, gs droma ‘hill’; drom ‘back’; ON dramb ‘arrogance’; Icel. drambur, pl. ‘lumps’; Li. cf. dramblýs ‘potbelly; elephant’. Uncer-

tainly to Li. drāsūs, Latv. drošs ('bold', qua *dhrombhsos?)

dhrongh- (1) 'pole, staff'. WP I, 859
Alb. (Slav. LW) drâng, id.; ON drengr, ás-drengr, id. beside drangr, m. ('bluff, crag'. See next); OCS drögǔ 'rafter'; Pol. drąg, Blg. drág, m. 'pole'; Cz. drouh 'lever'

dhrongh- (2) 'thrust; thrusting, pert, stout, strong'. Cf. **dhrongh-** (1)

ON drengr, pl. drengir ((2) 'hero': Dan. dreng 'boy'; Sw. dräng; R cf. v-drug 'suddenly'; OCS vǔ-dröžo, -dröžiti; OCz. v-družiti, v. 'thrust in'

dhrosdis, iə (dhrost-) 'sediment, barm'
OBr. drosion, pl. 'dross'; OHG trestir, pl. 'lees'; OE dræst, dærst 'dregs; barm'; Du. cf. dras, drassig 'marshy'; Alb. cf. draska, drashka 'lees of melted butter'; OCS droždja, droždiję 'dregs'; Cz. droždí 'yeast, barm, dregs'

dhroseiō 'shout, rave'. Cf. **dhres-**
Gk. throēō; Latv. drasēju 'yodel, jubilate'

dhroud- 'bully, threaten'. See **dhreud-**
Li. draudžiù, ~sti 'warn, ban'; Latv. draudu, ēt 'threaten'; draudi, pl. 'threats'; (e-gde in) Ger triezen 'bully; tug, twist'; z-gde in G Trotz 'defiance'. Cf. WP I, 870

dhronghos | **dhrugh-**) (1) 'comradely; comrade, friendship, band'. WP I, 860

Skt. cf. (z-gde) druhaḥ 'son'; LLat. dructis 'escort'; OE dryht (1) 'company, band' beside ge-drēag, id. (o-gde); ON draugr (1) 'warrior'; OCS drugǔ 'friend'; Li. draugas, Latv. draugs, id. (LLat. dructis is prob. a Gmc. LW); LG droog 'bold' (probably here)

dhronghos (2) 'bad, evil, shrunken, wizened; evil person or thing'. WP I, 874

Skt. drohaḥ 'injury treachery'; Av. draoyō adj. 'lying'; s. 'lie'; OPer. drauga-, id.; ON draugr 'wraith'; Icel. draugur, id. (and 'sluggard'); Sw. (?) dröja, OSw. dröghia 'hesitate'; OE cf. drēahnian, v. ('to drain' in relation to drūgoþ 'drought' and dryge 'dry'; Dutch droog, id.). (The semantic links are obscure. Isophonic with OCS etc. drugǔ 'other')

(**dhrous-**, see **dhreus-**)
O-gde forms are OS drôr (o-st. 'blood'); ON dreyri, id.; OE dryre, m. ('fall; deposit; decline'. The mng. of drēariend 'tidal mud'?

is uncertain)

dhoūos 'murmur, drone'. (Cf. however **dhres-**, **dhros-**)

Gk. thróos; Li. dravas 'drone, male bee'; cf. the river-names: Drava (Yugoslavia) and Drau (Tirol). (The Gk. is ambig. For athróos, see **dhruūos**)

dhrubh- (**dhrubhō, iə**) 'crush, crumble, pound, beat'. WP I, 873. Cf. **drubh-**

10 Myc. (queried) turup-; Gk. thrúptō 'crumble'; trúphos 'fragment'; E to drub; (ambig.) Cz. drbu, ati (2) 'beat, drub'; drbnout 'drub; thrust'; cf. Slovak(ambig.) drbolit ('crumble'. But Cz. drbolit, v. 'scratch' to **drubh-**, q. v.).
15 A form *dhrubhmn- 'crushing', etc. is represented in Gk. thrúmma 'fragment'; G Trumm, usu. pl. Trümmer, now sg. 'fragment'. Long-gde in Blg. drim 'dust'. Cf. however **dhrúm-**. As a noun simplex: Gk. trúphos, n. 'bit'; truphē 'softness'; truperós 'delicate'; G Trub, Trüb 'barm'. See next

dhrubhəlō, iə 'crumble; curd, crumbled substance'. See **dhrubh-**

Gk. truphalís 'cheese-curd'; Slovak drbolit 'to crumble'

dhrud-, see **dhreud-**, **dhroud-**

dhrudhō, iə 'thrust, poke, squeeze'. Cf. WP I, 871 and see **drudh-**. (The Alb. Ir. & MHG evidence is ambig.)

30 Arm. drdem 'provoke'; Ir. druidim (ambig.) 'push, drive, force, close'; Alb. (ambig.) drudh 'squeeze'; MHG trut 'goblin'; trute, f. 'evil fairy'; trote, trotte 'winepress'; LG Drude 'bogey'. (A possible isophone occurs in Cz. drdat 'pluck feathers' and in Pol. derdać 'rush, dash')

dhrugnō (**dhr̥g-**) (?) 'touch, move'. Cf. **dhrg-**
Gk. cf. thruganáō 'touch, tap'; Li. dirgaū, -ýti ('touch, move'. Lalis)

40 **dhrugh-** (1) 'tremble, waver, shudder'
Ir. cf. drogall 'shyness'; OCS držo, ati and držaj, ati 'tremble'; OCz. držeti, dřežeti, id.; Pol. drgać, Cz. drhat 'shudder, twitch'; R drožat, id.; cf. OCz. drhy 'tremors'; R droži, Pol. dreszcz, id. & Slovene drgetati 'tremble'; Li. drugys 'fever, tremors'; Latvian drudzis, id.

dhrugh- (2) 'associate', etc. See **dhrongh-** (1)

Skt. druhāḥ ‘son’; G cf. Truch-sess ‘steward’; OE cf. dryhta, wīm ‘fellow-soldier’; OCS drūgǔ (queried: ‘satellite, follower’)

dhrugh- (3) ‘evil’, etc. Cf. **dthrough-** (2) and **dhreugh-** (1)

Skt. drúhyāmi ‘hurt; hate’ beside (o-gde) drohaḥ ‘harm’; Av. druž- ‘cheat’; LW in Arm. držem, id.; OPer. duruj, v. ‘lie, cheat’; durūy ‘lie’; OHG (e-gde) bi-triugan ‘cheat’ beside trug-, cpds. ‘deceptive’; (LW in) Hung. ördög ‘devil’

dhrūgh- (?)

(Isophonic forms are: ON drýgja ‘commit’; Sw. dryg ‘excessive’; Pol. drygać ‘frisk’; R drýgať ‘jerk, swing, dangle’)

dhrūghō, iō ‘crumble, waste away, wither, grow dim, fade’. Cf. WP I, 730-2 and I, 860 Gk. (ambig.) trūkhō (but see **trūgh-**); trūkhos ‘tatter’; OE drūgian, drýgan ‘dry, wither’; Li. drūžū & drūžtū, inf. drūžti ‘grow weak, grow dim, limp’; cf. družnas ‘faint, dark, weak-sighted’

dhrul- (1) ‘go, rush’

Gk. thrúllós ‘murmur; tumult’; MHG trollen ‘toddle’; MDu. droll ‘juggler’; (G Trulle ‘loose woman’ is ambig. cf. E dial. trolley-mog, id. fr. *drul-?); OCz. drlý ‘dashing’; Blg. därlja se ‘quarrel’

dhrūl- (2) ‘drowsiness; drone, murmur’. Cf.

WP I, 860

Gk. thrúlos ‘murmur’; thrúlēō ‘babble’; Du. druilen ‘mope’, beside druil ‘slumber; loitering’; (*-ū- in) Icel. drolla ‘dally’

dhrum- ‘crumble; crumb’. Cf. **dhrubb-** (**dhrubhmn-**)

G Trum, usu. Trümmer; Cz. cf. drmolina ‘saw-dust, filings’; Latv. cf. drum-stala ‘crumb’

dhrūm- (2) ‘tēar, skin’

Lat. frūmiō ‘skin, flay’; Slovak drmat’ ‘tēar, tug’; Blg. cf. drim ‘dust’. (Isophonic is Latv. drūms ‘gloomy, dingy’)

dhrumbō, iō ‘lumber along’. (variant with *-b-. Cf. **dhrombh-**, **dhrmbh-**)

MHG trumpfen, id.; Li. drumbiù, éti, id.

dhrun- ‘rumble, roar’

Go. drunjus ‘din’; Icel. drunur, f. pl. id.; dynja, v. ‘rumble’; Cz. drním, éti, id.; Blg. drán! ‘zoom! twang!’, Li. druniù, éti ‘snooze’

(Extended forms in) Blg. dränkam ‘jangle’; Slovene drndati, id.

dhrunuk-, see **dhurunk-**

dhrup- ‘break up, crumble’. Cf. **dhrubh-**.

5 Cf. WP I, 800 & 873

(G Trüb, Trüb ‘barm’ is ambig. cf. **dhrubh-**); Srb. drpam & drpim ‘tēar, break up’; Latv. drūpu, drupt ‘break up, crumble’

dhrus- ‘hard, tough’. Variant of **dhrs-**, q. v.

10 Gaul. (name) Drusus; LG (ambig.) cf. drusch ‘glum, grave, repulsive’; drüschen, v. ‘squeeze’; OCz. (ambig.) drsati ‘dare, be obstinate’

dhruselos (**dhrusil-**, **dhruslo-**) ‘broken down, puny; fragments, rubble’. Cf. **dhrul-**, **dhrislio-**

15 & WP I, 872, and see next

Gk. *thrūlos (2) in thrūlissō ‘break up, crumble’ beside thrúallon ‘shower of smuts’; Ir. cf. drollaire ‘idler’; ON drysil- (in cpds. ‘small’). (Radical in Go. drus ‘fall’ and OE drūsian ‘to hang limp’: E to drowse. Cf. also Li. druskà ‘salt’; Latv. druska ‘fragment’)

20 **dhrusel-** (2) (?) Same as (1)? See **dhruuos** (2)

Gk. thrullís ‘wick, plantain used for wick’;

25 Ir. drol ‘loop’; Icel. drusla ‘tatter’, s. (For SWG Drusen ‘sediment; barm’ and Sw. drossa ‘flake, crumble’, see **dhruselos** (1)). The radical is of oxytonic origin in MHG tror ‘drip, moisture, sap, rain, blood’

30 **dhrūsō**, iō ‘fall limp, doze’. Cf. **dhruselos** (1) OE drūsian ‘flag, slump’; E to drowse; R drýxnut ‘sleep’

dhruuos (1); **dhruuq** ‘firm, solid, dense; be firm, make firm’. Cf. **drūtos**

35 Skt. dhruvāḥ, adj. id.; dhruvāmi, v. id.; Av. drvō, adj. id.; OPer. duruva-, id.; Arm. cf. erdnum, aor. erduaj (‘swear’, pres. fr. *dhrunu-); Gk. cf. a-thrōos ‘dense, close’; a-thrōūs ‘(amassed’, fr. *sm-dhruo-); Lat. cf.

40 frū-tex ((2) ‘dolt’); LG druste ‘solid, staid’; (*-ū- in) OHG, MHG trūt, OE drūt (for *drūd?) ‘beloved’. (For OHG drüt; MW drud ‘brave, violent’; Fr. dru; It. drudo, etc. see **drūtos**)

45 **dhruuos, ā** (2) ‘twist, knot’. (Same as (1)?) Skt. dhruvāḥ ‘knot’; Gk. thrúon ‘reed, rush’ beside thru-allís, if for *dhruu-ullis? ‘wick’. Cf. however **dhrusel-** (2), and the link between

E ‘twist’ and ‘rushlight’, and Cz. knot ‘wick’ and G Knoten

dhr̥bhō, iō ‘forge, work; irk, afflict’.

Arm. cf. darbin, gs darbni ‘smith’; darbnem ‘forge’, v.; OE dyrfan ‘afflict, endanger’; Li. dirbu, ~ti ‘do; work; make’. O-gde in Li. dárbas; Latv. darbs ‘work’; Ir. cf. doirbh ‘moroze, grievous, hard’

dhr̥dh- ‘tremble, rattle’. (Some of the evidence is ambig.). Cf. **drd-** Alb. dridh, tr. ‘shake’; dríðhem ‘tremble’; Lat. (fr. Umbrian?) cf. farf-ügium (‘white poplar’. IE *-l- before a labial); Li. dirdu, ēti, v. ‘rumble, rattle’, Slovene cf. drdrati ‘rattle, clatter’

dhr̥g- (**dhrug-**) ‘move, stir’

Gk. (variant) thruganāō ‘touch, tap’; MHG turc, gs turkes ‘sway, stumble’; Cz. cf. drhol ‘scuffle’; Li. dirgaū, ýti (‘touch, move’. Lalis); dirgstu, dirgti ‘be released, give way, go off of gun’

dhr̥gh- ‘crush’, etc. Ambiguous as a basis for Gk. thrássō, (see **dhr̥agh-** & for the Slav. types Pol. dziergać ‘thrash’; Cz. drhat ‘scour’; R dërgať ‘pluck; twitch’; Blg. drăgvam, drăgna ‘scrape, scrub’ see **drgħ-**. Li. diřgis ‘ache, pang’ equates with Ir. driog, id. but under what caption is uncertain see **dhr̥ighō**, itself uncertain).

dhr̥ghel- (?) ‘break, scour; breaker, scourer’ (**drgħ-**? or **dhr̥g-**?). See **dhr̥gh-** above

Br. dral’, pl. dral’u ‘shred, grating, snippet’; Cor. dral, pl. -yow, m. ‘scrap’; dralya, v. ‘scrape, shred; shatter’; Cz. drhlo ‘scraper, rasp’; drhlit, v. ‘scour; comb (flax)’. (See FK: Hartriegel)

dhr̥gh- (1) ‘hold’ (Variants: **drgħ-** & **dhr̥gh-**). Cf. **dhr̥ghos**. WP I, 859

Skt. dṛhyāmi; Av. dərəzis ‘strong’; dərəzā ‘fetter’; cf. dərəzrō ‘firm, strong’; Per. cf. (o-gde) darz ‘seam’; LW in Arm. dardz (i-st. id.); Gk. tarkhēa ‘funeral rites’; Hes. tárkhē ‘confession’; tárkhanon ‘mourning’; tarkhánion ‘burial’; cf. also (?) Boeotian thráganon ‘tongs’?; Alb. (ambig.) n-drydh, sh-trydh, v. ‘squeeze’, but for both forms cf. **trud-**, **en-, eks-**; cf. also Alb. drudh, drydh, id.; Norw. & Icel. dorg ‘trailing-line’; ON dyrgja ‘take (fish)

with a hand-line’; OCS drúžo, ati, Pol. dzierzyć ‘hold’; Cz. držet, id.; Li. diržtù, dířžti ‘grow hard, get firm’; diržús ‘solid, firm’; dířžas ‘strap, belt’. Variant *drgħ- (or *drgħ-) in

5 Greek drássō ‘seize’; dragmóς ‘seizure’; drágma ‘handful, bundle’; Br. dramm ‘bunch, fag-got’; OIr, cf. dremm ‘band, group’. A non-palatal variant occurs in OCz. zá-drhel ‘knot’; OIr drol ‘hook, link’. Cf. **dorgh-**

dhr̥gh- (2), **dhr̥ghos** ‘rough, coarse, insolent, boorish’. Cf. **dhr̥agh-** (2)

Oss. därzäg (rough, raw’, fr. *dhr̥ghákos, dim.); Gk. cf. bá-trakhos, m. (‘frog’, lit. ‘croak-hoarse’, fr. *guā-?); Icel. durgur ‘boor’; Cz. drzý ‘insolent’; OCS držú ‘bold’

dhr̥gh- (3) ‘turn’. Cf. **dhr̥ghō**

Arm. dardz (i-st. ‘turn’); dardznam, v. id.; Doric trákho ‘run’; Ir. cf. dreas, f. ((2) ‘turn, course’, fr. *dhr̥ghstis)

20 **dhr̥ghtós** ‘held; strong, firm, solid’. See **dhr̥gh-** (1)

Skt. dṛḍhaḥ, dṛhitāḥ, pp. and adj. id.; Av. dərəsta, pp. id.; OLat. (prob.) foretus; Li. diržtas ‘solidified; solid’. Cf. Skt. dhṛṣṭih ‘tongs’

25 **dhr̥m-** ‘excite, scare; be scared’. WP I, 845 Lat. cf. form-īdō, -īdinis (‘bogey’, if fr. *dhr̥m-yeidō-?); MHG türmen ‘be giddy; rave, rage’; Srb. drmam, -ati ‘shake, shudder’; Slovak drmat ‘bang, clatter’; Cz. cf. drmolit ‘to jabber’. (Isophonic with Icel. dorma ‘to doze’)

dhr̥n-, dhřn- ‘tree-stump; hardwood; resinous wood’.

30 Skt. dhūrnah ‘resin’; cf. dhṛṇāmi ‘grow old’; Hes. (?) thránia, f. ‘clot of blood’; Lat. -burnum in al-° (albus); la-° (lábi) & vi-° (via); OCS cf. (?) drę- (in drę-zga ‘forest’); uncertainly to Alb. drinjé ‘brushwood’

35 **dhrs-** (radical: ‘dare’, etc. See following entries). Cf. **dhors-**, **dhrus-**

Gk. tharséō, tharréō ‘be bold’; MHG turren, id.; OCz. drsati ‘dare, be obstinate’

dhr̥stis ‘boldness’. See **dhrs-** and next

40 Per. duruš ‘harsh, severe’; OE ge-dyrst, OHG gi-turst ‘boldness’; O-gde in Av. daršís ‘harsh’; Ir. dorrdha, id. (semantic link w. OE dyrst ‘tribulation’)

dhrsnu- (**dhrsun-**) (variant of **dhrsus**, q. v.)

'bold'

Arm. dařn, gs dařin 'bitter, harsh, violent'; Gk. thársūnos 'bold'; Skt. dhṛṣṇuh, id.; Cz. (ambig.) drsný 'rough'

dhṛsus, os, is 'bold'. Cf. **dhṛs-**, **dhṛsnu-**. WP I, 864 & 871

Skt. (variant) dhṛṣṇuh; Av. cf. (o-gde) dareš- 'dare'; daršis 'violent'; Tokh. A tsraši, B tsir 'strong'; Arm. cf. dařn 'severe'; Gk. thrasús, tharsús 'bold'; thársos, thárros 'courage'; W dry 'pert'; LOIr. drenn 'rough' (ambig.); OHG turi, MHG türre, MLG dürre 'bold'; Go. cf. ga-daúrsan 'dare'; OCz. cf. drsati 'to be bold, dare'; drstný, Cz. drsný 'harsh'

dhṛtos, is 'held; hold, holding; fast'. Cf. **dherō**, **dhermos**, **dhṛ-**. I, 857

Skt. dhṛt, adj.; dhṛtiḥ, f.; Av. dərətō, adj. & s.; Per. (ambig.) dūl 'bucket'; (LW in Arm. dujl, id.); Arm. cf. han-dart ('calm'): Skt. sám-dhṛtaḥ 'held together'; W dryd, adj. 'thrifty'; s. 'thrift'. (Lat. fortis 'patient, constant, stout, strong' is ambig. cf. **turtos**)

dhubō, **iō** 'immerse; descend, dip'. Cf. **dhumb-**. WP I, 847

OIr. cf. doman, domun, Ir. doimhin ('deep', fr. *dhubmən-, -min-); W dwfn, id.; OE dop-, cpds. 'diving-'; doppa 'diver-bird'; LG (?) dopp, dupp 'damp, close'; OHG tuphan 'dip'; OE dyppa, id.; Sw. doppa, Norwegian dyppe, id.; Cz. Slovak cf. dbol, dbol' 'beehive'; Li. dubùs 'hollow, deep'; dùbti, 1sg. dumbù 'subside, get hollow'. (E-gde forms: MHG tiefe, tiufe 'depth' and in com. Gmc.; o-gde in MHG toufen, töufen 'baptize'). An extn. of type *dhubmən- occurs in Gaul dumno- beside dubno- 'deep', but in some contexts (dumno-rix) equates w. Ir. domhan, s. 'world'. Cf. Br. dun, don 'deep, hollow'; Cor. down 'deep'. The Li. and Sl. forms dugnas: dūno 'bottom' are of obscure formation.

dhubos, **ā** 'shell, husk, rind, bark'

Gk. cf. sít-tubos ('clay pot', if for *kuit-dhubos, see **kuit-**) and kót-thubos ('helmet', lit. 'head-pot', cf. **kot-**); MHG topf 'skull, pot'; Du. dop 'shell, rind'; (*-ū- in) Li. dūbai, dūbos, pl. 'oakbark' beside dubuō, -eñs 'dish'

dhubros 'deep; depth, water'. Cf. **dhubō**. WP I, 848

(?) Phryg. dúbris 'sea' (Asclep.); Mir. dobar 'dark; water'; Ir. dobhair 'dark, foul', dobhar, id. (& 'water'); W dwfr, dwr; Cor. dowr; Br. dur 'water'; OCS dūbři 'gorge, abyss'; Cz. debř, id.; Li. duburýs 'hollow, depth'; dubrě 'forest clearing'

dhubutiō, **dhubsō** 'beat, drub'

Arm. dbčim, v. beside dophem, v. id.; Cz. Pol. deptat, deptać, v. 'stamp' beside OCz. debšu, debsati, v. 'beat'

dhubb- (1) 'strike' (variant: **dhubhs-**). Cf. **deps-**

OE dubbian; Sw. dubba, id.; MHG cf. tüfteln, id.; OCz. (variant) debs 'din'; debšu, debsati 'make a din'. (OE & Sw. also = 'to dub')

dhubb- (2) 'weak, flat, silly, soft, mad, limp, insipid; weakness', etc. Gk. túphos 'stupefaction'; tetúphōmai 'dote'; MHG top, gs tobes 'stupid, mad'; G toben 'to rage'; Du. dof 'dull, matt'; OFris. dof 'weak'; OE dobian, dofian, v. 'dote'; dofung 'stupidity'; ON dofi 'numbness'; dofinn 'numb'; Norw. doven 'lazy'; Sw. duven 'flat, insipid'; dufna 'grow insipid'. Cf. G tüfteln, LG difteln 'fuss'

dhubb- (?) (3) (**dhubhā-**) 'heed'. Cf. **tubhālo**- (**tubhā-**)
Hom. a-súphēlos ('contemptuous' is ambig.); OE dybbian 'pay heed'; Cz. dbát, Pol. dbać, id. (but OCz. tbáti points to **tubhā-**, q.v.)

dhūbh-, see **dhūbhos**

dhūbhā 'stump'. WP I, 848

Gk. túphē 'redmace; cockade'; (LW in) Lat. tūfa 'cockade'; Upper G Tuppe 'trunk, bole'; Frankish Doppe 'peg used in gem-cutting'; OCS dyba 'trunk, bole'; R cf. dýbom 'on end'. Extn. in MHG tübel 'peg, pestle'; (E dibble is of uncertain origin). (LG, G Döbel 'dowel' is fr. OFr. doille, Fr. douelle). Cf. Icel dufl

((1) 'buoy') (?)

dhubblos, is (**dhubhəl-**) 'depression, hollow'.

Cf. **dhubō**, **dhūbhō**

Upper G Tobel 'dell, dene'; Cz. Slovak dbol, dbol' (ambig. 'hive'. See **dhubō**)

dhubblos (2) & **dhubhros** 'dark, deep, dirty, stagnant'. Cf. **dhubros**, **dhūbh-**

Gk. tuphlós 'blind'; Ir. (variant) dobhair 'dark, foul'; Icel. cf. dufl ((2) 'frivolity; gambling');

E cf. (?) duffer

dhūbhō, iō ‘submerge; sink’. See next
OE dūfan ‘dive, sink’; dýfan, tr. ‘dip’; ON
dýfa, id.; Pol. cf. dybać ‘lurk’. Isophonic w.
Gk. tūphō, fut. thúpsō ‘smoke’. See next

dhūbos ‘smoky, dim, dark, grey, black,
obscure; darkness’ etc. Cf. **dhusuos**, **dhuuos**,
etc. WP I, 840

Gk. tūphos ‘smoke, steam’; tūphō, fut. thúpsō
‘smoke’; cf. kóssuphos, kót-tuphos ‘black-
bird’, lit. ‘dark-head’, cf. **koto-**; OIr. dub
‘black’; duibe ‘obscurity’; W du, Br. dü, OBr.
du-; Cor dū adj. ‘black’; Du. dof ‘dull, misty’
beside duf ‘stuffy, dank’; NWG döff ‘fog’
(IE *-ū-); OHG tūba; OS dūfa; Du. duif; OE
*dūfe ‘dove’ beside Du. (-ū-) doffer ‘male
pigeon’. An extended form of type *dhubht-
occurs in G (fr. LG) Duft ‘vapour’; ON dupt
'dust'

dhuddhlor ‘pendant; penis’. Cf. **dhudhio-**
and next

Gk. thústhla, npl. ‘grapes; Bacchanalian sym-
bols’; MHG tüttel ‘nipple’ beside tütel ‘dot,
point’; LG cf. Duttel ‘teat’; E dialect: diddle
'penis'

dhuddhos, á, iōs ‘tiny; tiny tot’. Cf. **dhudhio-**
Arm. cf. dujzn ‘tiny’; s. ‘trifle’ (but see SEM:
Arm. & IE § 96); Tokh. B cf. totka ‘tiny’;
Gk. tutthós, id. (& ‘child’); Alb. duc; LLat.
cf. dudda ‘nurse, nanny’, fr. a non-Lat.
source); MHG tutte, tute ‘nipple’; Du. dot
'dummy-teat; darling'; LG dutt 'dwarf' beside
Nest-dutt 'fledgeling'; OE dott 'point, pimple';
EME dot 'small child'; ON dottir 'wretch';
Norw. dott 'dolt'. (Fr. dodu seems to be based
on a pp., cf. LLat. dudda above)

dhudhios, iə ‘bunch, bundle’

GK. cf. thúsanos ‘tassel’; ME dudde (‘shaggy
coat’). Cf. E duds); Icel. cf. dúða ‘swaddle’;
Latv. duža ‘bundle’

dhudhros, dhudhrō, iō (dhudhuro-) ‘move,
stir’. WP I, 839

Skt. dudhráh ‘dashing, wild, violent’; Ir. do-
daire ‘angry one’: dod ‘anger’; Arm. drduem,
drdvem ‘shake, move, stagger’ (beside drdem
'incite' which is ambig. cf. **dhrudh-**); OHG
totoro; MHG toter, tuter ‘dodder’; OE dydryan
'deceive' beside EME dodder, v. ‘to shake,

tremble’ beside E dither (ambig.); Du. cf.
dodderig ‘pleasant’. (The semantic links are
obscure in OHG and Du.)

dhugō ‘stoop, bend, duck’

5 MHG tocken ‘immerse; hide’ beside tucken,
tücken (2) ‘duck’; Ger. (fr. LG) ducken,
sich ducken; Dan. (fr. LG) dukke, id.; EME to
duck. A long-grade form occurs in OHG
tūhhōn, G tauchen; EME to douk; Sw. duka
(under); Fris. dūke; uml. in Sw. dyka, id.;
cf. OE dūce ‘mallard’. Latv. sa-dugt ((2) ‘to
stoop’) is the only cognate outside Gmc.

dhugtis, iə (form of dhuķhtēr, q. v.). WP
I, 868

15 Per. duxt; Oss. cf. xo-dugd, -dīgd (fr. suā°);
OCz. dei; OCS dūsti; R doč; Li. duktē (gs
dukters), id.

dhūgos, á ‘cover, covering’.

ON dúkr ‘cloth’; Norw. duk ‘canvas; table-
cloth’; Sw. duk (not a LW); Cz. dýha, dyha
'veneer'. (Isophonic are EME to douk, douk
down: Sw. duka under; OHG tūhhōn; G
tauchen ‘dip, dive’, of unkn. connexions)

dhugh- ‘good, adequate, proper, acceptable’.

25 Cf. **dhough-**

• OPer. cf. ha(m)-dugā ‘feat, record, statute’;
Myc. cf. opi-suko- ‘an operative subject to
tribute’; OIr. cf. dúal, Ir. dual ‘due, proper’;
OHG tugan; OE dugan; ON duga ‘avail, suf-
30 fice’ beside OE dogian ‘endure’; ON dugr
'strength'; cf. also OHG tugida, tugund; OE
duguþ ‘virtue’; Venetic fugont-, fougont-; Li.
cf. džiuga ‘joy’. Extn. in Gk. sukhnós ‘long,
numerous, frequent’; OLat. duenos, Fest duō-
35 nus; Lat. bonus. (Go. daúhts ‘feast’ is of
ambig. origin. See **dhugh-**)

dhugtēr, see **dhukhtēr**

dhugħō (dhungh-) ‘strike; meet’. (The Hitt.
and Li. evidence is ambig.)

40 Hitt. tukka- ‘befall; be of importance’. Cf.
tuk-); Gk. tugkhánō, aor. étukhon; tükhe,
Cret. thúkhā ‘luck’; Li. dunžu & dūžtu, inf.
dūžti ‘burst, break’; dūžis ‘blow’

dhūiō (1) ‘shake, stir, dash, rouse’. Cf. **dhuniō**

45 Skt. (redup. *dheu-dhu-) do-dhüye ‘shudder’;
dhuvámi ‘shake; struggle’; dhūnomi, id.; Gk.
thúo, Lesb. thuiō ((1) ‘storm, rage’); ON dýja
'shake, brandish'; Icel. dúa ‘thud, echo,

rumble'; Latv. dūju 'rage'

dhūjō (2) (**dhuijō**) 'vaporize, smoke'. WP I, 837

Hitt. cf. tuhhwis (queried: 'smoke, incense'); Gk. thūō, fut. thúsō (2) 'burn incense, smoke'; Lat. suf-fiō, -fire ('perfume', fr. *dhuijō); Slovene dijem, ditī 'blow, breathe, exhale'; Li. dujēju 'gasify, evaporate'; OCz. dmu, dūti 'blow, exhale' (o-gde in) OCS nadujo 'inflate'. See next

dhuijōs, a 'vapour, dust, smoke, fragrance'. Cf. **dhūjō** (2). WP I, 837

Tokh. A twe, B tweye 'dust'; Hitt. tuhhwis queried: 'smoke, vapour, incense'; Gk. thúa, thuia 'thuya'; thúē 'perfume'; cf. gē-thuon, n. ('chives' or sim. Semantics of Fr. fumeterre 'fumitory'); Wel. dywy 'vapour, fog'; Li. dujā 'drizzle, dust'; pl. 'gas'; Latv. dūja 'dust; pigeon', from the colour

dhūkō, iō 'bluster, blow, puff'. See next.

W (denom.) digio, v. 'anger; be angry'; Slovene dičiti 'boost'; Li. dūkstu, dūkti 'bluster, rave'

dhūkos, a 'blowing, puffing, bluster'. See **dhūkō**

Skt. dhūkah 'wind; rogue'; Alb. dikē 'passion'; W dig 'anger'; Slovene dika 'praise, boost'; Srb. dīka 'pride, fame'; Li. dūkas 'folly, raving; bittern'; dūkùs 'blustering, raging'; Latv. dūka 'bagpipes'

dhuk̥sos 'blow, breath, sigh, groan'. Cf. **dhouks-**, **dheus-**, **dhou-**. Cf. WP I, 838 & 846 Skt. cf. sam-dhukṣaye 'kindle, animate'; W dych ('sigh, groan', fr. *dhuk̥sós, cf. dygaf 'I carry' in relation to dwg, 3s.); OCS cf. dūx-nq, -nōti 'blow, breathe'; Cz. dech 'breath'; MHG cf. (?) tuschen 'be quiet'; (?) (*-ū-) tūsch 'jest, mischief, fraud' (semantics obscure)

dhuk̥tēr- (?) (dhugtēr-, dhugtēr-, dhugatēr-, dhuktēr-) 'daughter'. WP 868. For the consonantal problem, see eğō-. Cf. **dhugtis**

Skt. duhitr; Av. duyða, acc.sg. duyðarəm; Per. duxt, duxtar; Tokh. A ckācar, pl. ckācri; B tkācer; Arm. dustr, gs dster; Myc. tukater; Gk thugátēr; Osc. futír; OIr. der; Go. daúhtar; OiIG tohter; OE dohtor; ON dóttir; OCS dūsti, gs dūstere; R doč, dščerí; OCz. dci,

gs dceře; Li. duktē, gs dukteřs; Finn. LW tytär. (A theoretical phoneme *-kh- is an attempt to reconcile Indic h with Arm. s, Baltic š and reflexes of IE *-g- elsewhere, cf. eğō, genus, meğ-, ağ-, and see J. Puhvel on G. Liebert in 'Language' 35.4.646-7)

dhulā, ia 'duct, pipe'. Cf. **dhuijō** (2), etc.

MHG tolē 'ditch, drain'; Swiss Tolla 'trough'; G Tüllé 'spout, muzzle of gun, nozzle'; Li. dūlē 'spout'

dhūl- (radical) 'dark'. Cf. **dhūlos** (1), **dhūjō** (2), etc. WP I, 836, II, 212

Lat. cf. ful-ix, ful-ica ('coot', from the colour – Ainsworth) beside ful-īgō 'soot, darkness'; ON dylja, v. 'conceal'; Latv. dūlēju, v. 'smoke out bees'; dūlēties, inf. 'smoulder', intr.

dhuldā, ia (variant of **dhuddhlo-**, q.v.) 'bunch, cluster'.

Hes. thúlla 'foliage, branches'; MIr. duille,

20 id.; OHG toldo; OS doldo; MHG tolde; G (fr. LG) Dolde 'corymb, panicle' beside Tolle 'topknot, headdress'; E doll; Norw. (umlaut) dylle 'sowthistle' (Hes. and Gmc. may represent *dhulna, *dhulnō(n)). See next

dhulō(n), dhulos (1) 'peg, plug, wedge, dowel'

Skt. dhúraḥ 'axle-pin, peg, pole'; Ir. cf. dulán 'plug, peg, wedge'; G cf. Ruder-dolle (if fr. LG, but cf. tulos) 'rowlock'; MHG tülle ('palisade; stiff collar', fr. *dhulnō(n)); Li. dūlas 'rowlock'; Latv. dulli, mpl. id. (doubling suggests a LW fr. LG)

dhulos (dhul-) (2) 'dull, dim, numbstruck'. WP I, 843

35 Arm. dul ('pause', fr. *dhulis), dlam 'cease, delay'; W dwl, f: dol 'stupid'; MHG tol (1) 'mad'; OE dol 'silly'; Du. dol 'mad'; ON dul (2) 'conceit'; Icel. dulur 'saturnine'; Li. dūlas ('fallow'. Cf. the two mngs. of E dull); Latv.

40 duls 'dun, dark' beside dulls ('mad'). Doubling suggests a LW fr. LG). Extensions include Sw. dolsk 'underhand; hypocritical; sluggish'; dold ('secret'. For this cf. ON dul (1) 'concealment'; dula, v. 'deny'). A variant: a true z-gde of type *dhuel-, *dhvol- occurs in OE dwol 'heretical'

dhūlos, is(1) 'smoky, steamy; smoke, vapour, dust'. WP I, 836.

Sk. dhūliḥ ‘dust, pollen’; Hind. dhūl ‘earth’; Lat. cf. fūl-īgō, -īginis ‘dark mist, soot’ beside (*-ū-) ful-ica ‘coot’; Li. dūlas ‘dun’; dūlis, io ‘vapour, fumes, rot, explosive’; Latv. cf. dūlēju, v. ‘smoke out bees’. (Isophonic forms are: OIr. dúil, Mod. id. ‘creature; element; desire’. Short vowel in Alb. dulli, gs. -īni, m. ‘juniper’, from the fragrance?)

dhūlos, ā, īō (?) ‘hollow, receptacle’

Gk. cf. thūl-ax & -akos ‘bag’; W. dill ‘plait, fold’ (but dillad, s. ‘clothes’ seems to reflect with *-ū Icel. dula ‘worn piece of cloth’, with *ū); SWG Tüle ‘hollow, dell’: Hes. thul-lis = thūlakos.

dhulsuos (dhuluos), īos ‘dun, murky’. Cf. WP I, 836 & II, 212

Lat. fulvus; Ir. doilbh ‘dusky’; Li. dułsvas ‘murky’

dhūmājō, ejō (īō) ‘steam, smoke, breathe, blow’. WP I, 835. See **dhūmos**

Skt. dhūmāyāmi, tr. ‘cloud over’; Gk. cf. thūmiāō (‘smoulder’, ambig. cf. **dhusmo-**); Lat. fūmō, āre ‘smoke, foam’; OHG *ā-tumōn (spelt ādhmōn: ‘blow, breathe’. See FK: ātmen); OCz. dýmu, ati (and dýmaju), v. ‘blow, sigh, swell’; Cz. dýmám ‘smoke’, intr.; OCS dymiti sę, intr. id. (: Skt. dhūmye, mp. id.; Li. dūmiju, yti, id.)

dhumblos (dhumbul-, dhumbil-) (1) ‘sump, lowland, marsh’. Cf. **dhumbros** and **dhubr-** OHG tumphilo; MHG tümpfel; WG Tümpel; LG dümpel, id.; Li. duñblas, m. ‘alluvium’; dumblys, usu. pl. -iai (‘seaweed’, an adjectival form of duñblas); Latv. dobulis ‘hollow, depression’ beside dubļi, pl. ‘mud’. Cf. also Li. dumblūs ‘muddy’. (Isophonic w. E dimple, s & v, cf. LG dümpeln ‘press in, impress’: Du. dompeelen ‘immerse’)

dhumblos (2) (?)

Per. dumbul ‘lump, boil’; Slovene (ambig.) debél ‘fat’; deblo, n. ‘treetrunk’

(**dhumbo-**, radical form of **dhumblos** in WG Wasser-tump; Norw. dump ‘dell’)

dhumbros, is ‘muddy, wet; mud, puddle, sump, wetness’. Cf. **dhumblos**

Gk. cf. Thúmbris ‘Tiber’; OCS dobrū ‘forest’ (cf. Lat. paludem: Rum. pădure); Li. dumbrus ‘wet, clammy, muddy’; dumbrē ‘mire’; Latv.

(LW from Li.) dumbrs ‘fen, bog’. Cf. WP I, 836

dhūmekā ‘smoke, billow, cloud, puff’. Cf. **dhūmos**, etc.

5 Sk. dhūmikā, id.; Oss. (*-ū-) dumäg, dīmäg ‘blowing, smoking’; Li. dūmaka ‘cloud’; Latv. dūmaka ‘billowing smoke’; R. dīmka ‘haze’

dhūmēlos (dhūmlos, dhūmros) ‘smoky, grey, dun’. Cf. **dhūmos**, etc.

Skt. dhūmrāh; Latv. dūmals, id. Cf. Gk. (variant) thumélē ‘hearth’

(**dhūmikos** occurs in Gk. thūmikós ‘high-spirited; irascible’: Li. dūmikas ‘blower; cheat’; **dhūminos, īos** in Gk. thūminos ‘of thyme, thyme-honey’; OCS dymňū ‘of smoke’: Li. dūminis, id. and ‘dull, dun’)

dhumō ‘breathe, smoke’, etc. see **dhām-** (1) and cf. **dhūmos** and derivs. For a type *-dhumno-, cf. Sequanian duman ‘overcast’. Cf. **dhunmn-**

dhūmos ‘smoke, vapour, fog, spirit, breath’. WP I, 835. Cf. **dhusmos**

Skt. dhūmāh also npl. dhūmāh: ‘smoke, vapour’; Gk. (ambig.) thūmós (‘vapour, breath, spirit’, cf. **dhusmos**); Lat. fūmus; OCS dymū; Li. dūmas & (pl.) dūmai. See next

dhumsos, om, ā (dhusmos) ‘swell, vapour, enthusiasm, animus’. Cf. **dhunmn-**, **dhūs-**. (Some of the evidence is ambig.). See **dhūmos** above

Arm. dum, gs dmo ‘cold, catarrh, influenza’; Gk. cf. thūma ‘incense; sacrifice’ (ambig. also thūmós ‘vapour, breath’); Ir. cf. dūmas (fr. *dhūməstis) ‘pretence’; Du. dons, EMDu. dōns, EMDu. donst ‘down, fluff’; OHG cf. dunist ‘vapour’; G (fr. LG) Dunst, id.; Pol. dąsy, pl. ‘sulks’; Latv. cf. dusmas, pl. ‘anger’; G (fr. LG) cf. dunsen, v. ‘puff up’

dhumtos ‘blown-up, vaporized’, etc. See **dhūm-, dhām-**

Oss. dunt, pp. ‘blown’; Pol. dęty, id.; Cz. dut, id.; Li. dūmtas, id. Cf. Ir. donn ‘pregnant’

dhundō, īō ‘bang, beat, thud’. Cf. **dhundhō**

Arm. cf. dndčem (‘bang’, fr. *dhundhitjō); OE dynt ‘blow’; EME dint, id. & cf. to dunt ‘crack, of earthenware, when in firing-oven’; ON dytrr ‘din’ beside dyntr ‘crash’; R cf. dut’ (2) ‘trash’; (for Li. dundēti, Latv. dun-

dēt, see next)

dhundhō, iō ‘force, stir, move’. (There is some confusion w. **dhundō**, q.v.)

Arm. cf. dndčem (‘bang’). Cf. the two mngs. of E ‘bang’ (1) ‘hit’, (2) ‘explode’); Alb. dynd ‘force, expel, move, stir, shake, uproot’, fr. *dhundhejō; ON dunn, s. ‘troop, drove, mass’; Li. dùndu, éti ‘roar, rumble, shake, rattle, throb’; Latv. dundēt, inf. ‘rumble, hum’. (The Baltic forms are ambig. cf. **dhund-**). (Isophonic is Skt. dhundhukam, n. ‘defect in wood’; Hind. dundh, m. ‘dimness’; G Tunte ‘waverer’; tuntig ‘wavering’; Icel. dunda ‘to dally’)

dhundhulos (dhundhilos) ‘sway, swing; pendulum’. Cf. **dhundhō**

Arm. dndehy ‘sway, rock, swing’ (fr. *dhundhilo-); It. (fr. Gmc.) dóndolo ‘pendulum, bob, jest’; G tunteln, tünteln ‘dally’; ON dyndill ‘bob, pendulum, tail, penis’. Radical in Icel. dund ‘dalliance’, dunda ‘to dally’; OCS dōda ‘nod’. (Isophonic: Li. dundulis ‘rumble, roar’. See next)

dhundhur- (dhundhro-) ‘rumble, roar, hum, din’.

Skt. dhundhuriḥ (a musical instrument); Arm. dīndem ‘stamp; toll’; dīndiwn ‘din’; Gk. tonthorúzō ‘rumble’; tonthrūs ‘din’; W dwndwr ‘din’; dwndro ‘rumble’; Sw. Norw. Dan. dunder, id.; dundra, dundre, v. id.; Li. dundurys ‘horsefly’; Latv. dundurs, id.; Li. dundurioti, v. ‘rumble, roar, buzz’; Latv. dundurot, id.

dhung- ‘bulge, projection’

Gk. cf. stór-thugx, gs -thuggos ‘point of spear; headland’; Alb. dungē ‘bulge; pistol’ beside i dunguem ‘bulging’; ON (?) dokka ‘windlass’; Norw. dunk ‘can, jar, keg’; OCz. duha ‘bruise’; Pol. dęga ‘callouse’

dhungō ‘bang, bump’

Norw. Sw. dunke, dunka, id.; ON cf. dynkr, m. id.; Li. cf. duñgzti (1sg. dunzgu) beside dunksiù, éti, id.

dhunmn-, dhunno- ‘smoke-coloured, murky, dun, dim’. Cf. **dhusmos**. WP I, 846. (Some of the evidence is ambig.)

Av. cf. dunman ‘cloud, vapour’; Gk. cf. thún-nos, thúnne ‘tunny’; Sequanian duman ‘over-

cast’ or ‘foggy; fog’; Gaul. donnos ‘dun’; Mir. & Ir. donn, id.; W dwn, id.; OE dunn, OS dun, id.; LG dun, fig. ‘drunk’; ON dunna ‘mallard’; Norw. dynn ‘mire’. Cf. the Eng. 5 birdnames dunlin (a greyish marsh-bird) and dunnock ‘hedge-sparrow’

dhūnō, iō ‘rush, roar, resound’. WP I, 837 & 869 and see next

Skt. dhūnámi & dhūnómi ‘shake; struggle’; 10 Gk. thúnō ‘rage’; Mir. cf. doinend ‘storm’; doinende, doininde ‘stormy’; OBr. diniam, tr. (‘ring, sound’, fr. *dhün-); OE dynian; ON duna, dynja ‘rumble’; Blg. dănnna ‘hammer w. fist’; Li. dunu, éti; Latv. dunu, ēt ‘rumble’.

15 Cf. also LG düning ‘dash of waves, breaker’ (but dönen, Ger. tönen is a contaminated form, cf. Ton fr. Gk.)

dhunos, ā, is, iom ‘dashing, rushing, roaring; dash, rush, roar’. WP I, 837

20 Skt. dhuniḥ, adj.; Hes. (*-ū-) thūnos ‘onset, war’; ON duna ‘boom’; W dwn, adj. ‘bass’; s. ‘murmur’; OHG tuni, OE dyne ‘din’; Latv. cf. dunoņa ‘rumble’.

dhūnos, ā, ia ‘swelling, bulge, puff’.

25 Myc. cf. tunano- (‘fulled’? Epithet of textiles); MLG dūn, dūne, s. ‘down-feathers’; G (fr. LG) Daune; ON dúnna, ds dúni ‘down-bed’; Sw. dūn, id. beside dyna ‘pillow’; OE cf. dýnige ‘a plant’ and Sw. dyning ‘swell of the sea’; OCS dynja (‘melon’ and com. Sl.); Finn. LW tyyny (‘cushion’, fr. Sw.). (For Latv. dūnas: dūni, pl. ‘mire’, cf. **dhunmn-**). Here also Fris. dunje, v. ‘swell, heave’

dhurdh- ‘shake, tremble’. See **dhudhro-** and **durduro-, dhīdh-**

35 Arm. cf. (ambig.) drdvem; MHG turd ‘brome-grass; EMG (WG or Frankish) Dort, id.

dhures, is, uis, ō(n) ‘door, gate’. Cf. **dhuer-** WP I, 870

40 Arm. durk, pl. ‘door’; duřn ‘doorway, gate’; Hitt. cf. an-durc ‘indoors, within’; an-duriyas (‘internal’; cf. Latv. iedurī ‘in the doorway’); Myc. tura-; Gk. thúra, thúrai ‘door’; thuris ‘lobby’; thurón ‘vestibule’; Lat. forēs, gp forium (‘door’. Vowel unexplained); Mir. dorus, Ir. doras; Gaul. doro; MW dor, pl. -au, f.; cf. OBr. drus, W drws (for *dhur-ostjə? cf. 45 östjə, austjə); Br. dōr; Lat. cf. also forī, pl.

'decks, hatches, covered gardens'; Go. daúrōns, pl. beside -daúrō, gs -ins in auga-daúrō 'window'; OHG turi, pl. (gp turo), beside tor 'gate'; LG dur 'gate'; OE dor, duru beside dyre; ON dyr, n., dyrr, fpl.; OCz. dřvi, pl.; Pol. drzwi; Li. dúrys, pl. (gp. duru); Latv. durvis, pl. (gp durvju), id. WP I, 870 & II, 160

dhurkos, ā 'stab; spike, prong'. Cf. WP I, 802. Cf. **bhrkos**, **dhurō**

Arm. durk 'dagger:; Gk. cf. túrkē 'fork', if. fr. *thurkē); (Lat. furca 'fork', and forcō 'plough-point' are ambig. See **bhrk-**); Ir. duirc, pl. -eanna ('dirk, whence EME dork, Scots durk, id.); Cz. drk 'stab'; drkati, v. id.; Li. cf. dūr-klas ('bayonet', prob. fr. *dhur-dhlom, but ambig.); Latv. durklis, id. (and 'prong')

dhurō, iō (1) 'pierce, penetrate'. Cf. WP I, 799 & 868. See **dhuros**

Arm. cf. dur, gs dro 'tool, gimlet'; Gk. cf. skala-thūrō (obscene); Lat. (?) fuscina ('harpoon', if for *dhur-skīn-); R dyrā 'hole'; Li. duriù, dūrti 'pierce'; Latv. duju, durt, id.

dhürō (2) (**dhurn-**, **dhurs-**) 'rampage, rave'. Gk. cf. a-thūrō ('play', fr. *sm-dhür-); MHG turren 'tumble, stumble'; Srb. cf. drnem se, drnuti se 'rage, rave'; Li. cf. *durnéju, éti, v. 'grow stupid'; duñnas 'moonstruck'; Latv. durnēt 'drowse'; durns 'numbstruck'; Norw. cf. dor-sk 'sluggish'; cf. also Lith. (?) dursnoti 'trip, trot'

dhūros, ā 'piercing; piercer; stab, hole'. Cf. **dhurō** (1)

Skt. cf. dhur (2) 'tip of pole, spike-head'; dhuraḥ, ā 'pole, lynch-pin'; Arm. dur, gs dro 'tool, chisel, gimlet'; Lat. cf. (?) fuscina ('harpoon', if fr. *dhur-skīn-); R dyrā 'hole'; Li. dūrā 'crowbar; breech'; dūris, io 'stab, stitch'; Latv. cf. dūrējs 'piercer'; dūre ('fist'). Semantics of Lat. pugnus: punctum)

dhuru- (radical element of the following). See **dhurunk-** and cf. **dhrun-** Gk. thórubos 'din, brawl'; OE dora 'bumblebee'; EME dorr 'cockchafer'; Norw. dur ('boom, roar, drone', fr. *dhūr-); dure, v. id.; Pol. cf. dyr-dać 'rush, dash'

dhurunkō, iō (**dhrunk-**) 'rattle, clatter'. Cf. **dhrun-**

Arm. dřnčim 'tingle, ring'; Cz. drnkat, drnčet 'clatter'; Blg. drǎnkam 'jingle, rattle'

dhūs- (1) 'whirr, buzz; whirring object, spindle'. Cf. WP I, 564 & 844. See following entries

Per. dūk ('spindle'). For -k cf. Per. xūk 'pig', fr. *sūs); Gk. cf. thus-thla, n. pl. 'Bacchanalian rods'; Lat. fūsus 'spindle'; MHG cf. tūsen 'rush, roar, ring'; Sw. dūs 'carousal'. (Isophonic: Latvian dūša 'courage')

dhūs- (2) 'rest'. Cf. **dhusos** (1) and (2), and cpds.

ON dūsa, id.; Icel. cf. also dūr 'nap, sleep'; (short vowel in) E to doze, Icel. doska 'to laze', and Latv. dusa 'repose, sleep'; dusu, ét 'doze'

dhusəlos (**dhuslos**), is, iə 'blow; breath; vapour; smell'. See next

Gk. cf. thuélla 'storm, gale' beside gē-thullís ('garlic' or sim. cf. for semantics Fr. 'fumer-terre'); Alb. cf. dullî, gs dullîni 'juniper'; Ir. dúil (1) 'desire'; ON (alleged) dusill 'fire'; Li. dusulys, io 'asthma'; Latv. dusulis, id. Isophonic forms include (?) Armenian doyam ('shudder, start', fr. dhuslā- ?); ON dusla, v. 'potter round'; Li. duslūs 'dull, heavy, of sound'. Cf. **dhūs-** (2)

dhusəros (1) 'wild; rage; demon'. See **dhus-**, **dhusəlos**, etc.

Gk. cf. (?) a-thūrō 'play, mock', thustás; 'priestess of sacrifice'; OIr. (ambig.) dorr ('anger'. Cf. **dus-** and cpds.); MHG tuster 'demon'. (Isophonic are LG düren 'moan'; Norw. dure 'roar, drone', and Sw. dial. dura 'slumber, let slumber')

dhusəros (-ōn) (2) 'ferret, polecat, skunk' Lat. fūrō, gs -ōnis ('ferret' or 'weasel'); OCS dūxor̄, OCz. dchoř 'pole cat'; Finn. LW tuhkuri 'mink' .

(**dhūsəlos**, **dhusəros**. See next and **dhusəlos**) Skt. dhūsaraḥ 'dust-coloured, grey'. (Isophonic: Du. duizelen 'be dizzy'. Isophonic radical in OCS dyšq, dyxajō 'blow, breathe'; Li. dūsauju and dūstu 'gasp')

dhuskos 'dark'. Cf. **dhus-** and cpds. WP I, 846

Lat. fucus; OE dox, dux 'fallow'; E cf. dusk; G cf. ver-tuschen, v. 'hush up'; Norw. cf.

dusk-regn ‘drizzle’

dhusmos ‘vapour, breath; anger’. Cf. WP I, 835 & 846

Gk. (ambig.) *thūmós* ‘soul, breath, life’; Alb. *dufēm*, *duhēm*, f. ‘breath, oppression’; OE cf. (alleged) *dysm* ‘steam, smoke’; Latv. *dusmas*, fpl. ‘anger’. (A parallel form is represented in OHG *tusin*, OS *dosan*, MHG *tusen-var*, -*vēch* ‘mottled with yellow’ fr. a type **dhusnos*)

dhūsō, iō (1) blow, breathe, steam, smoke’. Cf. **dhusos** & cpds.

Myc. cf. *tuweta* (: Gk. *thúenta*, pl. adj. ‘aromatic’); Gk. *thúo* ‘burn incense; sacrifice’; *thuíō* ‘rage, rave’; OE *dysian* ‘err’; G *tosen* ‘bluster’; OCS *dūxnō*, -*nōti* ‘blow, breathe’ beside *dyšō*, *dyxati*, id.; Li. *dūstu*, beside *dunsu*, inf. *dusti* ((1) ‘pant’); Latv. *dusu*, dust & *dūsēt* ‘breathe, gasp’

dhūsō, iō (2) ‘drowse, faint’. (Same as (1)?) OFris. *dusia* ‘be dizzy’; LG *düsen* ‘daze, be-fuddle; be dazed’; ON *dúsa* ‘be calm’ beside *dús* ‘lull’; Mod. *dúsa* ‘dummy comforter’; Sw. *dusa* ‘slumber’; OHG cf. *tūsig* ‘mad’; OE *dysig* ‘foolish’; E *dizzy*; Li. *dūstu* & *dunsu*, *dusti* (2) ‘go bad, decay; go out, be extinguished’; *dusinti* ‘choke with coughing’. Cf. (o-gde) Cz. *dusit*, Pol. *dusić* ‘smother; steam’; (with n-infix) cf. G (fr. LG) *dünsten* ‘steam, stew’

dhūsos, ā, iə (1) ‘roaring, raging; fury, demon’. Cf. WP I, 846 and next.

Gk. cf. *thúas*, *thuiás* ‘sibyl, bacchante’; Gallo-Lat. *dusius* ‘demon’; Ir. cf. *dos* ((1) ‘froth; vigour’, fr. **dhust-*); OHG *tūsig*, OE *dysig* ‘mad, foolish’ beside MHG *tūsen* ‘rush, roar, ring’; tuster ‘demon’; Li. *dūsē*, *dūsia* ‘water-beetle’ (semantics obscure)

dhūsos, ā iə (2) ‘breathing; breath, fragrance’. WP I, 846. (Same as (1)?). Variant: **dhusuos, iə** (or **dhuuos, iə**). See **dhuuos**

Gk. *thúos*, n. ‘sacrifice’; *thúa*, *thuía* ‘fragrant cypris’; cf. Myc. *tuwea*, npl. (queried: ‘spices’: Gk. *thúea*, id.); cf. *gē-thuon* ‘garlic, welsh onion’ or *sim*.); W *dywy* ‘vapour, fog’; MHG cf. *toste*, MLG *doste* (G *Doste* fr. LG) ‘wild thyme’ or ‘marjoram’; Cz. *dech* ‘breath’; Li. *dūsas* ‘asthma’, Latv. *dusa* ‘breathing; slum-

ber’; dūša ‘courage’. Cf. Ir. *dos* (2) ‘bass-note, drone’ (semantics obscure)

dhūtis ‘vapour, fume, smoke’. Cf. WP I, 835
Per. *dūd* ‘smoke’; *dūde* ‘soot’; Tokh. (?) *tute*,
adj. ‘yellow’; Gk. *thūsis* ‘effervescence’; OE
dýþ ‘fuel, tinder’

dhuuos, iə (variant of **dhusuos** (?). See
dhusos (2))

Myc. cf. *mara-tuwo*- ‘fennel’; *tuwea* queried:
‘spices’; Gk. cf. *gē-thuon*, *thúea*, etc.; Sw. cf.
dugg-regn ‘scotch mist’; *dugga*, v. ‘drizzle’; W
dywy ‘vapour, fog’

dhuebō ‘worship, honour, sanctify’. A possible alternative to **tuebō**, q. v.

15 Gk. *sébō*; Lat. *februus*; *februa*; Sabine *februm*
(**dhueb-* or **tueb-*); Du. *dwepen* (‘dote on, idolize’. Gmc. parallels absent)

(**dhuedhurə**, **dhuedhruə**, see **dhuidhurā**)

dhuel- ‘languish, expire, gasp’. See **dhuel-**,
dhul-, **dhul-**

20 OHG *twēlan*; MHG *er-*, *vertwēln* ‘expire’;
(z-gde in Li. *dvylu*, *dvilta* ‘wane, pine’; OE
dwolma ‘chaos’; Norw. cf. *dolmen* ‘faint’ beside
ON *dylminn* ‘indolent’. (Long-grade isophone in Li. *dvēlē* ‘spirit’). Av. *dvar-* ‘rush,
as demons’ is ambig. Cf. Skt. *a-dhavarāḥ* ‘religious ceremony’. Cf. also OHG *twāla*, OS
dwāla ‘hesitate’

25 **dhuen-**, **dhuron-** ‘resound’. Cf. **guhon-** and
WP I, 869

Skt. *dhvánāmi*; Av. *dvān-*, id.

dhuer- (1) ‘door’. Cf. **dhur-**

Tokh. *twere*, *tweri*, pl.; Gk. cf. (?) *ther-ápōn*;
Alb. *derē*, pl. dyer; Lat. *forēs*, gen. *forium*;
35 OCS *dvīři*, pl. *dvri*; Pol. *drzwi*, pl.; OCz.
dřvi, *dveři*, mod. *dveře*, pl.; Latv. cf. *durvis*, pl.;
Li. cf. *durýs*, pl. (Lat. -*ō*- seems to derive from
**-ye-*, cf. *sonus*, *somnus*, etc. Skt. *dvār*;
Oss. *dwar*, pl. *dwärdtä*, *dordtä* and Per. *där*
40 unexplained as to the initial consonant. Umb.
feri-ne ‘out’: Lat. **fori-ne*, *forin-*, etc.)

dhuer- (2)
Skt. *dhvárāmi* ‘fell, hurt, kill’; Hitt. *duwarna-*
'shatter'. (The Skt. form *dvarāmi* ‘obstruct,
cover’ is as problematic as *dvār* ‘door’ in its
consonantism. Li. *dvérstu*, *dvérti* ‘extend,
expand’ is of uncertain origin. Isophonic is
MHG *ge-twēr* ‘mixture; temperature’)

dhuerghos (dhuerghos) ‘dwarfed, stunted; dwarf’. Cf. WP I, 872

Arm. cf. կայձ (a-st. ‘scantly bearded; dwarf’); Gk. σέρφος ‘gnat’; OHG twērg; G Zwerp; OE dweorg; ON dvergr; Sw. dverg ‘dwarf’; Du. dwerg, id. Cf. also MHG zwērgen, v. ‘cramp, crab’

dhū̄simos (dhuesmos) ‘breathing; breath, gasp’. Cf. **dhuesō** & **dhus-**

Alb. i dejmē, adj. ‘drunk’; Li. dvēsimas ‘death, of an animal’; Latv. dvēsma ‘breath’

dhū̄slos, ā (dhū̄s-, dhū̄smā) ‘dying, becoming a ghost; wraith, spirit’. Cf. **dhuesō**, **dhus-**

Skt. (ambig.) dhvarṣāḥ ‘decaying’; Gk. σέλλος ‘guardian of Dodona oracle’; Li. dvēslā ‘crepit person; wraith’; Latv. cf. dvēsele ‘soul’. (The element *dhues- seems to be present in Gk. σέσελι ‘hartwort’, fr. *dhue-dhuesli-, and some other scented plants, cf. sélinon)

dhū̄snom, ā (dhū̄s-, dhū̄smā) ‘wraith; spirit abode’. Cf. **dhuesō**, **dhuēsos**, **dhus-**. Cf. WP I, 867

OLat. fēsiae; Lat. fēriae, fēstus; cf. Fērōnia (epithet of Juno); Osc. fiisnu ‘temple’; Li. dvēsnā ‘wretch’ beside dvēsena ‘domestic animal that has died’; Latv. cf. dvēsma ‘breath’

dhū̄sō, iō ‘blow, breathe, expire, evaporate, turn to spirit’. WP I, 845

Skt. dhvasye, dhvāpsāmi, pp. dhvastāḥ ‘fall, fail, perish’; Alb. deh, dej ‘intoxicate’; MLG ver-dwāsen, MHG -twāsen ‘besot, destroy’; Du. -dwazen ‘infatuate’; dwaas ‘foolish; fool’; OE dwāsan ‘become silly’; Li. dvesiù, dvēsti ‘expire’; dvēsu, dvesti ‘choke’; Latv. dvešu, dvēst ‘breathe, gasp’. The Skt. form dhvāpsāmi and Li. dvēsu represent a nasally infix variant (*dhūensō)

dhū̄sos, is, iom, iōs, iə ‘breath, vapour, spirit; inspired, mad’. WP I, 845

Skt. cf. dhvasirāḥ ‘strewn, dusty’; dhvasraḥ ‘drooping’; Gk. cf. theīon, theīon ‘sulphur’; OLat. fēsiae, Lat. fēriae, fēstus beside ferus, adj.; cf. also fērālis (‘funereal’, fr. *fēra ‘death’. Ainsw.); Osc. fisias, fpl. ‘holy days’; fiisnu ‘temple’; cf. also Lat. Fērōnia (epithet of Juno); OIr. duí ‘dullard’ beside deo ‘breath, air’ (the latter perh. fr. *dhesos); MLG ge-dwās, MHG -twās ‘ghost; folly’ beside MHG

twās ‘fool’; Du. dwaas ‘mad; fool’; OE dwās, id.; Norw. cf. dvask ‘dull; idle’; Li. cf. dvēsena ‘carrion’; Latv. cf. dvēsele ‘soul’; dvēsma ‘breath’. (Note on Lat. bēllua & bēstia. These

5 words seem to represent synthetic cpds. whose first element *guer- is embodied in vescor (see **guersk-** below) with dialectal b- for v-. For bēllua cf. also Gk. borós & leía, lēón. Oscan forms are ambig. *dhīs-?)

10 **dhuesro-** (**dhuesaro-**) see **dhuesō**, **dhuesos** above, and cf. **dhīs-**

Skt. dhvasrah, dhvasirah; Lat. Februus (epithet of Pluto); februum, n. pl. februa ‘purifier; atonements for the dead’

15 **dhuidhurā (dhuidhrā)** ‘shag, fringe’
Gk. σίσυρα ‘shaggy coat’; Lat. fibra ‘shag, fibre, fringe’ beside (dialectal) februa ‘tufts on judge’s cap’. (Ir. fabhra ‘fringe’ is LW)

dhūimor- (?) ‘darkness, shade, phantom’.
Cf. WP I, 842

Ir. diamhair ‘darkness, mystery’; OE dwimor ‘phantom, illusion’

20 **dhūinō** ‘wane’. Cf. WP I, 835. Cf. **tuin-** (Lat. fūnus is preferably fr. **tuin-**, q. v.); OE dwīnan ‘pine, waste’; Du. ver-dwijnen (‘a fusion of *tui- and *dhui-’. VW), id.; ON dvína ‘dwindle, subside’; Norw. dvine, id.

dhūis- (radical) ‘turning-up of the nose, acrid stench, smell’

25 Gk. cf. various (aromatic) plants: síon, sí-nápi, sí-sumbron, beside simā ‘with upturned nose’; símos ‘snub-nosed’; (perh. also) si-khós ‘disgusting’; Lat. cf. suf-fiō ‘fumigate’; fímus ‘dung’; suf-fímen ‘fumigation’; Li. dvisā ‘stench’; dvisiù, éti, v. id. beside dvystu, dvisti (‘start to smell’, intr.). See next.

dhuisar (dhuisrō(n)) ‘stinking animal, polecat’. See **dhuis-**

Lat. fūrō; rustic forms implied in OFr. fissel, fichou ‘fitchet’; OCS дұxори, Slovene dihur, Srb. tvor, R xorí, Cz. tchoř, schoř ‘polecat’

dhūl- (zero-radical of **dhuel-**, **dhul-**, Cf. dhul-)

Hes. (ambig.) salós ‘silly’; OHG gi-twolo ‘heresy’; OE dwola, id., dwol ‘heretical’; dwol-lig ‘silly’; dwolma ‘chaos’; Li. dvylu, dvilti ‘pine, wane’

dhunghos, ā ‘idle, useless’

Hes. sakhnós ‘soft, weak, base, ill’; ON dunga ‘good-for-nothing’

dhuoin- (?) ‘mortal’

(Lat. fūnus is ambig. cf. **dhuin-**, **tuin-**; but a spg. foínos occurs in a corrupt gloss); Ir. daoine, Gael. duine ‘man’; pl. OIr. dóini, mod. daoine ‘people’

(**dhuol-**, see **dhuel-**, **dhul-**, **dhul-**)

O-gde forms only in Gmc., cf. Go. dwals; OE dwala; ON dvøl; OHG twalm; Du. dwalen, v. ‘err’, etc. Cf. WP I, 843. See EH: dålig

dhuōn- ‘sound; resound’. Cf. WP I, 869

Skt. dhvaniḥ, dhvānaḥ, id.; Av. dvān-, v. id.; Ir. duan ‘song, poem’: Sw. dān (‘noise’. For phonol. cf. dålig, af-dåna, dåsa, dåsig, etc.). (Alb. zâ ‘noise, voice’ represents a form **gu-hon-**, q. v.)

dhuor- (**dhoru**-) ‘rush; be mad’. Cf. dhousros

Av. dvar(eimi), v. ‘rush’; Gk. thoūros ‘rushing’; Ir. duar ‘crowd’; cf. also Skt. a-dhavarāḥ (a religious ceremony); Sw. dåre ‘fool’

dhuoros ‘entrance, court’. WP I, 871. Cf.

5 **dhuer-**, **dhur-**

Lat. (ambig.) forus ‘hatchway’; forum ‘market’; OCS dvoru (and com. Sl.) ‘court, yard’; Li. dvāras (‘farm’. Perh. Sl. LW)

dhuos- ‘drooping, ailing; spirit, exhalation, expiry’. Cf. **dhues-**, **dhus-**

10 Skt. cf. (ambig.) dhvasraḥ ‘withered’; MIR. dásaim ‘madden’; EME cf. dwas-light ‘will-o'-the-wisp’; Sw. dåse (‘sluggard’, cf. E dial. dozy, fr. Scand.); dåsig ‘sleepy’; Li. dvāsas, dvāsiā ‘spirit’; dvāsūs ‘ailing, pining’

15 (**dhuri**ə, a zero-formula to **dhuer-**, **dhuor-**, **dhur-** ‘door’. etc.) WP I, 870

Gk. thairós singularized: ‘hinge of door’

E

e- (deictic prefix) in

Skt. á-ha; Gk. e-keī; Lat. e-quidem; Osc. e-tanto; Go. i-ba; R e-töt, -ta, -to; Blg. jé-to, jé-ve ‘behold’

e (WSP for esti, q. v.). Cf. esmi (radical: es- ‘be’)

(Arm. ę ‘is’ is the normal reflex of esti, see esmi; Gk. cf. -i in én-i ‘is in’; NAlb. â w. dimoric vowel: ‘is’; Cz. Slovak, Srb, Slovene, Lusatian je)

ē (1) ‘from, out of; away’

Skt. ā ‘from’; Oss. a- (px. & prp. ‘away; away from’); Arm. (ambig.) i (w. abl. ‘from’); Osc.

Umb. ee, ee- ‘out of’

ē (2) ‘indeed’. WP I, 99

Gk. ē, id. is ambig. Cf. ā; Li. cf. ē-gi ‘but, well, now’

ēbhros, īos ‘damp, wet, drunk’.

Arm. cf. an-arb, i-st. ‘sober’; arbenam ‘get drunk’; arbeal, adj. ‘drunk’; arbucanem ‘water animals’; OLat. ēber, f. ēbra, adj. ‘drunk’; Lat. ēbrius, id.; MHG āber ‘mild of weather’; æber

‘place free from snow’; er-æbern ‘to thaw’; Upper G āper, āber ‘free from snow’

30 **ēd-** (ēdā, om, īə, īom, is) ‘food, bait’. Cf. **ēdmi**. WP I, 118

Skt. ādyam; Oss. ad, adä; Hitt. ēcan ‘food’; Lat. -edia in inedia ‘lack of food’; OE āt; MHG ās; ON át, cpds: -æti; OCS. jadī, jažda; R. jěda; Li. ēdis, gs ēdžio; cf. also ēdžios, pl. 35 ‘manger’; Latv. ēda. Cf. ēdrā, etc. Extns. in Lat. edāx ‘voracious’; Ukr. īdkyj ‘caustic’; cf. W iddas ‘pungent’

ēdālis, os, om ‘edible; food’. WP I, 118. Cf. **ēd-**, **ēdmi**, etc.

40 Lat. edulis; OE etol; ON etall; Blg. jálo, jádalo ‘food’; Cz. jedlý ‘edible’; jídlo ‘food’; Li. ēdalas ‘pigfood, swill’

(**edi**ər ‘food’. See **ēd-**, **ēdra**, etc.)

Gk. eīdar ‘food’

45 **ēdmi**, (edō), 3s ēsti ‘eat’. WP I, 118

Skt. ádmi; Av. ad-; Hitt. ēcmi; Hom. édō; Lat. edō, 3s ēst; Osc. edum, inf.; Ir. cf. íd-ighim (‘consume’, fr. *ēd-aḡ-); Go. itan; OE etan;

OHG ezzan, ezan; G essen, beside aassen ‘devour’; OCS jamī, inf. jasti; R jěm, jěstī; OL. ēdmi, Li. ēdu, inf. ēsti; Latv. ēdu, ēst

ēdmn-, ēdn- ‘food; tooth, set of teeth’. Cf. WP I, 118 and see **ēdmi**

Skt. ádman ‘food’; Arm. atamn, gs atman ‘tooth’; Hitt. cf. ēcan ‘food’; Gk. edanós ‘eatable’; Lat. (?) cf. cēna (‘meal’, if for *ko-eds-nā); MIr. edam ‘eating’; MHG ězzen ‘food, meal’; ON átan, id. Li. ēdmens, usu. pl. ēdmenys ‘set of teeth’; Latv. cf. ēsma ‘bait’

ednt-, edont- (odont-) ‘eating; tooth’. Cf. **ēd-**, etc. and **edonts** below

Skt. adat, pres. pt.; cf. a-dantah ‘toothless; leech’; Gk. odoús; gs odóntos; Ion. odón; Lat. dens; Go. tunþus, -tundi (*dnt-) beside OHG zand, OE tōþ, ON tønn, etc.; OIr. dét ‘tooth; food’; Li. ēdantis, adj. ‘eating; corrosive’ beside dantis, m. ‘tooth’

edō(n) ‘devourer, consumer’. Cf. **ēd-**, etc. Lat. edō ‘glutton’; Li. eduonis, gs -ies ‘bone-carries’; ON cf. æta ‘eater’

edonts (edont, edon), act. pt. ‘eating’. See **ednt-**

Skt. adan, adantī, adát; Hitt. adanc, neut. adān; Gk. (sole instance) édontes, pl.; Lat. edens; Go. itand-s, -i, -ō; OHG ězzanti; OCz. jěda, jědúci, jěda; Li. ēdās, ēdanti, ēdā (adverbial: ēdant)

edō(n) (edon-, ēdjos) ‘eater’. Cf. **ēdmi**, etc. Gk. cf. anth-ēdōn, -ēdónos (‘bee’, lit. ‘flower-eater’); Go. uz-ēta, w̄m. ‘crib’; OE -æta in self-° ‘cannibal’; ON æta; æti; (R cf. jědkij ‘mordant’; Li. ēdikas ‘big eater’); Li. ēduonis, gs iēs, m. beside ēdējas ‘big eater’; OCS cf. medv-ěđi (‘bear’, lit. ‘honey-eater’)

ēdrā, is ‘food’

Hitt. ēdri; Li. ēdrā, id.

ēds-, ēdsmn- ‘eating; food’. See **ēd-** and derivatives

Per. āš ‘pap’; Lat. cf. sēm-ēsus ‘half-eaten’; OLat. cēsnās, pl., Lat. cēna ‘mealtime’; Umb. çersnāf ‘food, supply’ (if fr. *ko-ēdsno-, -ēds-na-); MHG ās ‘carriion’; Du. aas ‘pasture’; OE ās, n. ‘food, bait, carriion’; Li. cf. ēsena ‘fodder’

edsk- (odsks-). Radical: **ēd-** ‘foodstuff, food-crop’

Lat. ēsca; OS ētsk ‘cornfield’ beside Go. atisk; OHG ezzisc; MLG. esch, id.; Li. ēskā ‘appetite’. (The late Lat. ēsca ‘tinder’ seems to derive from a homophone *aidhskā, see **aidh-**)

ēdsō, iō (form of **ēd-**, see **ēdmi**, etc.). Cf. **ēds-** OW yssu, inf. ‘consume’; MHG āsen ‘smell of carrion’; OE essian, v. ‘pine away’; Sw. cf. idissla (‘chew the cud’, fr. *ati-eds-)

ēdtis (ēstis) ‘eating, food’. Cf. **ēd-**, etc.

Skt. áttih ‘eater’; Gk. cf. n-ēstis, adj. (‘fasting’, fr. *ne-°); OCS jasti, inf. beside jastije ‘food’; Li. ēsti, inf. ‘eat’. (Other extns. include OCS jadükū ‘edible’: Li ēdikas ‘glutton’; ON æzli, for *ætsli ‘carrion’: OCS jasli, pl. ‘crib, manager’; Skt. atrāh ‘eater’: OS ettar ‘poison’!; and Lat. ēdūle, edulium ‘food’: Czech jídlo, id.)

edhi (an adv. of place. The evidence is ambiguous.)

Skt. ádhi ‘upwards; above; within; besides’; Hitt. edi, idi ‘yonder’; Lat. ibi, Umb. ife ‘there’ (equally fr. *i-bhi). (Skt. ádha ‘therefore’ equates with Av. aða & OPer. ada- ‘then’)

edhlā, īə (?) ‘fir-tree’

Arm. cf. eyevin, gs eyevno, id. (a synth. cpd.?)

Br. edlen ‘pine’: (also aedlen: OCor (once) aidlen, id.); OCS jela, Cz. jedle, Pol. jodła ‘fir’; Li. cf. ēglē, Latv. egle, id.

ēdhros (odhros) ‘construction, end-beam, crutch, gable-end’. WP I, 121

Arm. erd, o-st. ‘roof, house’; erdič, pl. form ‘dormer window’; Lat. cf. cer-ebrum, lit. ‘head-structure’; OHG ētar, MHG ēter; MLG ēder ‘boundary’; G Etter ‘portcullis, grille, fence, frontier’; OS ēder ‘fence’; OE eodor (2) ‘house, dwelling’; EME edder ‘tierod on fence’; ON jaðar ‘edge, selvedge’ beside erði ‘beam’; OCS jadro (2) ‘mast, rudder’ beside Blg. odär ‘bedstead; porch’; Cz. odry, pl. ‘scaffolding’; Slovak vôdor ‘dutch barn, drying-shed, threshing-floor’. Cf. the variant *ordh- in Li. ařdas ‘drying-rack’, ardař, pl. ‘scaffolding’; Latv. ārds ‘drying-rack, cross-timbers’.

See **ordh-** and **rđh-**

ēdhros (?) ‘suitable, proper, right, ready’

45 Lat. cf. in-ēbrae aves ‘deterrent or ill-omened birds’; OE ēdre, adv. ‘instantly, fully’; ON ádr ‘already’

e-guēm ‘I came, went’

Skt. á-gām; Gk. *ébēn; Arm. cf. eki, 3s ekn; Lat. cf. vēnī; Go. cf. pl. quēmum, etc.

eg-, **eġer-** (eġer-) ‘edge, tip, border’
Arm. eżr, gs ezer, id.; Ir. eagair ‘bank’ beside ioghar (‘verge, border’, fr. *ēgər-); Li. cf. ežē & ežiā ‘baulk, boundary’; Latv. eža, id. (doubtfully: Lat. aquil-eia ‘eagle’s beak’? > ‘columbine’)

eg- (2), **ġe** (ġē) (sentence particle) ‘and, also, but, that’, etc. WP I, 542

Arm. cf. z- (acc. and oblique introductory particle); zi, cj. ‘that’; Alb. edhe, dhe ‘and, also’; Gk. (ambig.) ge, -ge; Oss. cf. äz- (intens. px.); (OCz. ež, že, cj. ‘that’ indicates non-palatal *-g-)

egō, **egōne** ‘I’. See **eħħo(m)**

Gk. Lat. egō; Go. ik, etc.; cf. Venetic mego, id.

eħħis, īos (1) (eħħin-, oħħin-, eħħil-) ‘hedgehog’. WP I, 115

Oss. wzin, uzun; Arm. ozni, gs oznuo; Phryg. eziś; Gk. cf. ekhīnos, id.; OCS ježi, id.; Cz. cf. ježina ‘bristle’ and Srb. jež ‘hedgehog’; jeza ‘shudder’; OHG, OE igil; Li. ežys; Latv. ezis, m. ‘hedgehog’

eħħis (2) ‘ox, cow’. WP I, 38. (Adjectival: eħħmio-, eħħino-)

Skt. ahīh ‘cow’ beside aghnyaḥ ‘bull’, aghnyā ‘cow’; Av. azīs, adj. ‘three-year-old’ of cow; Arm. ezn, gs ezin & ezan ‘ox’; OCS cf. jazino ‘leather’

ei ‘if; and’. (an instrumental form of is, q. v.). WP I, 99. Cf. **eibh**

Av. ī (an emphatic part.); Lyc. ei ‘if’; Cypro-Myc. & Gk. eī, id.; Go. ei ‘and; so that’; -ei (suffix: ‘and’); OCS (and com. Sl.) i ‘and, also’; Li. jéi ‘if’ (cf. jis ‘he’); OW cf. p-ei ‘if’, fr. *quē-
ei ‘and if’ with trimoric tonicity)

eibh-, **eibho-** (ieibh-, iebh-) (a sentence-particle of pronominal form, cf. is, ei, -bhi, etc. Skt. cf. ibhaḥ, -am ‘household’; Arm. ibr. ‘as, how, when, while’; prp. ‘like’; OE gif ‘if’; OCS ibo ‘for, and, also, but’; R ibo ‘for, since, as’; Li. jeib ‘so that, so as to’; Latv. cf. jeb ‘or; jeb-šu ‘though; for’

eigh- ‘force, strength’. Cf. **ięguā**

Skt. cf. iħaħ, -ā (2) ‘effort’; Ir. éin, adj. (‘able’, fr. *eighin-?); Li. eigà (‘process’. Cf. *ei-, *i- ‘go’ under **eimi**); o-gde in Go. aih (pf.-pres.

‘own’) and com. Gmc. (For Li. Latv. jēga see **ięguā**)

eik- ‘go; vanish; perish’. (Extn. of **ei-**, **i-**? See **eimi** below)

5 Tokh. B yk- ‘go’; Gk. (ambig.) eíkō ‘withdraw, yield’; eikē, adv. ‘in vain’; cf. (?) pro-īka ‘gratis’; pro-īx, -ikós ‘gift’; Alb. ik ‘flee, depart’; Umb. eikvas-atis (in phr. ahtis-per . . . ‘for departed souls’?); Li. cf. eikvoti ‘squander’ beside eiklūs ‘nimble’. (Isophonic are Lat. īcō, īre; OLat. eic- ‘strike’)

eilā, īę ‘going, gait; gang, troop; file, line’.

Cf. **ei-mi**. Cf. WP I, 70, 104

Skt. elā ‘sport’ beside īraħ, -am ‘wind’; ilā ‘flow’; īr-te, mp. ‘go’ (ei-: i-); Gk. eilē, ilē ‘gang, troop’; W wyl ‘flow, gush’; OHG īla ‘haste’; Du. ijł, id.; Sw. il ‘gust’; Li. eilē ‘line, row’ beside eilà, eilià, id. and (o-gde) ailà ‘row, rank’; Latv. iela ‘street’ beside (o-gde) aile ‘row, path, opening’. (Isophonic forms are Lat. īlia, -ium ‘waistline’; Ir. īalle, gs īille ‘thong’; Latv. iela (2) ‘peg, prop, stick’. Lit. ‘line’?)

eilus, os (il-?) ‘mud, clay’

Oss. ilä, id.; Gk. eilús, ilús, id.; cf. arg-īlos ‘white clay’; Cz. jíl, gs -u ‘clay’; R il ‘mud’

eimi (eijō) ‘go’. WP I, 102. (Plural forms: i-)

Skt. émi, 1 pl. imáḥ; Av. aei(mi); OPer. ay-; Hitt. cf. ca-imī, cpd.; Myc. ijon, pr. pt. ‘going’; Hom. eīmi, pl. ímen; pr. subj. eīō, īō; EMAlb. ihem (-h- due to hiatus, or fr. *-sk-); Lat. eō, īre; Pael. cf. eite! ‘go!'; Umb. etu, 3s. jussive; W āf ‘shall go’ beside awyf ‘may I go’; Br. an, 1s. pr.; inn, 1sg. fut.; EMLi. eimì; Latv. eimu, eju, id. Cf. Latv. eja ‘path’ & Li. eimè!

35 let’s go!

(eimos ‘going’. Cf. oimos and see **eismn-** below)

Skt. (ambig.) éman ‘path, course’; Ir. éimh ‘swift’; ON íma, f. ‘strife’

40 **-einā** ‘product of . . .’. Cf. -īnā

Lat. porc-īna ‘pork’; Cz. kon-ina, etc. (‘horse-meat’, etc.); Slovene, cf. prasét-ina ‘pork’; Li. parš-iena, id.

eisā, īę (ois-) ‘go, dash, impetus, outburst’.

45 Cf. **eismn-**, **oissā**, **eimi**

Skt. (ambig.) īšā ‘search; desire’; Lat. (ambig.) īra ‘anger’; Icel. cf. īrafár ‘overhaste’; Li. cf. eislùs ‘going’; eīsena ‘gait’

- eisiō** ‘shall go’. Cf. **eimi**
Skt. eṣyāmi; Gk. eīō (pres. subj.); Li. eisu, ei-siu; Latv. iešu (The Li. form eisu is that of the Bible translation)
- eisjos** (**eiso-**, **eito-**) (a cpd. pronoun)
Skt. cf. eṣah, -ā, neut. etat ‘this’; Osc. eiseis ‘his; eius’; eisei (loc. sg. ‘in him, her, it’); Umb. erer, m., erar, f. ‘his, her’
eisk- (**eisk-**) ‘request, demand, search’. WP I, 12. Cf. **aisk-**
Umb. cf. eiscurent ‘they shall demand’; W wysg (adj. ‘proceeding’; s. ‘procedure, trend’); OSC ištq, iskati & iskq, ati ‘seek’; Li. ieškau, ieškoti, id.
- eismn-** (**eimn-**) ‘going, movement’. Cf. **ei-mi** and cpds., **oi-m-**
Skt. cf. éman ‘path, course’; Ir. éimh, adj. ‘swift’; ON íma ‘conflict, strife’; Li. eismas ‘going, traffic, movement’; (o-gde in Hom. oīma ‘dash’). Variants: Li. eisena ‘gait’; W wys (‘mobility’, fr. *eist-)
- oit-** (theme of **ei-**, **i-** ‘go’ with extn. **-t-**). Cf. **oit-**
Osc. eituns ‘soldiery’; eítuva- (‘money’, orig. ‘viaticum, ways & means’); Fal. eitam. f. acc. (‘gallop’ ? on a pot w. horses); Li. cf. eitinis ‘rhythmic’; eitynēs ‘procession’; eiti, inf. ‘go’: Latv. iet, id. Isophonic w. ON íð, pl. -ir. f. ‘deed’; Sw. cf. id ‘effort’
- eiuem** ‘all right, come on!’
Skt. evám, id.; Gk. eīen, id. (Li. isophonic eivà! is a dual form of **ei-**, see **eimi**)
- eiuos**, **ā** (**iuos**, **ā**) (an unidentified tree: ‘yew, ground pine, sallow?’)
Gallo-Lat. (alleged) ivus ‘yew’; iva ‘ground pine’ (Fr. if, ive, id.); MIR. & Ir. eo ‘yew’; W yw, Cor. ew ‘yews’; Br. ivin, sg. & coll. ‘yew, yews’; OHG iwa, MHG iwe, ibe, id.; OE īw, ēow; ON ýr, id.; OCS iva ‘sallow’; Srb. iva ‘willow’; Slovene iva, jiva, id., beside ivje, n. ‘witches broom’. (For Li. Latv. ieva, see **oiua**)
- eiuos** (**iū-**), suffix ‘like’
Skt. cf. -iva, adv. id.; Lat. -īvus; OCS -ivǔ (in list-ivǔ, etc.) Arm. -ea (in srtea ‘brave’. Cf. keam ‘I live’, fr. *gūiūō)
- eiā** (**iā**) (pers. prn. f.) ‘she; it’. WP I, 97
OPer. aya-; Oss. Dig. jejā; Gk. cf. rel. pn. ho-iē; Alb. cf. a-jo; Lat. ea; OCS acc. jo; nom. rel.
- ja-že**; Li. ji
eiā, eia (**ei**), interj. ‘hey, come on’
Gk. eīa; Alb. ejá; Lat. eia; Li. eī
ejō, eijo (**eijos**) ‘his, her(s)’
5 Oss. jää; Arm. iwr, jur; Gk. heío, hoū; OLAT. eiius; Lat. eius; OIr. aí, á; MIR. é; Br. é; W ei; Cor. ý; OCS jeje; Li. jo, jos
-ējō (extn. of ‘verbs of state’)
Hitt. parkw-iyami ‘am pure’; Lat. rub-eō; OCS rūdějō; Li. rud-ēju; Latv. rud-ēju ‘am red’ etc.
- ejont-** (**iont-**) ‘going’ (act. pt.) See **ei-mi**, etc.
Skt. yat; Gk iōn, f. ioūsa; Lat. īens, gs euntis; Latv. ejots, s.
- ējos**, **ā** ‘going; gait’. See **ei-mi**, etc.
15 Skt. áyah, áyāḥ; Hom. éia, npl. ‘provisions for the journey’; Li. īja, ījā; Latv. eja ‘path, way’; R cf. kol-ejā (fr. *quol-º), Cz. kolej ‘track’
- ējos** (agent-suffix)
Gk. cf. khér-ēs, gs -ēos ‘labourer’; Li. pieš-ējas ‘painter’, etc. Latv. māv-ējs ‘diver’, etc.
- e-iudh-** (radical: **iudh-** ‘go, move’ with relic of augment). See **iudh-**
OE īode ‘went’; ME yode, yede, id.; OCZ. jid, 3s. jide, id.
- eke** (**ekə**, **ekke**, **ekkə**, **ek**, **ək**) ‘behold’. Cf. **eke**, **ke**
Romani ak-, px.; Per. cf. ak-nün ‘right now’; Kurd. ek, -eke; Gk. cf. ek-ēi ‘yonder’; Alb. k-in ky, kjo (‘this, m. f.’); Lat. ec-ce, hī-ce, etc.;
- 30 Osc. cf. ek-as; Umb. -ek; Ir. ac (fr. *ək or ək); Li. -k (in imperatives)
- ek** ‘I’. Cf. **egō**, **ekhō**
Arm. es; OLi. eš (mod. aš); Latv. es; Faliscan cf. eco, eko
- (ek, eke)** ‘behold’. Cf. **eke**, etc. and **ke**
OCS jese! id.
- ekno-**, **eknə-** ‘eat, swallow, drink’. WP I, 112
Skt. aśnāmi, pp. aśitāḥ ‘eat’; aśanaḥ ‘food’; Av. as-; Per. aš; Tokh. AB yok- ‘drink’; yoke, yoko, yokiye ‘thirst’; yoktsi ‘drink’ Hitt. cf. ekumi ‘drink; give to drink’; MHG cf. nuocht, nücht, adj. ‘sober’ (vocalism obscure)
- eks, eks-** (**əks, ks**) ‘out; out of’; (intens. & neg. px.) ‘very; not’. WP I, 116
45 Gk. ek, ex; ek-, ex-; Lat. ex; ex-; Osc. eh-; Gaul. ex-; W eh-, e-; OBr. es-, -s-; MIR. eas-, eis- (neg. px.) beside ach (‘except’, fr. *əks). Z-gde in Arm. ç-; Alb. sh-; Go. us, ur-; Li.

iš. G cf. orig ('primeval', fr. *kṣikós. See FK: EWDS: er-, ur-)

ełskętros, ā 'dragon, sea-monster'

Tokh. A (?) ārṣal 'poison-snake'; Lat. exectra; Ir. (?) eascar, m. 'enemy'; OCS jašterū 'lizard' beside jesetru 'sturgeon'. (Doublets also in OCz ještěr, ješčer & jeseter; R jáščerica & osětr); Srb. jesetra 'sturgeon'; Li. eškētras, erškētras, eršketas & arškētas, m. id.; OPr. esketres, id.

ełsque (ełske) 'till; still, however'. Cf. WP I, 45

Skt. áčchā; Tokh. enške; Arm. cf. isk (fr. ełsk-?) 'but, yet'; Gk. éste, éške; OCS ješte (and com. Sl.)

ełstəmos 'outermost'. WP I, 116. Cf. ełsto-, ełs, ełstrə

Alb. i jashtēm; Lat. extimus; W eithaf, id.

ełsto- (ełst-, ełst-) 'out, outside; beyond, except'. WP I, 116

Arm. əst- (cpds. 'out, beyond'); əst (ppr. 'according to'); Gk. ektós; Alb. jashtē; Lat. cf. exta 'bowels; middlings; dregs; must of wine'; MIr. acht 'but'

ełstrə, ełster- 'outside; except, beyond'. WP I, 116. Cf. ełs-, etc.

Lat. extra beside exterus, adj.; Osc. cf. ehtrad 'outside'; OIr. echtar, echtaid, id.; OW eithyr, W eithr 'except, but'; Br. estr, estré 'more-over'

ełuos, ā 'horse; mare'. WP I, 113

Skt. ásvaḥ, -ā; Av aspō, -a; OPer. asa-; Medic aspa-; Per. asb; Oss. jäfs, äfsä 'mare'; Per. (in Gk.) as- in as-trábē, as-tándēs, and cf. pēg-asos 'flying horse'; Tokh. yuk, B yakwe; Arm. ք, dim. išuk 'donkey'; Hurrian (in Hitt.) asu-sani 'horseman'; H-Hittite ašuwa-; Lyc. esve-; Thrac. cf. -esprios, -aspios, adj.; Venet. ekvon (acc. sg.); MIr. ech; Ir. each; cf. eachan 'gale'; Gaul. epo-; Sequanian equos, pl. 'gales'; Br. cf. é-al, éb-œl, W eb-ol 'foal'; cf. Br. kén-ep, -eb 'in foal'; OE eoh; ON jór, beside ess; Go. cf. aíhva-tundi ('horse-tooth', i.e. 'briar'); OS cf. ehu-skalk, m. 'groom'; OLi. ešva, Li. ašva 'mare'. Extended forms; ełuołos, ā in Lat. equulus, -a; W ebol; Cor. ebol 'colt, foal'; ełu-ridh- in Gaul. epo-redias, acc. pl. 'horse-tamers'; OS eorid-folk, ierid-

folk, coll. 'troop of horse'; Ir. cf. eachraíd 'cavalry'; ekuīnos in Skt. aśvīn, aśvinah; Lat. equīnus

ełhō (theoretical form to accommodate

5 Indic -h- with Arm. Balt. s/š) 'I'. WP I, 115. Cf. eğō, eł and see J. Puhvel: Lg. 35.4.646-7.

Cf. dhuğatēr, meğ-, ȝenus for a similar problem Skt. ahám; Av. azəm; OPer. adam; Oss. äz;

Hitt. uk, ug-, ugg-; Arm. es; Hom. egón;

10 Gk. egó; Alb. u, unë; Lat. egō; Faliscan eco;

Osc. íiv; Umb. ef; Go. ik; OHG ih, iħħā;

OE ic; ON ek; OCS azǔ, jazǔ, ja (and com. Sl.); OLi. eš; Li. aš, ašen, ašenai; Latv. es

15 el- (theme 1) 'come, go; rise, raise'. Cf. sel-

Skt. cf. sam-aráh 'concourse'; Arm. el, elk 'exit, rise, end'; el! 'go out!'; elanem, aor. eli 'go out, go up'; Gk. éla! 'come!'; cf. perh. heílon (suppletive aor. of hairéō), and é-

20 elthon 'I came'; W cf. dēl ('approach', for *do-el-); (*ē in) ON áll 'germ, sprout'

el- (theme 2) 'tree, forest'. Cf. WP I, 152

Skt. cf. aranyam 'forest'; Arm. cf. eyevin, gs. -vno 'pine'; (for an alleged Macedonian

25 ilax, see WH and EM: ilex w. speculations. and cf. Fr. houx 'holly' if fr. *ilicem. Alb. ilqe, ilnje, f. 'holm-oak' are LWS fr. ilicem & iligneæ respectively); MIr. cf. allaid 'wild; deer' beside elit 'hind'; G dial. Ilme 'elm'.

30 (For OCS jelī 'white poplar' & jela 'fir' see edhlā). Br. cf. elw 'aspen'

elā, os, is 'awl, spindle'. WP I, 156

Skt. árā 'awl, punch'; áñih 'linchpin', fr. *ēlnis; Arm. il, o-st. ('spindle'. Dim.: ilik);

35 OHG ála; OE æl 'awl'; (isophonic: Oss. ar, arā 'shaft of cart' and ON ál, pl. -ar, f. 'strap, thong')

elanis (elnis, os, áłenis) 'deer'. WP I, 154. (m. 'stag'; f. 'hind')

40 Tokh. yäl 'antelope or gazelle'; Arm. eyn, gs eyin ('hind'. Dim.: eynik 'fawn'); Gk. cf. ellós, m.; W elain, f.; Br. élan, m.; EMG Ellend, Mod. Elen 'elk'; OCS jelen, m. beside alǔńi, m. and lani, f.; R oleni, m.; Li. élnis, m., elnē, f.; Li. also álnis, m.; Latv. alnis, m.

45 elg- 'miserable; misery; wretch' (eleg-?)

Arm. eyuk! 'alas!'; eyk 'at least'; eykanč 'misery' are ambig. as also Gk. élegos 'mourn-

ing chant'; Icel. jálkur 'hack, jade'; Li. cf. el̄geta, m.f. 'wretch'. (A parallel form *el̄g- for Arm. eyc, i-st. 'ruin, decay'; z-eyc, adj. 'corrupt' is not ascertainable)

-ēlis, īos (noun and adj. extrn.)

Arm. cf. eyk-eli 'miserable'; Lat. mātru-ēlis; crud-ēlis; Li. brother-ēlis; numir-ēlis, etc.

(el̄sā, elisā. See al̄sīos. Laryngalism may account for fluctuation of the initial vowel: e:a. Cf. meḡ-, es̄ər, and a possible pre-IE origin for tree-names in a.). WP I, 151

(Forms with implied e-vocalism include OCS jelūxa & jelīxa; Slovak & Bulg. jelša, jelšā beside Blg. jelxā and Li. el̄ksnis beside ałksnis)

eliə 'storm'. See auel-

Icel. jel, gp jelja, id.; Gk. cf. au-élla, thu-élla; Lat. prōc-ella; Srb. cf. (?) oluja, id.

(elmos, ā 'elm'. See əlim-, olim-)

(elnis, see elənis. Váriants with eln-: Gk. ellós, Li. elniás)

elŋguhos, elŋghus 'light, light-footed, swift'.

Cf. leguhis. WP II, 426

Skt. laghūḥ, raghūḥ; OPer. cf. ranga 'speed'; Oss. räwäg, rog, adj. 'lightweight'; Tokh. B lañktse, lañtse; Gk. (Phryg. ?) lémbos, s. 'skiff'; Gk. elakhús; G Lung 'dash, lunge'; OCS ligükü; Li. leñgas, lengvùs; Latv. liegs elŋguhos, īos (variant of above)

Gk. elaphrós; OHG lungar; OE lunger, lungre (adj. & adv.)

elntā, os, is 'tree; timber'. Cf. WP I, 152 & 437. Variant: lentā, is

Hitt. alanc(a) (a kind of wood); Gk. látē 'pine'; Alb. ländē, lëndē 'tree, timber, material, substance'; Br. lann 'juniper'; ON lind 'lime-tree' beside lundr 'copse, tree'; Pol. cf. Łęt 'stick'; Cz. lat' ('lath', infl. by G Latte); Li. lenta 'board'; Latv. ? lieta 'thing, matter'. O-gde in G Lande 'stake, pale'; Ge-länder 'banister'; MHG lander, f. 'palings'; Swiss Lande 'shaft of cart'

el̄uos (eləuos), variant of aləuos, q.v. Cf. oləuos. Laryngalism may account for fluctuation: e:a. Cf. es̄ər, meḡ-, al̄snis, etc.

Hitt. cf. halluwās 'deep'; OHG ēlo, gs ēlawes 'yellow', etc.

ēlnā (ēlnā), see īnā, oleniə 'ell, elbow'. WP

I, 156

-em, an adverbial extn.

Skt. cf. (divā) naktam 'by (day and) night'; Lat. noct-im, aut-em, salt-em, etc.; Gk. ai-én 'for ever'

eme, mē, mene, mnē acc. prn. 'me'. WP II, 236

Skt. OPer. mām, -mā; Av. ma; Per. man; Oss. män, mä; Gk. emé, me; Alb. mue, mua;

Lat. mē; Ir. mé, emph: mi-se; W mi; Br. mē, em; OE mē; OCS mene; OCz. mě, mne; Li. cf. manę; Latv. cf. mani, man. Cpds. with *-ge: Gk. emé + ge; Venet. cf. me-go; Go. cf. mi-k; Hitt. cf. ammuk. Cf. with *-gh-: Skt. amahyam; Arm. indz; Lat. mi-hi (dat.)

emeios (emoios, emos) 'my; mine'. WP II, 236

Arm. im, gs imo; Gk. emós, ē (beside the gen. sg. emeio, emeū, emoū, moū); Alb. i im, f. e ime & e eme; Lat. meus, a; Ir. mo; W my, fy (beside predic. ym, and adj. mau); Br. ma, va; OCS moj, a; OPr. mais

emnos, īos (emn-) (?) 'fine, minute'

Skt. aṇuḥ 'tiny, subtle, delicate'; Gk. heānós, id. (variant: *esmnos ?); Cz. jemný, id. (If the radical is *em-, ḡ- 'take', cf. R iz-jaščij, 'dainty', fr. iz + īm. Thus Preobr. ESRJa)

emō (imō, mō) 'take, get'. Cf. īem-, īom-. WP I, 124

Arm. cf. imanam, aor. imaçaj 'understand'; (Tokh. cf. ? ime 'thought': Lat. imāgō & imitor VWind. LEDT); Lat. emō, ēre beside ad-imō (: em! 'take'; eme! 'buy!'); cf. auris ima 'flap of the ear'; Umb. emps, for *empts, pp. 'taken'; MIr. do-emim 'protect'; air-imim 'receive'; fo-ema'im, id. (fr. *do-, *pri-, *upo-?); OCS imō,jeti 'hold, seize'; emljō, imati 'take'; OCz. jmám 'have'; Li. imu, imti, aor. ēmiau (: Lat. ēmī) 'take'; Latv. cf. ī-emu, -emt, id. (The apparent reduction in the initial vowel is traditionally regarded as 'shva secundum', here represented as *ī-. Cf. que-

tuoress, sked-)

emoi, see moi; emeios, see emeios

emos 'holder'. Cf. emō & am- (2), amn-. Cf. WP I, 124

Lat. cf. auris ima 'flap of the ear'; Cz. -jem, cpds.; OCS cf. němū ('mute', for *ne-emo-)

empis, iə ‘insect; swarm’. WP I, 125

Gk. empis; OHG imbi ‘swarm of bees’; MHG imbe, OE imbe, id.; LG imm, wf. ‘bee’; Cz. cf. jepice (‘mayfly’, fr. *empitjə); Pol. cf. jętka, id. (fr. a type *emptikā); ? cf. Finn. (LW?) ambia- (‘wasp’ in cpds.)

emtiō- (emtiə, mtiō-) ‘taking’. Cf. em- (m-) Lat. emptiō; OCSjetije; Slovene ječa ‘prison’; Li. imčios, f. pl. ‘struggle’; imčius ‘bribable’

en, eni ‘in’. Cf. endo. WP I, 125

Arm. i, ən-; Tokh. in-, y-; Lyc. ūnū; Myc. & Gk. ení, eín, en; Lat. in; Osc. Umb. -en; OIr. en, in beside ind; OBr. en, in, i; Sequanian in; Br. en, é beside enn; W Cor. yn; Go. OHG OE in: ON i; OCS vú (beside R já- in já-beda ‘slander’; (zero-gde in) Li. j, i-, ing (‘into’, fr. *ŋ); in-, px in in-imant ‘including’; im-buvys ‘lodger’; Latv. ie-, px. (fr. *ŋ)

-en (ablative suffix)

Arm. cf. dnēn (durs) ‘out of doors’; Osc. Umb. -en (w. abl. ‘from’ as in imad-en ‘from below’); OAlb. ən (w. abl. ‘from’).

-en- (derivative or associative extn.)

Oss. cf. kärdän (‘scissors’: kärd-ág ‘short’); Arm. cf. gajl-eni, s. (‘wolf-skin’: gajl ‘wolf’); Lat. vermen, -inis (: vermis; virgō, -in-is : virga); W halen (‘edible salt’: hal ‘salt’); moethen (‘dainty person’: moeth ‘dainty’); Cz. hřeben (‘comb’: hřeb ‘nail’); prsten (‘ring’: prst ‘finger’); OHG garto, gs -en (‘garden’: gart ‘yard’); Li. vilkenā (‘wolf-skin’: vilkas ‘wolf’); elnenā (‘deer-skin’: elnis); žádenos, pl. (‘whiskers’: žandas ‘cheek’); Latv. avens (‘ram’: avs); acenes (‘spectacles’: acs ‘eye’), etc.

en-bhū- (-bhūjō, -bhūuđō) ‘implant, propagate; thrive, grow’. Cf. bhū-

Gk. em-phūō ‘implant’; Alb. mbij ‘germinate’; Li. j-buvū, -bünù ‘settle in; inhabit’

(end-āğ-. Cf. endo, ağō)

Lat. cf. indāgō, indāges; Alb. cf. ndodh ‘happen’; -em ‘find myself’; LLat. indigō, ēre (cpd. of uncertain mng.)

endo (enda-, end-) ‘into, in, inside’. Cf. endhə. WP I, 770

Oss. ändä ‘into’; Hitt. anda, adv. ‘inside’; Lyc. īte or åte, adv. ‘within’; Arm. (ambig.)

ənd (‘into, in, to’, wh. may represent *endh- or *ent-, q. v., but see cpds. at end); Gk. éndon, endoř, éndo-thi, -then; EMAlb. ēndë, Mod. nē ‘into, in’; Messap. anda; OLat. endo,

5 īdu, cpds. indu-, ind-; MIr. inn (1) ‘into’; cpds. ind-; E into; OCS cf. jědě (prp. w. gen. ‘inside’: Gk. endoř). Cpds: cf. Arm. əndo-cin ‘born a slave’; Gk. endo-genés; Lat. indigena (cf. endhe, endhə as a parallel form of

10 endo-. Thus also for Arm.); OE cf. inne-cund, adj. ‘inward’. Arm. əntani, ja-st. ‘domestic, tame’; Gk. éndon (2), beside en-doméō

endros, ȳos (ȳdros, ȳos) ‘egg, kernel, berry, stone, testicle’. Cf. WP I, 166

15 Skt. aṇḍam ‘egg, testis’ beside ádriḥ (1) ‘stone’; Ir. cf. innte, pl. eithne ‘kernel’; OCS jědro ‘kernel, testis’; OLatv. (alleged) idrs (*iedrs? ‘kernel’). Cf. ȳdros

enduiō (1) ‘dip, immerse, sink’. Cf. endo and

20 next

Arm. nerkem ‘dye’; Gk. endiuō (1) ‘enter’; Alb. ndyj ‘dip; defile’; Lat. induō (2) ‘be-smear’; OIr. indaim ‘immerse, wash’ beside foro-indim ‘dye’, fr. *upo-pro-. Cf. *endum- in Gk. énduma, Lat. indumen

25 enduiō (2) ‘put on (a garment)’. Cf. (1) and endo

Gk. endiuō (2) ‘clothe’; Lat. induō (1) ‘put on’; MIr. cf. éaduighim ‘put on a garment’

30 (fr. *ndo + *agō)

endh (endhə) (1) ‘in, inside’. See next

Arm. (ambig.) ənd (‘into; in’. Cf. endo, enti, ent); Ir. cf. inne, pl. innidhe, inneadhā, innī ‘interior; bowel’; Go. inna, adv.; inn, prp.

35 ‘in; inside’; MHG OE inne ‘inside’; Sw. inne, id.; ON OE inn, prp.; cf. ON innan; MHG innen, innent, innān, id.

endh (endhe, endhə) (2) ‘here, there, yonder’.

Cf. endh (1). Variant: əndh-

40 Arm. and (‘there, yonder’. Correl. of asd ‘here’); Gk. éntha; Lat. inde; OIr. and; Gaul. ande-; Br. cf. énō, W yno; MHG énne ‘hither’; Cz. onde, Slovene onde, ondi; Srb. ondje ‘there’

45 en-dhē- ‘put in; input, effort’. Cf. en (eni), dhē- (dhidhē-)

Cf. (*en-dhē- in) Arm. z-əndam ‘strive; save; respect’; Gk. enthémen ‘to have inspired,

instilled?; Ir. inne (2) ‘meaning; intent’; OW ynni ‘vigour’; MHG innen ‘possess; remember’; OE innian (2) ‘restore’; ON inna ‘perform, repay, fulfil, tell, mention’

endhə-de (extrn. of **endhə**, see **endh** (2))

Gk. entháde; Alb. ndaj ‘whence, thence’; Cf. Go. jaínd; OE geond; E dial. yond; OCS jǫdě, jǫdū ‘whence’, containing a residue of the pronoun i-. See **is**

en-dhur-. See **en (eni)**, **dhur-**

Hitt. an-durc, adv. ‘indoors’; an-duriyas ‘internal’; Hes. enthúrion ‘hold of ship, hatch’; E in-door; Latv. ie-durī ‘in the doorway’

ener- (**enər-**) ‘below; nether’. Variant: **ner-, nər-**. Cf. **en**, **eni**

Arm. ner-, px. ‘in-’; ner-ko (‘below’, fr. *ener quo-); Tokh. ñor, prp. ‘under’; Myc. (queried) enero- ‘nether-’; Gk. éner-then, ner-the ‘below’; éneroi ‘shades below’; énara (2) ‘nether regions’; OCS norū ‘cave’; nora ‘lair’; Cz. nořit, v. ‘dive’, beside (z-gde): OCS nr̥o, nr̥eti ‘enter’; Li. neris ‘beaver’: Cz. cf. norek ‘diver-bird; small otter’; neriu, nérti ‘dive’

enənti ‘before; forward’. Cf. **ənti**, **nənt-** and **WP I**, 66

Arm. cf. (ambig.) հ-andiman ‘facing, opposite’, if not fr. dēm-կ, s. ‘face, front’; Gk. énaniti; Lat. inante; Sw. innan (2) ‘before’

enəntriə- (**enətriə-**) ‘inside; bowel’. Cf. **entero-**, **endh-** (1)

Arm. cf. (ambig.) աnderk ‘bowels’; MIR. in-athar, id.; OS innathri, id.; OCS vǔnɔtr̥i, adv. ‘inside’; R nutrò, n. ‘interior’; OE innoþ

enər-, see **ener-**

eng- ‘cramped, close; cramp, strait, pressure, anxiety, sorrow, pain, disease, anger’. **WP I**, 637. Cf. **angh-**, **anguh-**, **angh-**

Hitt. cf. henk(mi) (1) ‘fix, fasten, determine’; Gk. eggús ‘near, close’; Ir. eang ‘gusset’, cf. eangach ‘obstacle’; OW yng ‘difficulty; strait’; Br. cf. enk (for *eng? ‘narrow’); OE inca ‘anger: grievance’; OFris. jink ‘enraged’; ON ekki ‘sorrow’; Sw. ink ‘a disease in horses’; OCS jědza ‘disease’; Slovene jeza, f. ‘anger’; Srb. jěza ‘horror’; OCz. jezě ‘witch’; R cf. jaga-baba ‘hag’; Cz. ježi-baba, id.; Pol. jědza, id.; Li. éngiu, -ti ‘oppress’

eni, see **en**. **WP I**, 125

enim (**enem?**) (a sentence-particle)

Lat. enim; Osc. inim ‘and’; Umb. enem, enom ‘then’; OIr. éim, aem ‘indeed’; ON enn, en ‘still, yet; but, than’. (Cz. jen, jenom, Pol. jedno-)

eni-oquom, ā (-aquō-, -ōqu-) ‘face, front; facing’.

Skt. áníkam; Av. ainikō; Oss. nix (beside alleged jenix) (1) ‘forehead’; Gk. enōpē; OBr. enep; OCor. eneb; Br. cf. enep ‘against’; MIR. eneach, ainech; Ir. eineach ‘face’. Cf. **en-oquiō**

eni (nis) ‘without’

15 Skt. nis, prp. & adv. ‘out; without’; Av. nis ‘out, away’; Sequanian inis ‘without’

enk-, see **eng-**

Hitt. (ambig.) henkan ‘death’; Br. enk (‘narrow’. But see **eng-**); enka, v. ‘constrain, narrow’; Li. cf. enkuóti ‘torture’

enneūn (**enneūnti**) ‘nine’. **WP I**, 128. Cf. **neun**

Skt. náva, návan; Av. nava; Per. nuh; Kurd. no; Oss. cf. náw- (cpds.); Tokh. AB ñu; Arm. inn, gs ənni; inə; Myc. enewo; Cypr. enna;

25 Gk. ennéa beside einás ‘ninesome’; Alb. nândë, ndândë, T nëntë, nëndë; OLat. neuen, beside neuna ‘nonae’; Lat. novem; Umb. cf. nuvis ‘novies’; MIR. nói; Ir. naoi, beside naomhoadh ‘ninth’; Br. naô, nav; W. Cor. naw; Go. OHG niun; OS nignum; OE nigon; ON níu, beside níund ‘ninesome’; OPr. new-ints (‘nine’ or ‘ninth’). Cf. OCS devetí (and com. Sl.); Li. devyni; Latv. devinji (influence of **dekm**, q.v. The Slav forms derive from noun-type in *-tis)

en-oquiō, cf. **en**, **oqu-**
Gk. en-óptomai ‘will observe’; Alb. msyj ‘accost, attack’

40 **en-ped-**, see **ped- (pod-)**, **en**
Arm. hets ‘back, backward’; hetin, gs. hetno ‘last’; hetnim, v. ‘delay’; Gk. ém-pedos, em-pédios ‘firmly rooted’; cf. emposí ‘close at hand’; empodízō ‘hinder’; Lat. impediō; Osc. cf. am-pert, ampt ‘as far as’; W cf. yn-aeth (‘afterwards’, fr. *en-ped-to-); Li. j-pēdinis ‘follower’; Latv. cf. pēdinas, fpl. ‘quotes’

en-podskō

Alb. mbath ‘put on shoes’; OE in-feccan ‘fetch in’

en-quō (-quom)

Alb. nga ‘where; whence’; Arm. հօ, հօվ ‘where’; (isophonic w. Latv. iekam, conj. ‘before’)

enseque (*ensisēque*), imperat. ‘say!’. Cf. sequō (2) and cf. WP II, 478

Gk. ἐννεπε, ἐνίσπε; OLat. inseque; MIr. insce ‘speech’; Gael. inisg ‘reproach’; Ir. cf. innscne ‘speech, eloquence’; Gk. enīpē, as Gael.

ensoghos ‘set in, fixed, solid’. Cf. **en**, **segh-** Arm. hag ‘sated; satiety’; Gk. ἐνοκχος ‘held in; bound; liable’ Li. j-sagas ‘set, of jewel’; cf. jsagstýti (‘fix in’: Arm. հացիմ, beside classical հանգչիմ ‘adhere’)

ensto- (*nst-*) ‘under; inside’. Cf. **ento-** (*ensto-* influenced by *eksto-*)

Arm. ent’ ‘under’; ent’-a-, px. id.; G cf. (LG) Inste, Inst-mann (‘tenant farmer’). A contraction of *in-sæt- for FK: EWDS 17); Inster, n. ‘entrails, giblets’; ON ístra ‘peritoneal fat’; Nor. Sw. ister, n. ‘grease’; cf. also ON innstr, adj. ‘innermost’; Li. jščios (‘entrails’, fr. *nštjās)

en-sthən-

Arm. զն'անամ ‘rush, dash; apply’; Gk. cf. en-istēmi ‘set in; substitute; begin’

-ent, **-ont**, **-nt** (an emphatic pronominal extn.)

Arm. cf. ir-en-կ ‘they’; ir-enç ‘their’, and OArm. iwr-eanç ‘themselves’ but the fragment -ean- is of ambig. origin. See SEM: AHG p. 112; Umb. -ont (‘same’, ‘-dem’); W hwy-nt ‘they themselves’

en-teniō (-təniō) ‘stretch’. See **ten-**, **tən-** Gk. enteínō; Alb. ndēj, aor. ndēna; Lat. cf. intendō; (simplex only in Ir. tanaim)

enter-ei- (-i-) ‘go or come between’. See **enteros**, **ei-mi**

Skt. antar-émi; Arm. nerem ‘pardon; suffer’; Lat. intereo

enteros (*ənter-*, *ŋter-*) ‘inside; inner; entrails’. Cf. WP I, 67 & 126

Skt. ántaraḥ ‘inmost’; antár ‘within’; antram ‘bowel’; Av. añtarō; OPer. a(n)tar; Per. andar; Arm. (ambig.) ənderk ‘entrails’ beside ner- ‘in-’, intro-’; Hitt. anturis, gs anturyas ‘inter-

nal’; Gk. énteron, -a; Alb. (ambig.) ndēr ‘among, between’. Cf. նդրեալ; Lat. inter, intra; Osc. anter; MIr. eter, iter, eidir; Ir. eadar, eadra; OBr. ithr, iter-; cf. permed-interedou ‘marrow; entrails’; Br. etre, entre, prp; andra, endra, cj. ‘while’; Cor. ynter, yntra; ON iðr ‘entrails’; OCS jčtra ‘liver’; qtr̄i ‘inside’; Li. cf. intras, adj. ‘with strangled testicles’; Cf. MIr. in-athar ‘entrails’; OS innathri, id.; OCS vǔnq̄tri ‘inside’

entəlos, is (ontəlos, ntəlos) ‘delicate, tender’

Arm. əndel ‘gentle, dainty’; Gk. atalós, id.; OCS qtl̄u ‘frail; friable; inept’; Pol. wątły ‘frail’; Cz. útlý, id.

enti (*ent*, *nt*) ‘into; to, at; in’. Cf. **en** (*eni*)

Arm. (ambig.) ənd ‘to, at, in, for’. Cf. **endo-**, esp. in view of the cpd. əndo-cin (‘bond-born a slave’: Gk. endo-genés; Lat. indi-gena): Gk. eis (beside eisō ‘inside’); Li. int (‘in’, fr. *nt*). Cf. **ānt-**

entīmos ‘inmost’. Cf. **enti**, **en** (*eni*) and **entos**, **enti**

Skt. antamah; Lat. intimus, intumus; OHG innuma

entos ‘in; inside’. Cf. **ensto-** (infl. of *eksto-*)

Skt. ántaḥ, m.; antáḥ, adv.; Gk. entós; Lat. intus; Ir. cf. inne, pl. innidhe ‘centre; bowel’; Go. OHG cf. inna, id.

entro-, see **entero-**. (Skt. antram ‘entrail’;

OCS jčtra ‘liver’, etc.)

(Isophonic forms include Arm. nerem ‘pardon; suffer’; Lat. intrō, -āre; MHG innern ‘remind, instil’; ON iðra ‘make repent’; Pol. jatrzyć ‘irritate, embitter; inflame’: OCS obū-
35 jatrīti, id.)

(ēp- ‘took’, cf. **ap-**, in Hitt. eippūn: Lat. co-ēpi)

(ep-ān- ‘above; surface; flat’, cf. **epi**, **ānā**, in Gk. epāna-, epánō: OHG ēban, ēbani, ēbano ‘even’; Du. even, etc.)

epi (pi) ‘on, by, at, near’. WP I, 122

Skt. Av. ápi; Oss. fe-, fi-, px.; Arm. հ- (j-) as in հ-արնեմ (‘rise’: Gk. ep-órnūmi, -órnūmai; հ-արայ ‘stepfather’: Gk. epi-pátōr, id.);

45 beside ev, cj. ‘and’; Lyc. ep̄i (ambig. ‘after’); Myc. & Gk. epí; Lat. cf. -pe in quip-pe, nem-pe, sae-pe; Umb. (?) ie-pi ‘thither’; OIr. cf. fi-ad ‘in front of’; OW i-ad ‘crown of

head'; Go. cf. if-tuma 'later, next'; ON cf. efri, efstr 'upper, uppermost'; Li. -pi (postp. w. gen. 'to, towards'). Cf. also Skt. ápi, cj. 'furthermore'; Arm. ev 'and'; Av. aipi 'also'; and the aphetic pi- in Skt. pidhāna; Gk. epí-thēma

epi-ornu- 'rise; raise'. Cf. **epi**, **ornu-**

Arm. հ-արնեմ; Gk. ep-órnūmi, -órnumai

epi-pətēr (-pətōr) 'stepfather'

Arm. հ-աւրայ; Gk. epipátōr, id.

erduos (erduē-, ereduos) 'extensive; extent, space'

Arm. erkir, gs erkri ('earth, land', fr. *erduēs?); OCS rědükü ('rare' fr. *erduko-, dim.); po rědy 'rarely'; rěditi 'rarefy'; Li. eřdvas, erdvùs 'widespread'; erdvě 'space'; erdvěju, ēti 'become widespread'. (Latv. irdens 'loose, friable' represents a type *řdeno-)

ereguos, -es- (reguos) 'darkness'. Cf. WP I, 146 & II, 367

Skt. rájas; Arm. erek, ereko, erikun, irikun 'evening'; Gk. érebos 'darkness'; cf. eremnós 'dark'; Go. riqis, gs -izis; ON rökkr

eregō (øreḡ-, ḫeḡ-, ḫeḡ-) 'extend, reach, get, rise, rule'. Cf. **reḡō** & WP II, 382. Cf. also **roḡ-**. (The initial vocalism is obscure)

Vedic irajyāmi (variant of rajāmi: 'order, prepare, lead, grow'); Oss. räzīn, Dig. iräzun 'grow' beside raz, -äi, -mä, -i, -i ('forth', fr. *reḡ-) and the cpd. a-razin, pp. a-räst 'erect; reach; make'; Hitt. cf. (?) hark- (radical of vb. 'to have' and cpd. past tense formant, but harak-mi = 'destroy'); Gk. cf. orégō ('reach, extend'; w. gen. 'get'); Lat. cf. ergā 'towards' beside cpd. ērigō ('erect', etc.); Mir. cf. érigim, Ir. éirghim 'rise; depart; become; get'. (The variant vocalism of Gk. origináomai is that of skídnamai to skedánnumi. Cf. also písures in relation to téssares, and the problem of híppos. Laryngalism may be indicated by the Hitt. form, and the Vedic and Dígorian Ossetic initial). (See EHS: CGHL: § 296)

eret-, eret- (**eretmos, eretrom**) 'oar'. WP I, 143

Skt. arít-rah; Gk. eret-mós, -móν; Lat. rēmus, beside OLAT. triresmos ('with three banks of oars'. Loss of -t- as in annus); Myc. cf. eret-

aī 'oarsmen'. (OHG riemo, G Riemen (2) 'oar' is fr. Lat.)

ereugō (ereug-, reug-, -rug-) 'belch; roar'. WP II, 357. (Palatal and velar forms occur.

5 Cf. SEM: AIHP on Arm. ařiwc 'lion' and orcam, v. 'belch', beside Li. riáugēti, id. Gk. ereúgomai and Lat. (Fest.) erugō, in pp. eructus, are ambiguous)

ereun- (**ereu-**), see **reun-**, and cf. SEM: AIHP §§ 58 & 134f.

Myc. cf. ereu- ('inspect' or sim.); Gk. eréō, éromai 'inquire'. For Arm. oronem; Gk. ereunáō and OE rēonian; ON raun, reyna, see **reunō**

15 **erət-rom**, see **eret-**

erḡ- (**rḡ-**) (1) 'right, proper, genuine'.

Skt. (z-gde) rjuḥ 'right, straight'; Av. ərəzus (id. & 'true'); Per. arz 'price, value'; Go. -aírkns 'genuine'; OHG ērchan, id.; OE eorcan-stān 'genuine stone, gem'; ON jarkna-steinn, id.

20 **erḡ-** (2) (?) 'egg on, irritate'. Cf. ers-

MHG ērken 'disgust', cf. ērkeln, id. and ērklich 'disgusting'; R (?) ērzať 'fidget'; Li. cf. érzinti (sic) 'irritate, incite' beside erzùs, erzlùs 'irritable' (prob. not a LW from Latvian)

25 **erk-** (1) 'tick, mite'

Ir. earc 'stinging insect, gadfly'; Li. erkē 'tick'; Latv. ērce, id.

30 **erk-** (2) 'praise, sing'.

Skt. árčāmi 'sing, praise, greet, honour'; arčā 'worship'; Tokh. A yärk, B yarke, s., A yärk-, v. 'honour'; Blg. jérča (2) 'swagger'. (All the evidence is ambig. For VW: LEDT yärk is:

35 Arm. erg 'song'. Blg. lacks the usual metathesis)

erm-, ermen- (ormen-) 'enormous, swollen'.

Cf. **ormn-**

Sk. arman, armana, n. armas, m. 'swelling of the eyes'; Hitt. armas, armannis (queried: 'full moon'); armaniya(mi) 'swell; be pregnant'; Arm. armanam 'be astonished'; Germanic proper n. Ermēni-ricus: OE Eormenrīc; OE eormen-, cpds. 'huge'; ON jórmun-, id.;

40 W (ambig.) erf 'dashing; dash'; (o-gde in) Gk. órmenos 'high', and in OCS ramínǔ 'dashing, violent'; Cz. cf. ná-ramný 'wonderful'; Li. eřmas, m. 'monster'; Latv. ērms, id.

erskō ‘go to, reach’. Cf. ersō (1)
 Skt. cf. ṛcchāmi ‘go’; Per. rasam, īdan ‘arrive’
 (LW in Romani: aresav ‘reach’); Hitt. arski(mi)
 ‘reach’
ersō (1) ‘go, glide, wander, creep, dawdle’.
 WP I, 150
 Skt. arśāmi; Arm. (ambig.) eřam ((3)) ‘crawl’;
 Cf. serp-); Hitt. arsa(mi) ‘flow’; Gk. érrō
 ‘trudge, wander, limp, flag’; Lat. errō, āre
 ‘wander, err’; MHG irren, MLG īrren ‘confuse;
 err’; Blg. (ambig.) rěxam se ‘wander’

ersō (2) ‘rave, rage’. Cf. irs-
 Skt. (ambig.) irasyāmi; Arm. (?) eřam ‘boil’;
 eřantn ‘zeal’. Cf. iesō; Go. cf. aírzes ‘angry’;
 OS irri; OE iersian ‘rage’ beside ierre ‘angry’;
 Li. cf. erzu, ēti ‘growl’; érzinti ‘irritate’ (consonantism unusual). Extns. in Alb. jermē
 ‘dazed’ and ON jarmr ‘scream’

es- (radical) ‘be’. See following entries
 ēs- (variant of root: es-)

Skt. āse ‘sit, rest, remain’; Gk. hēmai ‘sit’;
 Hitt. cf. ās(mi), v. (‘remain’. Vocalism?)

-es- alternating with n.a.sg. -os, pl. -esa,
 a neuter type of ‘universal’ aspect: see **menos**,
genos, **nebhos**, **quelos**, **ieuos**, etc.

esānos (sānos) ‘good, due, right, proper’.
 Cf. sānos, esnt-; esont-, snt-, sont- (all with
 radical: *es-, s- ‘be’)
 Hitt. cf. asānc, neut. asān ‘true’; Lat. sānus
 (*‘good; sound’), cf. sān-ciō, -cīre (‘establish,
 enact’. Cf. ciō, cīre ‘call’ and sense of G
 gut-heissen); cf. also sānātēs (‘reinstated
 rebels’, fr. sān- ‘good’ – Fest.); W iawn (‘just,
 right, proper’, fr. esān-); Br. écen, id.; OHG
 suona ‘judgment; reconciliation’; suonen
 ‘judge’; cf. G Sühne and ver-söhnen; OS
 sōnian, id.; OCS sanū ‘dignity’ beside sanitū
 (‘holy’: OS gi-sōnid). (For OE sōna ‘forth-
 with’: W hawn ‘brisk’ see **sōn-**)

ēsəm (ēsiəm), imperf. 1sg. of root es-, q.v.
 Cf. WP I, 160

Skt. āsam; Hom. éa; Gk. éia; Alb. íshem,
 ishe, ishja, isha; Lat. īram; OBr. cf. oid (‘he
 was’, fr. *ēsat-id: W oedd, id.)

es²ar (gs or poss. es²nos) ‘blood; tears;
 sweat; lymph’. WP I, 162

Skt. ásr̥k, gs asnáh ‘blood’ beside ásr̥j, cpds.
 asṛṇ-, id.; asrám ‘teardrop, blood’ (conso-

nantism obscure); Per. ašk ‘teardrop’ beside
 (cpd.) sir-išk, id.; Tokh. AB ysār, B yasar-
 ‘blood’; Arm. ariwn, gs arean ‘blood’ beside
 err ‘caries’; Hitt. esħar, gs esnas, esħanas
 ‘blood’ beside esħahru ‘tears’; Gk. éar, eīar,
 ds eīari ‘blood’; OLAT. aser (for *asser), id.
 cf. assar-ātum ‘drink of blood and wine’; Umb.
 erus ‘blood’; Li. āšara ‘teardrop’; Latv. asara,
 id. beside asins ‘blood’. (The ultimate phonology
 of this word-type is entirely obscure.
 Cf. spelēghnos, splighēn- for a similar problem)

esəstis (isēstis, sestis, īstis, stis) ‘nature, es-
 sence, being’. Cf. es-, esnt-, sont-, est-, etc.
 Skt. cf. asti-tā, -tvam; Av. stis; Per. hastī,
 hastū; Arm. չ; Lat. essens, act. p.; W ias
 ‘nature’; OCS cf. jestīstvo; istū ‘same, certain,
 being, true’; Latv. īsts, id.

ēsiə ‘eatables, feeding’
 Hom. éīa ‘pasture, prey’; OCS jasli ‘crib’;

20 Li. cf. īsnus ‘gluttonous’

ēskā (ēsk-) ‘food’. Cf. īdmi & WP I, 119
 Hitt. cf. acikimi (for *atśkimi: ‘eat’); Lat.
 īsca; Li. īskā ‘appetite’; īskūs ‘gluttonous’

ēskō (es-skō) (inceptive-progressive) ‘be,
 become’. Cf. es-, etc.

Pali ačchāmi ‘remain’; Romani ačhav, id.;
 Hitt. īskami, id.; (Arm. içem ‘shall, may be’
 is more prob. fr. *esjēm, see SEM: AHG,
 p. 48); Hom. cf. īskon ‘I became’; OLAT.
 escit, 3s. ‘will be’. Fest.). Cf. the inchoatives
 in Gk. -skō, Lat. -escō, Alb. -h; Li. -stu, and
 in OCS rostō (‘I grow’, fr. *ordhskō)

esmei (with variants: esmu, esmou, etc.),
 dat. sg. of pers. pron. ‘to him, it’

35 Skt. asmāi, asmai; Umbr. esmei; Go. cf. imma;
 OHG cf. emu, emo; OCS jemu; Li. jam. Cf.
 is

esmi (es-si, es-ti) ‘am’, etc. WP I, 160 &
 cf. esti as sep. entry

40 Skt. ásmi; Av. ahmi; OPer. amiy; Per. am;
 Hitt. esmi; Arm. em; Gk. eimí; Dor. Aeol.
 emmí; Alb. jam; Lat. sum; Osc. súm; MIR.
 isam; W wf; Br. un; Go. im; OE eom;
 ON em; OSw. æm; OCS jesmi; OCz. jsem;
 OLi. esmi; Latv. esmu

ēsmi (ēsə'i, ēsəi) ‘sit’. Cf. esmi. WP II, 486
 Skt. āse; Av. āh-; Hitt. īsmi, āsmi ‘sit, remain’;
 cf. estari, 2s.: esari, 3s. esa ‘sit’; HHitt. cf.

3s. (queried) asta ‘sits’; Gk. inf. hēsmai, hēmai beside káth-ēmai ‘to sit’. Infl. of *sed- ?; Alb. jehem ‘remain’;

esmn- (esmen, esmis, jə, esn-) ‘being; substance’. (Formative suffix also in Gk. & Lat.) Arm. (ambig.) iran, iranč ‘body, trunk’. Cf. ētōr, ētar-); Hom., Gk. -émen, -eīn (inf. suffix); Boeot. eimen, inf. ‘to be’; Lat. cf. -ēna, in cat-, hab-, ar- (has-), -ēna; Norw. emne, Sw. ämne, w. n. (‘element, subject, matter, substance’. Linked semantically w. ON efni, id. but cf. OE stemn, stefn); Icel. cf. ess (‘element’ in phr. i essinu sínū ‘in his element’); OCS sěmī ‘person’ beside Blg. esè, n. (‘inheritence’, fr. *esn); Li. esmē ‘being, essence’ beside asmuō, -eñs ‘person’; Latv. esme ‘be ing, essence’. (The same root may be embedded in OHG ernust-, OE eornoste ‘earnest’, cf. R estestvennyj. For OE eormen-, ON jormun-, see **erm-**, **ermen-**)

ēsmn- (ēsmā, ēsen-, ēsō(n)) ‘eating; pasture’. Cf. ēsiø, ēskā

OE ēsen, ēsa, w. m. ‘titbit; pasture’ (-ēsn- in æf-ēsn, id.), cf. also essian ‘glut, sate’ and G Äsung; Li. ēsena ‘gluttony’; Latv. ēsma ‘bait’.

esmnos (esimnos, esniu-) ‘fine, thin’. Variant of **emnos** (?), q. v. (A Skt. form of type *asanáh, Prakrit (alleged) sañha implies a prototype *esmnos, found in Romani sano ‘thin, fine’. Gk. eánós, heianós id. are apparently infl. by hénnumi; Cz. Slovak jemný, id. equally indicates a prototype **emno-**, q. v. Semantically related is Skt. aṇuh, id.)

esnt- (esont-, sont-) (1) ‘being, real; thing, matter’. WP I, 160. Cf. **sotio-**, **esāno-**

Skt. sat, asát, adj. & s.; (ambig. satyáh. See **sotio-**); Av. hañt, adj.; (Arm. inč, adj. & s. ‘a certain; thing’; inčk, pl. type ‘matter’ is fr. *quim-quid, see SEM: AHG: p. 110); Hitt. asanc, neut. asān ‘true’; Hom. eón, Gk. & Myc. f. eása; Aeol. eís, gs. éntos; Gk. oun ‘truly’; Alb. gjâ, gs gjâni ‘thing’; (Alb. send ‘thing’ is a Sl. LW); Lat. ens, gs entis ‘thing, being’; prae-sens, -sentis ‘present’; MIr. inde, inne ‘quality’ beside sét ‘treasure, valuable’; Ir. séad, id. & ‘favour’; OBr. eunt ‘right, thing’ is a Sl. LW); Lat. ens, gs entis ‘thing, being’; prae-sens, -sentis ‘present’; MIr. inde, inne ‘quality’ beside sét ‘treasure, valuable’; Ir. séad, id. & ‘favour’; OBr. eunt ‘right,

just’ (ambig. to W iawn, Br. eoen, id. See **esānos**); OHG sand; OE sōþ; ON sannr; OCS se, OCz. jsa, f. jsúci; R sut’ ‘essence’; suščij ‘essential’; Li. ēsas, f. ēsanti, act. p. ‘being’.

5 (Here probably also OHG sundar ‘south’, etc. cf. deksinos for semantics ‘right; south’, and OHG gi-sunti; OE ge-synde, ‘fit’)

esnt- (esont-) (2) ‘guilty; guilt, sin’. Extension of (1) (?)

10 Lat. sons; OHG suntea; OS sundja; OE synn; ON synd

esnti (senti, snti, esonti, sonti), 3pl. ‘are’. Cf. es- ‘be’

Skt. santi; Av. hēñtī; Per. and; Gk. eisí, éasi, Dor. entí; Mycenaean ee(n)si; Arm. en; Alb. janë; Hitt. asanci; Lat. sunt; Osc. Umb. sent; OBr. hint, int; Br. int; W ynt, yd-ynt (*id-senti); Go. sind; OHG sint; OCS sotí; OCz. jsú

esntos, -esa ‘essential, substance’; pl.

20 ‘tackle’, etc. Cf. **esnt-** (1)

Gk. éntea, npl.; Lat. cf. essentia; Ir. éide, éideadh ‘armour, equipment’; Blg. esè, pl. esèta ‘inheritance’

esō (potential) ‘may, shall be’. See es-, etc.

25 Skt. ásam; Gk. éō; Lat. erō

esont-, see **esnt-** (1)

ēsos

HHiTt. asas ‘seat’; Hitt. asas-, v. ‘set, seat’; Skt. ásah, s.

30 **ēs-r̄emos** (erəmos) ‘resting-place, refuge’. See **ēs-**, **r̄amos**

Av. airiməm ‘solitude’; Gk. éremía ‘rest’, éréma ‘quietly’. (A variant form occurs in Skt. áśramah, -am ‘hermitage’)

35 **eros** ‘good, fine, noble, grand’. Cf. es-mi, esulos, esus

Lat. *ebrus (in in-ebrae avēs ‘inauspicious birds’); Ir. earr ‘noble, grand’

essi (esi) ‘art’, 2sg. of es-mi, q. v. WP I, 160

40 Skt. asi; Av. ahi; Per. ī; Arm. es; Hom. & Dor. essí; Alb. je; OLat. ess; Lat. es; Go. is; ON er-t; OCS jesí; OLi. esi; Latv. esi

est- (1) (stis, estus) ‘being; creature’. Cf. es-, etc.

45 Skt. cf. astam ‘home; setting’; astu-vid ‘aware’; Av. stis ‘creature’, astus ‘body’; Oss. īs, D. jes ‘property’; Lat. cf. -stia (in bē-stia, if for *guer-stiijə); cf. Skt. sv-astiḥ ‘wellbeing’ (*su-

est-)

est- (2) (theme of *ed- + *-t-, see **ed-mi**) ‘eat, consume’

Lat. (Plaut.) *essī* ‘I ate’; *estur* ‘is eaten’; OW *yssu* ‘to consume’; Blg. *jästije* ‘food, dish’ (*-ē-)

est- (3) in a redup. formula *estest- (istēst-) ‘true, right, alike’. Cf. **ist-**; **esəst-**, etc. and radical: **es-** ‘be’

W *eisoes*, *eiswys*, *eisyis* ‘likewise’; OCS *estistvije* ‘nature’ beside *istū* ‘true, the same, chief, natural’; Latv. *īsts* ‘true, genuine’

esti ‘is’, 3sg of **es-mi**, q.v. WP I, 160

Skt. *āsti*; Av. *asti*; Per. *ast*; Oss. *īs*, *jes* beside *is* ‘there is’; Tokh. B *ste*; Arm. *ք* (archaic: *ič*); Hitt. *esci*; HHitt. *asta*; Gk. *estí*; Alb. *āshtë*, *është*; Lat. Umb. Osc. *est* (Osc. also *ist*); Sic. *esti*; OIr. *is*; OBr. *iss*, *is*; OW *iss*; W *ys*; Cor. *es* ‘there is’; Go. OHG *ist*; OE *is*; ON *es*, *er*; OCS *jesti*, *jestū*; OLi. *estī*; Li. *ēsti* (in sense of: ‘there is, are’)

estō, **estū** ‘let be’ (jussive form of **es-**, q.v.)
Skt. *astu*; Av. *astū*; HHitt. cf. *na-astuua* ‘let him not be’; Hitt. *ēsdu* (scribal for **estu*); Cypro-Myc. & Gk. *estō*; Myc. *esoto* (scribal for **estō*); EMAlb. *shtu* ‘yes’ beside *kē-shtu*, *a-shtu* ‘thus’; Li. *t'esta* (Lalis), *t'est*; Lat. Osc. Umb. *esto*

esulos (1) ‘noble’. Cf. **esros**, **esus**, etc.

Skt. *āsurah*; Av. *ahurō*; Hitt. *assul*, *assulas* ‘favour, greeting’; Dor. cf. *eslós* ‘noble, kind’ beside Gk. *esthlós*, id. (cons. obscure); Lat. *erulus* ‘lord’; OIr. *éola* ‘expert, wise’; Br. *héal*, *hael* ‘noble, generous’; OHG, OS *ärل* ‘man’; OE *eorl* ‘chief, noble, earl’; ON *jarl*, id. *jarl-* (cpds. ‘noble-’). Cf. Srb. *ohol* ‘proud’

esulos (2) ‘living, dwelling’. Cf. **ēs-**, **ēsmi**
Skt. *āsurah*, adj. id.; Arm. *heyk*, *hiy&* & *hiwy*, i-st. ‘hut, inn’

esus (**ēsus**, **su-**) (1) ‘good, true’. Cf. **su-**, **uesus**. Cf. WP II 512; I, 161

Skt. cf. *su-*, px.; Av. *hu-*, id.; Arm. *ք* ‘rich, powerful’; Oss. *äx-*, px. ‘good-’; Myc. Gk. *eu-*, px.; Hom. *ēü-*; *eüs*, *gs eeos*; cf. also *eōs*; *áotos* (**əsu-* + Gk. *-atos*); Hitt. *assus*; Umb. (?) *eruhu* ‘suitable’. A wd. of ambig. spg. and mng.); Ligurian (?) *Esu-* (in *Esubiani*, an Alpine tribe); MIr. *eo* (2) ‘good’;

so-, px. id.; Gaul. cf. *Essuī*, pl. (a Celtic tribe of Brittany); OBr. *eu-* (in *eu-les* ‘good-voice’); W *hy-*, px.; OCS *oxvy* ‘desirous’; OCz. cf. *ochevný* ‘wanton’

5 **esus** (**ēsos**, **esi-**) (2) ‘animal, breath, being’. Cf. **es-mi**, etc.

Skt. *āsuḥ* (1) ‘breath, life’; Av. *āhus* (2) ‘world, place’; cf. *āhā* ‘mind’; *āhvā* ‘self, being’; Per. *āhū* ‘deer’; Arm. cf. *ir*, *-i*, *-av*, a-st. ‘thing, fact’; *irav* ‘rightly’; *iravi*, adj. ‘true’ from a type **esijə*)

esus (**ēs-**) (3) ‘god, demon’. Cf. **esulos**, etc.

Skt. *āsuḥ*, id.; Av. *āhus* ‘lord’; Hitt. *hassus* ‘king’ beside *eshas* ‘master’. The u-st. with umlaut is functional; the a-st., IE o-st. is non-functional); Lat. *erus*, *herus* ‘master’; *era*, OLat. *esa* ‘mistress’; Gaul. *Esus* ‘God’; ON *āss*, i-st. ‘heathen god’

eteros basic form of a cpd. pron. w. the comparative extn. **-teros**. Cf. **an-teros**, **iotero-**, **(ieter-)**, **Kitero-**, **quetero-**, etc. WP I, 99

Myc. cf. *atero-weto* ‘(next year’. Ambig. ? **antero-*); Gk. *háteros*, beside *héteros*; Alb. dial. *jetér*, *jatér* ‘other’; Umb. *etram*, f. sg. id.; OCS *jeterǔ* ‘a certain; some, any’

etesē (sentence particle) ‘so, well, but, then’, etc. Cf. **iot-se**, **et-se**

eti, **eta**, **et** ‘and, but, yet’. Cf. **ati**, **at** and WP I, 43. See **et-se**

30 Gk. *éti*; cf. also *ex-éti* (cj. ‘since’); Phryg. *eti* (px.); Alb. *e*; Lat. Umb. *Pael*. *Fal*. *et*; OIr. *eti*, *eti-c*; MBr. *eta* ‘so’; OW cf. *etaw*, *eton*; W *eto* ‘yet’; Go. *ip*; OHG *ith*; ON *eða*, *eðr*; Blg. Srb. *eto* ‘since, as’; Li. *ēt*, *ēt* ‘but’

35 **ētmn-** ‘breath’. WP I, 118. See next

Skt. *ātman*, *ātmanah*; OHG *ādum* (cf. *ātam*, id.); OS *āthum*; OFris. *ēthma*; MHG *ātem*, MLG *ādem*; Du. *adem*; OE *æpm*, id. (see 40 FK: EWDS 17: *Atem*, *Odem*). (Consonantism obscure in Gmc.)

ētōr (**ētrom**, **ētr**) ‘internal organ’. WP I, 117 (Arm. *iranč* ‘body, trunk’ is ambig.); Gk. *ētor* ‘heart’; *ētron* ‘belly’; OHG *ādara* ‘vein’; pl. ‘intestines’); MHG *āder* (as OHG, also = ‘sinew, nerve’); OE *ædre* ‘vein’; pl. ‘kidneys’; ON cf. *æðr*, *as*. & *ds æði* ‘vein’. (OCS *jadro* ‘bosom’ indicates a variant consonant, cf.

Cz. řadra ‘bosom’, fr. a type *en-endhro-)
et-se (et-siē-, eti-siēt, e-te-siēt) (particle or conj.) ‘so, be-it’. Cf. eti, siēm (siēt)
 Vedic áthā; Skt. átha; Av. ávō, -a; Arm. et'e, t'e; Lat. etsi; cf. also Gk. éti, cij. ‘yet’

eugh- (ūgh-) ‘rage, curse, swear, vow, imprecate’. WP I, 110

Skt. cf. ühāmi ‘expiate’; ogháh, augháh ‘surge’; Av. uz- (‘eulogize’. w. prepalatalisation); Myc. cf. euketoi ‘he praises’; Gk. eúkhomai ‘vow, beseech, promise, exult, boast’; eúkhos ‘vow, offering’; ON cf. ýgjast, refl. ‘go mad, rage’. (Arm. ogem ‘utter’ is ambig. Cf. SEM: A & IE: § 56: IE eu-: Arm. o-, but cf. *soghejō: OHG sagēn)

eulos ‘damp’. (For Gk. eulē: supplementary note to IE. eul-)

Skt. olah; W ul, id.

eunos, is (ūn-) ‘lacking, barren, empty’.

Skt. cf. ünáh, ni-ünah (regarded as z-gde fr. root *qen-, q.v.); Av. ünō ‘lacking’; Arm. cf. unajn ‘empty’; Alb. û, gs ûni, m., Tosk urí ‘hunger’; Lat. cf. jē-jünus (‘fasting’, if for *édi-eun-), and juni-perus (‘lacking fruit’? Cf. Cz. jalovec ‘juniper’, lit. ‘barren tree’ for the semantics)

eurus (ur-) ‘wide’. Cf. WP I, 285 & II, 357

Skt. uruh, id. beside üruh ‘thigh’; Av. urus; Oss. urux, wäräx, öräx; Tokh. cf. aurtse (consonantism obscure); Gk. eurús; Li. (prob.) jūra ‘sea’.

eusō (us-) ‘burn’. Cf. us-

Skt. óshāmi, ushāmi; Av. uš-; Gk. heúō; Lat. úrō; ON cf. usli ‘embers’; cf. (?) o-gde Av. aošō (‘death’. Here: FJ: HZS)

5 **euuis, iø (euuis, iø)** ‘wear; footwear’. See next.

Lat. cf. ex-uviae ‘spoils’; OCS cf. ob-uví ‘footwear’; Li. cf. áp-avas, id.; Latv. apavi, mpl. id.

euuð, ið (euð, eunð) ‘put on garment, shoes; wear’

Lat. ind-, ex-uð, -uëre; OCS ob-ujø, -uti, freq. -uvajø ‘put on footwear’; iz-ujø etc. ‘take off (shoes)’; Li. cf. aunù, aüti, pf. aviaü ‘put on shoes’; aviù, -ëti ‘have on (shoes)’;

15 Latv. aunu, aut (as Lith.)

euáið ‘exult’ (based on an interj. *euá, *euuai, etc.). WP I, 110

Gk. cf. euázō, id.; Latv. ovō, -äre, id.; OCz. cf. ova! ‘behold’; Slovene evo! id.

20 **-euð, -euuð** (1) frequentative verbal extn. Gk. théréuó ‘hunt’; nukteréuó ‘spend the night’; OCS lenujø, -ovati ‘lounge’; Li. švil-pauju, -auti ‘keep on whistling’. Cf. also Cz. u-bytuji (‘lodge, quarter’: Gk. phüteúō ‘plant’)

25 **-euð, -euuð, ið** (2) functional verbal extn. as in Li. piemeniauju, ti, v. ‘be a shepherd’; tarnauju, ti ‘serve’; Gk. grammateúō, therapeúō, etc.; OCS slugujø, -ovati ‘serve’, etc. LLat. punctuare and Lat. mütuārī are merely

30 formal equivalents to (1) and (2)

Θ

(Initial IE *ə- is of uncertain documentation. It is often indistinguishable from initial a-, q.v. and cf. also initial i-. In general, Lat. Gk. -a-; Skt. -i-; IE *ə, but Lat. Gk. -i-; Skt. -a-; IE *i, the so-called shva secundum. There are some unexplained initials in u-).

əbhi, əbhit-, see abhi, abhit-

əks- ‘out’. MIr. as-; W as-, id. Cf. eks-, ks
əlm- (əlim-, lim-, lem-, lm-) ‘elm’ (of uncertain phonology. LW? or substrate?)

Ir. ailm, leamh; Lat. ulmus; OHG ēlm, OE elm; ON álmr; MHG (also) ilme; EGer. Ilme;

OCS ilímū & ilemū. Cf. WP I, 152

40 **-əlos, (1)** noun-extn. in Gk. krótalón: Ir. crothal: Li. krátalas ‘rattle’; (2) adj. extn. in Gk. homálós; Lat. gerulus, querulus, bibulus (full bibliography in Zucchelli: Studi sulle formazioni latine in -lo-. Parma, 1970); OE etol ‘voracious’; Cz. jedlý ‘eatable’, etc.

əmbros, is (əmber-) in Skt. ámbaram ‘firmament’; Lat. imber beside imbrex ‘roof-gutter’ and ambrices ‘rafters’; Gk. ómbros (vocalism of ónoma). (A simplex may be present in Skt. ámbu ‘water’ & Arm. amp ‘cloud’, but a

Skt. ámbhas ‘water’ and an Arm. amb ‘cloud’ also occur). WP I, 131

əmbros, ambros ‘sour, sorrel’ in Skt. amblaḥ ‘sorrel’ and OHG ampfarō ‘sour’; G Ampfer ‘sorrel’. Cf. əmros (amros) below

əmbhi-, etc. see **ambhi-**, etc.

əmelom, see **amelom**, and add OCS imela ‘mistletoe’; OPr. emelno, n. id.; cf. LLat. īmel-īta ‘dwarf olive’

əmo- (?) in Skt. amī ‘these’ and OPer. ima ‘this’

əmos ‘raw’. See **ōmos**

-əmos, superlative extn. in Skt. gurut-amāḥ, apamāḥ ‘heaviest; hindmost’; Av. frat-əmō, up-amō ‘foremost’; ap-əmō ‘last’; Hitt. septamas ‘seventh’; Alb. i prap-ēm, i pas-ēm ‘hindmost’; Lat. inf-imus, post-umus ‘lowest; latest’; Osc. ness-imas, f. pl. ‘next’; OIr. ness-am ‘next’; tress-am ‘strongest’; W nes-af, elei-af ‘next; least’; Go. aft-uma ‘latter, last’; OE hindema ‘hindmost’; MHG zësem (‘straight line’, fr. *deksəmo-); Gk. hebd-om os; OCS sedmyj; OLi. sekmas ‘seventh’ beside ařt-imas ‘near’; OPr. sept-mas ‘seventh’ beside ilg-imai, adv. ‘at length’. Cf. also Faliscan max-omo ‘Maximus’; Per. čahār-um ‘4th.’; Kurd. čuvār-em, id.; Per. haft-um, Kurd. hewtem ‘7th’, etc.

əmros (əməros, əmbros, mros) ‘sour, bitter’.

Cf. WP I, 179 & II, 235

Skt. amlaḥ ‘sour; vinegar; wood-sorrel’; Gk. cf. am- in am-ōmon (‘Indian spice’, for *əm- osmo- ‘sharp-smelling’); Maced. (?) cf. abro- ‘astringent’; abarū ‘marjoram’; Lat. cf. amārus (-ā- unexplained); OIr. amar ‘grief’; W afar, id.; OHG ampfarō ‘sour; wood-sorrel’; OE ampre ‘sorrel’; Du. dial. amper ‘sharp, sour’; Sw. amper, id.; Li. amaras ‘barberry’. Cf. əm-

ən-, əna (R-gde of type en, eni, q. v. and cf. pər-, pərə: per, peri; ət-, əti: et, eti)

Gk. aná; Osc. Umb. an-; Go. OHG ana; OE an, on; OCS cf. on- in on-ōšta; Cz. on-uce (‘puttees’: Umb. an-ovi-); Li. j-; Latv. ie-

ən- (variant of privative ə- before vowels)

Ved. Skt. án-, an- (in an-ugraḥ ‘non-violent’); Gk. an-ugié̄s, etc.

əneu, īnu ‘without’ (cpd. of elements ă, ne & ęe in various combinations)

Oss. änä; Skt. cf. ānu-; Av. ānu; Gk. áneu, ánis; Lat. neve, neu; Br. anéz; Sequanian inis; Go. inu; OHG āno. Cf. WP I, 127

əneumi, ənū- ‘finish’. Cf. ən-

5 Gk. áñūmi, id.

ənə, see **ən-**, **ənō**

ənəmn, see **ənōmn**

ənənti-, see **enənti** (en, eni, anti, ənə, ənti)

Gk. cf. áñanta ‘uphill’, anántēs, adj. id.; OCS onošta ‘shoe, sock’; Cz. onuce, pl. ‘puttees’

ənguhros, ęos, see **anguhros**. The vocalism of Li. ungurýs is similar to that of ugnis, Latv. uguns ‘fire’. For shva secundum initials, see **i-** (listed with initial i-)

15 **əneumi (ənju-)** ‘grab, force’. WP I, 1

Skt. inómi; Av. in-; Gk. aínumai

ənō, ənōi ‘upon; above, downward’. WP I,

58. Cf. anō (2). For *ənōj, cf. OCS naj- (superlative px.). The initial occurs in Gk. anúō, áñō, v. ‘do, achieve’: Li. anúoju, id. (Bois. & Hof. untenable)

(ənōmijō ‘name’. Gmc. cf. MHG nuomen, LG näumen, Du. noemen. See next)

ənōmen (ənōmn-, nōmn-, ənəmn-, nəmn-)

25 ‘name’. Cf. ənō (anō). WP I, 132

Skt. nāman; OPer. id.; Per. nām; Kurd. naw; Oss. ūnom, B ūiem; Hitt. cf. lāman; Gk. ónama; Alb. êmēn, T emér; MIr. ainm, pl. anmanna; OBr. anu; OW anu; W enw; Br. (h)anō, (h)any;

30 Cor. hanow; Go. namō; OHG namo; OE nama; ON navn; OCS imę, gs imene. Lat. nōmen seems to be a hybrid, cf. co-gnōmen, a-gnōmen, etc.

ənti, see **anti**. Further examples: Tokh.

35 ente ‘opposed to’; Arm. ənd ‘towards’; Lyc. (alleged) xāt- in xāt-awata ‘leader’; OIr. cf. ind ‘top, crown, tip, end’; OBr. ent (adv. extn. and modifier: W yn); OHG and ‘to, towards’; enti ‘before’; MHG end, id.; LG cf. hierent ‘here-to’; Sw. änne ‘forehead’

-ər (alternating with oblique -ę-, a collective neuter extn.)

Cf. Skt. vādh-ar ‘missile’; Arm. išear, išean ‘donkeys’, orear, orean ‘the nobility’; Hitt.

45 īdri, īccan ‘eatables’; ON ætr, adj. ‘eatable’; átan ‘food’; Hitt. watar, gs. wetenas ‘water’; OE wæter; ON vatn ‘water’; Gk. édar ‘eatables’; elar ‘shelter’; MIr. cendar ‘heads’;

clochar ‘heap of stones’; búar ‘cattle’; arbhar pl. arbhana, arbhaind ‘standing corn’; smúdar ‘sweepings’; W adar ‘birds’; adan ‘wing’; ymysgar ‘bowels’; Lat. laquear, extar ‘decorative ceiling; entrails, gate-money’; OHG fuotar; Go. födr; OE fōder beside fōda ‘fodder: food’; Blg. graxor, Srb. grahor; Cz. hrachor ‘vetch; chickpea’ beside grax, grah, hrách ‘pea’; Cz. sochor ‘lever’ beside socha ‘prop’

-ər (2), adverbial extn. in

Skt. ūdhar (as an adv. ‘at the breast’); Gk. autár, eíthar; Lat. instanter, celeriter, frequenter, etc.; Hitt. lammar (‘immediately’, fr. lammar, gs lamnas ‘moment’); Go. aljar, jainar; ON afar, æfar; Tokh. tāpär, tāprä (‘now’, cf. Gk. tóphra ‘meanwhile’ and Li. dabar ‘now’); Srb. jér ‘for’

əregō, iō ‘stretch forth, extend, rule’. WP II, 362. Cf. reg-, rēg-

Skt. irajyāmi ‘lead, rule, extend’; Gk. orēgō; Lat. cf. regō beside ē-rigō; MIt. éirgim ‘rise’; OS cf. rekōn ‘arrange’. (Gk. arégō ‘help’ is prob. to be analysed are- ‘good’ + ágō)

əresia (?) ‘malice, grudge; grudging’. Cf. irs-

Skt. irasyā, īrṣyā ‘malice, envy’; Gk. (ambig.) areié ‘threats’; OE eorre, yrre ‘angry’; OS irri, id. cf. also eorsian ‘begrudge’. (Lat. īra: OIr. ír ‘wrath’ seem to derive from a variant irs-, q.v.)

əreuis, us ‘luminous body, sun’. Cf. WP II, 359

Skt. ravih; Arm. arev (u-st. ‘sun’); Ir. ré ‘moon’

ərē-, ərō- (ere-, rō-, Ȑ-) ‘row; oar’ (a root of indeterminate form, perhaps based on an interj. of type *ȝ). WP I, 69 & 143

Skt. cf. aráh ‘oar’; arít̪ ‘oarsman’; arítrah ‘oar’; Gk. erét̪es, eretmón, -mó̄s; Lat. rē-mus; OE rōwan; ON róa ‘to row’; Ir. rámh ‘oar’; W rhaw, pl. rhofiau ‘shovel’; Li. iriù, írti ‘to row’. (A laryngal element is sometimes posited to account for Gmc. -ō-. Extended forms include W rhodl ‘oar’; OHG ruodar, rōðor; Li. írkla, Lat. irkls, id.

ər’sos, Ȑ’sos ‘bear’ (onomat.). WP I, 322.

Variant: ərkt-, rkts-, ərkt-

Skt. ḷksah, ačchah; Per. xirs; Oss. ars; Arm. arg (o-st. & u-st.); Hitt. (queried) hartagga-;

Gk. árktoς, (hapax) árx; Alb. arí, gs. aríu, f: arushë; Lat. ursus; Gaul. arto-; W arth; Cor. ors (sic); Br. -arz (in kraban-arz ‘bear’s breech’); Li. iršta ‘bear’s den’. (The name is based on the bear’s grunt, cf. Li. urkšti, Latv. urkšķēt ‘to grunt’; Br. ürcha, id. Basque artz ‘bear’ may be pre-IE.)

ərmos (Ȑmos, us) ‘arm, shoulder, extension, branch’. WP I, 73. Cf. armn-

Skt. īrmah; Av. arəmō; Oss. arm, pl. ärmittä ‘hand’ beside rämbin ‘elbow’; Arm. dim. type armukn (‘elbow, forearm’, fr. *ərmuko-, or *armuko-); Go. i-st. arms; OHG arm; OE earm; ON armr; Lat. armus, m. o-st. ‘shoulder, arm’ beside rāmus, n. o-st. ‘branch, arm of sea’; OCS ramę, gs. ramene, Srb. rāme ‘shoulder’; OPr. irmo ‘arm’; Li. cf. irms, f. pl. ‘stays, bars, crosspieces’

ərnū-mi, see arnū-

ərnd-ā, see Ȑndos, ā

ərō (ərājō) ‘cry out, pray’. Cf. Ȑr-

Gk. aráomai; R orù, oràf, id.

(ərōd-, see Suppt. ərēd-)

(ərōgā, Ȑ ‘care, help’. Cf. əregō). WP II, 365

Gk. arōgē; OHG ruoh, ruohha ‘care’; OE rēce- (OE rēce-lēas: G. ruchlos)

ərtis, os, us, see Ȑtis and artos

-əskō, -sksō, inceptive-progressive extn.

Gk. kháskō, báskō, láskō, gignóskō, etc.; Lat. hīskō & hiaskō, -gnoscō, senescō, etc.; Alb. njoh, leh, beh ‘know; bark; take by surprise’; Hitt. malesk-im, malck-ahhi (for *moldhsk-), etc.; OHG. MHG lëskan, lëschen, waskan, waschen ‘be extinguished; wash’; OCS rosto, rosti ‘grow’, beside rodū ‘kind’); Li. senstu ‘grow old’, etc.

əst-, see osth-

əster- (əsteren-, ster-) ‘star’. WP II, 635.

(A Semitic LW according to E. Schrader. Cf. Akkad. ištar, Can. Syr. Astarte, Aštorəth, a goddess of fertility. Cf. also Basque izar ‘star’ and Kabyle ithri, id.) Skt. cf. stṛ-bhiḥ ‘by the stars’; Romani čhereň ‘star’; Av. stare, acc. stārəm beside axtarō, id.; Per. sitare, axtar; Tokh. çreñ, B çirin, sc̄irin, beside ç̄irye; Hitt. asteras, sittar; Gk. astér, gs. astéros beside ástron; (LW in Lat. astrum); Lat.

perh. stēlla, if < *sterlā, but see Supt. to IE ə); W seren, pl. ser; Cor. steren, pl. ster; Br. steren, pl. stered; sg. also stereden; Go. staírnō; OHG stérno, stérro; OE steorra; ON stjarna

-əstis (-stis), abstract and collective extn.
Cf. estis

Cf. Skt. gábh-astih ‘arm; hand; ray’; Av. spax-stis ‘oppression’; Arm. gan-t’ (‘woman’, fr. *guən-əstis cf. Boeot. baná ‘woman’); Alb. kop-sht (‘garden’, cf. Gk. kēpos); lug-shtē (‘valley’, to lug ‘hollow’); Hitt. dalug-ast ‘length’; Ir. sámh-as (‘pleasure’, fr. sámh, adj.), ruadh-as ‘redness’, etc.; W din-as (‘town-ship’, to din, s.); OHG tun-ist, (OLG) dun-ist, dunst; OHG blā-st, rost; MHG swulst; OHG herb-ist: OE hærft-est (cf. Lat. carpō); OCS velik-ostī, etc.; Li. cf. rūp-estis, gaīl-estis, raīn-stis (now jo-st. but dial. f. i-st. cf. ding-stis, f. ‘pretext’; Latv. glā-sts ‘fondling’; cf. Li. glodūs; Latv. *glāds ‘smooth’)

əstr̄k- (ostr̄k-, osth̄k-) ‘potsherd’. Cf. osth-, (ost²-, o²st-)

Skt. iṣṭakā ‘brick’; Av. istya ‘brick, tile’; Oss.

cf. stāg, dim. type ‘bone’; OPer. išti- ‘sun-dried brick’; Gk. óstrakon. The Arm. form oskr, gs. osker; dial. oskor ‘bone’ is fr. *ostuer-for Meillet, a form perh. reflected in Hitt.

5 hasdwer ‘branches’. EM knew nothing of Hittite). W as-gwrn, pl. es-gyrn ‘bone’ is of uncertain formation

əsus, see esus, su-, əesus. Additional forms:
Av. anhu- queried ‘good’ beside hāhus, vāhus

10 ‘perfect’; OW hy ‘bold’; Lüneburg Wend. wachwy ‘robust’

-ətā, abstract extn.

Skt. cf. dīrghatā ‘length’, dīrgha-darś-itā ‘long-sightedness’; Hitt. (n. pl. as sg.) iy-ata; Arm.

15 mawr-at (a-st. ‘marsh’, cf. mauros); Gk. per-átē ‘west’, daí-tē ‘feast’, etc.; Lat. vīta; OCS dobrata, dlūg-ota (:Skt. dīrghatā), etc.; Li. gyvatā, sveik-atā, etc.

əu, əuge, əut, etc. see au, etc. WP I, 13 & 188

20 əul-, əus-, əusl-, əusörā (əusərā), see aul-, etc.

əueks-, see aueks-; əuel-, əuis, see auel-, auis

G

gābiō ‘desire, covet, get, hold’; gābos, us ‘getting, holding’

OE cēpan ‘desire, covet, seize’; cōp ‘fitting, proper’; Li. gobiuos, gobētis ‘covet’; gobūs ‘greedy’

gabhēlos, iōs ‘piece’. Cf. WP I, 571

Du. kavel ‘lot, portion’; ON kavli ‘piece’; Li. gabalas, Latv. gabals, id.

gagədiō (gəgədiō) ‘chatter’. Cf. gagatiō, gagəriō

Arm. kakazem ‘stammer, jabber, lisp’; MHG kachezen ‘guffaw’; OE ceahhetan, id.: E chat. Cf. also OE ceahhe ‘daw, chough’

gagel- ‘cackle’

Lat. gallus (‘cockerel’, fr. *gaglo-); Du. kakelen

‘cackle’, ME, LG kakelen, kakeln, id.; Sw. kakla, id.; Cz. hohol ‘sheldrake’

gagəriō, see next and cf. gagədiō, gagō.

E dial. to chacker ‘chatter’; Li. gagarà ‘arctic diver-bird’. (W gair ‘word’ seems to represent a form *geger-)

40 gagətiō (gəgətiō) cf. gagədiō, gagō, gagel-
Arm. kakačem ‘cackle’; Cor. gēsyā ‘mock, jeer’; (MHG cf. kachezen, OE ceahhetan, E chat, fr. *gagədiō); OCz. hohcu, hohtati ‘cackle’; R gogotāt, id.; gōgot, m. id.

45 gagō, iō ‘cackle, chatter’. WP I, 526. Cf. gagədiō, etc.

Br. cf. gagéi (‘stammer, jabber’, a secondary formation with -g- internally); MHG kachen;

Li. gagù, ēti. Cf. *gāgājō in Blg. gagam; Latv. gāgāju, id.

gāgos (gāglis) ‘knob, lump, berry’; as adj. ‘lumpish, boorish’

Alb. gogēl ‘berry, oakapple’; gogē ‘boorish’; Sw. koka (‘clod’. Ambig. cf. gōgos); Li. gōgas ‘lump, hump; withers’; Icel. kækur, m. (‘vice’). Mod. -æ- for ON -œ-)

gājō (1) ‘croak, caw’. WP I, 526. Cf. **gaujō**, **goujō**

Skt. gāyāmi ‘sing’; cf. G kaien ‘prattle’; keien ‘blub, weep’; OCS gajō, ati ‘croak, caw’

gājō (2), see **gīgāmi**

gājos, ā (1) ‘raucousness, cawing; jay, magpie, or other raucous bird’. WP I, 526. Cf. **gājō** (1)

Skt. gāyah ‘song’; Arm. čaj, i-st. (‘jay’, with induced palatalism); Lat. gaius, gaia ‘jay, magpie’; G (short vowel) Kai ‘prattle’; Norw. Sw. Scots kaja, kaie, kae ‘jackdaw’; E caw; R gaj ‘caw’. Cf. Ukr. žaj-voronok (‘lark’, fr. *gēj-); Pol. ga-wron, Cz. ha-vran ‘raven’

gājos, om (2) ‘pace, gait’. Cf. **gīgāmi**, **ghājō**. WP I, 526 & 677

Skt. gāyah, adj. ‘striding’; Av. gāyəm (‘pace’, also ‘yard-measure’); (ambig.) Cz. hej-no, OCz. hajno ‘flock’; (ambig.) cf. Li. góju, góti ‘amble, wade’; Latv. (ambig.) gāju (‘I went’, but Arm. gači, id. is fr. **ghāj-**, q. v.); cf. also gājums ‘gait, track’; gājējs ‘pedestrian’

galdājō, **galdējō** ‘bawl, exult, howl’.

Skt. gardāmi, Av. garəd- (1); Alb. (denom.) galdoj ‘exult’; Lat. gallō, āre (‘rave’, but poss. denom. of gallus, cf. **gagəl-**); MHG kalzen, kelzen ‘bawl’; kelz ‘loud talk’; OFris. kaltia ‘talk’; Du. kouten ‘chat’; kout, s. id.; R. cf. galdeř (‘brawl’, but the phonol. is irregular)

galiō ‘shout’. Cf. **gald-**, **galu**-

Gk. cf. a-gállō ‘glorify’; MHG kallen ‘shout, chatter, sing, croak’; Du. G kallen ‘chatter’; LG kohlen, id.; Tirol. kallen ‘bellow, rut’; OE ceallian; ON kalla (‘call’, etc.). Cf. also Alb. galē ‘rook’; Br. gal-dü ‘black sea-bird’; OE -calla ‘-crier’. (Ambig. or variant in Skt. járe, Av. jar- ‘creak, rustle; call’, cf. **gel-**)

galu ‘call’. Cf. **galiō**, **gald-**; **galuos**, s.

Skt. cf. garvah ‘pride’; Br. galv ‘appeal’; W galw ‘call, vocation’; Ir. (?) gailbh ‘squall’;

verbal in Br. gervel, impv. galv, pp. galvet; W galw; Cor. gelwel ‘call, invite’

(**galuos**, see **galu** and Suppt. to G)

gandiō, **gandō** ‘echo, make a noise’.

5 Lat. ganniō ‘yelp, whimper, whisper’; EME to cant ‘twaddle, whine, wheedle’; OCS gōdō, gōsti ‘play on harp’; po-gōždō, -gōditi ‘abuse’; OCz. hudu, hústi ‘play on fiddle’; Li. cf. gañdas ‘report, rumour’

10 **gang-** ‘grate, caw, cackle, make a noise’. Cf. **gang-**, **gong-**. WP I, 535. (some of the evidence is ambig.)

Skt. cf. gañjāmi (‘grate, din’, fr. *ganĝ- or *gong-); Gk. gaggáino, v. (‘mock, jeer’. Hes. beside goggúzō ‘mutter’. See **gong-**); OCS gognati ‘mutter’; Blg. gägna ‘stammer’; Pol. gęgać ‘cackle, honk’; E. dial. to cank ‘chatter, gossip’; OE canc, n. ‘scorn’. See **ganĝ-**

ganĝ- ‘scorn’. WP I, 535. Cf. **gang-**, **gong-**

20 Skt. gañjaḥ, id. cf. gañjanāḥ, id.; Gk. gaggainō ‘mock’; Ir. (?) cf. gangaire, m. ‘cheat’; gangaid ‘deceit’; OE canc, n. ‘scorn’; cancettan ‘mock’; E dial. to cank ‘gossip’; ON cf. kankin-yrði, s. ‘taunts’; Icel. kank-vis ‘mocking’. Isophonic is Skt. gañjāmi, v. ‘grate, noise’

gar (1). Cf. **ge** (**ge**), ū (sentence-particles)

Per. gar, a-gar ‘if’; Gk. gar ‘for’

gar (2) ‘by, near’

Ir. gar ‘nearness’; W gar, ger, prp. ‘near, by’; 30 Latv. gar, id.

gār- ‘noise, sound, voice. Cf. **gəuər-**, **garsō-** Gk. (ambig.) gērus, id.; OIr. gár ‘shout’; Ir. gáir ‘shout; fame’; OW gawr ‘shout; battle’

garā, **garos** (?) ‘bitterness, evil, sorrow’. (The

evidence is ambig. Cf. WP I, 537 & 688)

Gk. gáros ‘brine’; Ir. cf. goirt, guirt (‘bitter, sour, salt, sad, painful’; fr. *gor-, ghor-? q. v.); OHG chara, OS kara, OE caru, MHG kar ‘care, sorrow’; MHG karn, v. ‘weep, mourn’ (cf. **garējō**); OCS (ambig.) gorije ‘woe’; goríkū ‘bitter’; gorij (‘worse’, but cf. **gher-** below); goriesti ‘bitterness’; OCz. hoře, hoří, etc.; Li. cf. gariù, garēti ‘wane, waste away’. Cf. Du. karig ‘stingy’; E chary (OE carig ‘anxious’). Cf. **garghō**

garējō, (iō, āiō) ‘mourn’. Cf. **garos**, **garā** above

OIr. gairim ‘call’; OHG karōn, karēn, OS

karon, MHG karn ‘mourn’; G kären, id.; OE carian ‘grieve, care’; Sw kära ‘complain, lay a charge’; ON cf. kør, gs karar ‘sickbed’; Icel. kárna ‘deteriorate’; OCS cf. gorije ‘woe’; Li. gariù, ēti ‘wane, waste away’

gargelō, īō (gərgəl-) ‘gargle, gurgle’. Cf. **ghargel-** (**ghərgəl-**). Onomat.

Skt. gárgaraḥ ‘whirlpool’; gargarā ‘churn’; Gk. cf. gargareón ‘gullet’; LLat. gurgala ‘windpipe’; Li. gurgalioti ‘be hoarse’; It. gurgagliare (*‘babble, purl’*, beside gorgogliare, id.). See next

gargelos, ā ‘babbling, raucous; babble, bubbling, gurgle, croak’. Onomat. Cf. WP I, 538 & 683

Skt. gárgaraḥ, gargarā; Per. γαργαρά ‘gurgle’; Gk. górgalos (2), id.; Alb. gárgull ‘starling’; LLat. gurgala ‘windpipe’; Li. gurgalas, m. ‘hoarse speaker’; cf. gárgē ‘a water-fowl’

gargeros, īos ‘mass, pile, heap’. Cf. WP I, 590

Arm. karkař, i-st. ‘heap, pile’; Gk. górgara, n. pl. id. cf. Hes. gargarés ‘tumult’; Li. cf. gurgolas ‘lump, knot’

gargiō (gargō, gargskō) ‘burble, gurgle’. Cf. **gorğ-, ggğ-, ghargh-**

Arm. cf. karkačem ‘burble, gurgle, chatter’. For Arm. gargačem, see **ghargh-**); OE cearcian ‘creak, grind’; EME to chark ‘crack, chafe, gall’; Li. gurgiù, ~ti & gurgu, ēti ‘be hoarse, croak, gargle’; Latv. gārdzu, ēt ‘roar of the chest, be hoarse’; gārkstu, ēt ‘be hoarse, rattle in the throat’; gārgt, inf. id. (For Skt. garjāmi, Av. garaz, jarəz-, Pehl. garzītan and Arm. kocem, kocim, korcem, see **gorğ-**)

garghō (gorgh-?) ‘complain’. Cf. **ghargh-** Skt. (ambig.) garhāmi, garhe ‘complain; blame for’; MHG kargen ‘be sad’; LW in It. gargo ‘malicious’; Icel. cf. kergja, f. ‘obstinacy’

garmō, īō ‘shout, screech, call’. Cf. **gars-, garsmo-, gharm-** and next

Ir. gairmim; OS karm, m. i-st.; MHG karmen ‘weep, moan’; WG and Du. kermen, id.; Li. nu-garmu, -garmēti ‘echo’, cf. garmaluoti ‘burble’

garmos, is ‘cry, wail’. Cf. **garmō, garsmos, gharm-**

MIr. gairm; Cor. Br. W garm fr. Ir.?; OS karm,

OE cearm, cierm; Li. cf. gařmas ‘rumour; talk; glory’ beside nu-garmēti ‘echo’

garos, see **garā**

gars- ‘shout, cry, resound, echo’. Cf. **gəuər-**,

- 5 **gar-, garm-, gers-** and see WP I, 537, 609 & 686
Arm. kař-ač, -anč, o-st. ‘shout, shouting’; Lat. garriō, īre; garrulus; OIr. gair ‘word’; W gair, Br. gér, id.; cf. MIr. garim, gairim ‘cry’ (ambig. cf. **garē īō**); MHG karren; Li. garsēju, 10 ēti beside gařsas ‘noise, echo, speech’; garsùs ‘shrill, loud’. (For MHG kérren, OE ceorran & cierran ‘creak’, see **gers-**)

garsmos, is (garsmn-) ‘cry, call’, etc. See **gars-, garā**, etc. and cf. **garmos**

- 15 MIr. Ir. gairm, pl. garma, garmanna ‘call; praise; fame’; W, Br. Cor. garm ‘shout’; OS karm, i-st.; OE cearm, cierm; cf. Du. kermen ‘wail’; Li. gařmas ‘rumour; talk; glory’ (The Ir. W. & Gmc. forms ambig.)

- 20 **garst- (gars-)** (1) ‘rocky massif, dry rock’ (Celtic variant **gart-**)

Ir. gart ‘crack in dried earth’; Gaul. garta-; OW garth ‘mountain – ridge’; W. Cor. ‘headland’; G Karst ‘limestone range’; OE cf. carr

- 25 ‘stone, rock’; Cz. hrášt, m. & i-st. f. ‘geological fold’; Gmc. LW in Srb. Cz. kras ‘limestone formation’

garst- (2) ‘sharpness, pungency; spike, point’

- 30 W cf. garthon ‘oxgoad’; Br. garzu, id.; OBr. garthou, id.; OHG & Ger. Karst ‘two-pronged hoe’; Li. cf. garstyčia, garstiniňkas ‘mustard’; garstukai ‘field mustard’. (For Arm. kart’, i, iv ‘spur, spike’ see **krst-**, though the form is 35 ambig.)

gātis, us, īos ‘way, course’. WP I, 677

Skt. gātūḥ; Av. gātus; OCS gatī, Srb. gat, R gat’ ‘dike, mound’; Latv. gātis, īo-st. ‘course, path’

- 40 **gaug-** ‘cough, caw, croon’
Mod. Gk. gaugízō ‘cough’; isophonic w. Blg. gūgam ‘coo, croon’, but this is prob. onomat.

Cf. *gūg- in MHG kūchen ‘breathe’; Ger. kauchen & keuchen ‘pant’; OE (*gug-) in cohettan ‘cough’; OCz. (ambig.) cf. huhlu, ati ‘howl, whine, screech’. Mod. ‘mutter’

gauros ‘hair, shag; shaggy’. WP I, 557

Skt. (?) cf. goraṭah ‘acacia’; golah ‘vangueria

spinosa'; MIr. Ir. guaire 'shag; bristle'; ON kárr 'lock, curl'; Li. gauras, id.; in pl. 'wool'

gaus- (gau-) 'twist, crookedness, falsity'. Cf. WP I, 530 & 558

Gk. cf. a-gauós ('noble', lit. 'guile-less'), cf. gausós 'crooked'; OIr. gáu, gáo, Ir. gó 'lie, deceit'; Br. gaô, gav 'false, wrong; lie, deceit'; W gau, adj.; Cor. gow, adj. & s. id.; (for gau-, cf. also ON ká-beinn 'bandy-legged'; Srb. guja 'snake, worm')

gāuā, īe 'caw; crow, gull'. Cf. guāu-, gauīō, gāudh-

Lat. gāvia 'gull'; Du. kauw 'jackdaw'; OCz. cf. havati, v. 'jabber'; Ukr. havkaty, Blg. gavkam, v. 'bark' beside Blg. gāvra 'mockery'; Ukr. havka 'eider-duck'

gāudhējō 'cackle, laugh, rejoice'. WP I, 529. Cf. gāuā, etc. & **geudh-**

Gk. gēthéō; Lat. gaudeō, sup. gāv-īsus; Tokh. A & B, cf. kāth-, B kācc, id.; Icel. cf. kauði 'rogue'; OCS guždǫ, guditī 'scuff'. (A variant is apparent in ON kátr 'merry'; kæta, v. 'gladden', fr. *gāud-)

gāudhos, īom 'gaiety, laughter'. WP I, 529. Cf. gāudhējō, gāuā

Gk. gēthos, n.; Lat. gaudium. (Variant in ON kæti 'joy', kátr 'gay'). Cf. Latv. gavilēju 'jubilate'

. gauīō 'exult'. Cf. gāudhējō, gāuā and **gouō**, gājō. (Evidence ambig.) Cf. WP I, 529

Skt. (ambig.) gáve: Gk. gájō 'exult, boast' beside a-gázō (if for *a-g-gauīō 'de-cry, despise' but cf. Gk. denom. goáō see **gou-** below); OHG gi-keuuen (ambig. 'shout'); Cz. hujet ('exult', but perh. onomatopoeic)

ge (ge), enclitic particle. Cf. ġe and see WP I, 43 & 542

Gk. (ambig.) ge (but Alb. dhe, fr. *ge); Ir. cf. gio-n 'though not', fr. *gē-n(e); OCS že. (R-gde in OCS ū, Li.-gi, and cf. Gk. gar, if for *ge + ar-, cf. ī below, perh.: OS el-kor 'or else')

gebər (gerb-, geb-) (?) 'jumper, frisky animal' Ir. gabhar 'goat'; OBr. gabr (in a cpd.) id.; Br. gaur, gavr 'nanny-goat'; W gafr, id.; ON cf. kjappi 'he-goat'; EME cf. kipper 'salmon'; OCS žrēbę, ždrēbę, n. 'foal'; Pol. źrebię, id. (but for Czech hřibě 'foal', see **gurebh-**)

geger- (ger-) 'wake, rouse, excite; be awake, etc.'. WP I, 598. Ambig.

Skt. jagármī, járe, intr.; Gk. cf. egeírō (ambig. cf. ȝeger-); Av. jaȝāurus, act. pt.; G keckeren, v. (of fox, marten 'screech angrily'), cf. es keckert mich 'am angry'; OCz. (ambig.) žehru, žehrati ('bully; rage; be jealous'. Cf. **guhe-guh-**); (G jachern 'rush around': Du. jakkeren, id. represent a further variant of type *ȝeger-, equally equitable w. Gk. egeírō. G wacker 'lively', etc. represents a type *ȝogero-)

gēgədiō (gēgətiō, geg-) 'coo, croon, caw', etc. Cf. gagədiō, gagətiō

Gk. cf. gegónéō; Br. geida, geiza 'coo, croon'; W cf. gaith ('utterance', fr. *gegtis); Du. cf. kikken 'pipe, squeak'; Icel. cf. kjökra, v. 'sob'; kjökur, n. id.; Li. cf. gegē, gegutē, gegužē 'cuckoo'; Latv. dzeguze, id.

gel- 'freeze; frost; frozen'. WP I, 622

Skt. jaḍah, adj. ((1) 'cool, cold', fr. *geldios, cf. Lat. gelidus); Per. žale 'frost'; Sicilian Gk. gélā 'ice'; Lat. gelu, n.; gelō, āre, v. gelidus, adj.; OE ceolas, mpl. 'cold winds'; Du. kil 'cold, chill'; MHG kellen, v. 'freeze'; OCS žlědica ('frost' or 'ice'); (o-gde in Sw. källa 'spring, well'; ON kelda, (Dan. kildel) in view of Finn. LW kaltio, id.; cf. o-gde also in ON kala, v. 'freeze'; OCS golūtī, mf. 'ice'); Li. cf. pa-gelūs 'raw cold'; pa-gelā, -geluō, s. id.; gelumà 'sharp frost'. (Oss. dzälärä 'blob of fat' seems to be isophonic)

geldos, īos 'cold, frost'. Cf. gel-

Skt. jaḍah, adj. (1) 'cool, cold'; Per. žale 'frost'; Slovene žled 'black ice'; cf. OCS žlědica 'frost, ice'

gelğos, ā, is, īos (geleg-) 'lump, swelling, goitre'. Cf. golğ-, ghelğ-

Arm. kloč ('lump', fr. *gēlgio-); Gk. gélgis 'clove of garlic'; OHG kelah, keluh 'crop, craw' beside chélc 'goitre'; MHG kēlch 'double chin'; ON kjálki (1) 'jawbone'; OCz. žlez 'garlic'; Cz. žláza 'gland'; Srb. žliježda, id. (Variants: Cz. hlezno 'ankle'; Blg. glezen 'knuckle'); Blg. žlēgă & žlěză 'gland'; R železă, id.; OCS žlěza, id.; Li. cf. geležys 'glanders'; geležaunēs 'gland, goitre, strangles'). (Isophonic: Gk. gelgē 'junk'; Sw. kälke 'runner on sled'; ON kjálki 'hand-sled'; G

Kilch ‘whitefish’; Oss. garz ‘tool; vessel’; Latv. dzeldzene ‘knapweed’. All of uncertain connexions)

gemel- ‘tightness, squeeze, knot, bond’; **gemeliō** ‘squeeze’. etc. Cf. **gemō**

Phryg. zémelen, acc. ‘slave’; Arm. čmlem (‘squeeze, trample’, with induced palatalism via **gjeməljo*-); MIR. gemel, Ir. geimheal ‘bond’; geimhlighim ‘fetter, bind’; ON-kimbla ‘truss up’; Cz. žmol ‘ball, screwed up ball’; žmolím, iti ‘squeeze into a ball’

gemma- ‘squeeze, pressure’. Cf. **gemō** and **gemel-**

Gk. cf. génta ‘bowels’; gent-iané (‘bowel-healer’, i.e. ‘gentian’); cf. Hes. húg-gemos ‘grip’; OCz. žemně ‘knot, hank’; Slovak žmeň ‘handful’. (Isophonic: Li. gembē ‘peg, hook, latch, gnurl’)

gemō ‘squeeze’. Cf. **gemel-**, **gemma-**, **gigēm-**. WP I, 572

Gk. gémo ‘be full’ beside *gígamai (‘grasp’ implied in Hom. génto); Hes. húg-gemos ‘grip’; génta (‘bowels’: R s-žatyj ‘squeezed’); Icel. kimi ‘nook’; OCS žimq, žeti (and com. S1.) ‘squeeze’; žetelí, f. ‘glue’; R žom ‘pressure’; s-žatyj ‘squeezed’

gér-, see **gérōs**

gerbh- ‘cut; fate’

MHG kérben ‘notch’; kérp, -bes, kérbe, m. f. id.; OFris. kérva, v.; OE ceorfan ‘cut, carve; slay’; cyrf ‘cut, notch’; E kerf is a LW fr. Du. kerf, id. beside kerven, v. ‘cut’; LG karw, id.; OCS žrěbū, žrěbij (‘fate’). Semantics of Gk. keírō: kér; Li. skiriù: skirtis)

gerənos (w. variants) ‘crane’. WP I, 592

Arm. cf. křunk, křunk, id. (fr. *gérnug- or sim.); Gk. géranos; Gaul. -garanos; W. Cor. Br. garan; OE cf. cran, cranoc, cornuc; OHG cf. chranuh; MHG kranech; Du. kraan; LG kröñ; Li. cf. garnýs ‘heron’; Latv. garnis, id. Variant in Srb. ždral ‘crane’

gerəuis, **geruiā**. Cf. **gerənis**

OCS žeraví ‘crane’; Li. gérvē, id.; Latv. dzērve, id.

gergeros ‘throat; throaty, hoarse’. Cf. **gargar-** Arm. kerker ‘hoarse’; Hes. gérgeros ‘wind-pipe’

gerō, **jō** (1) ‘cry, shout’. Cf. **gersō**, **gars-**, **gir-**

Skt. járe (‘call, invoke’. Ambig. cf. **gēl-**, **gal-**); OE ceorian ‘lament’. (For Per. zár, Oss. zar, see **gēl-**)

gerō (2) ‘bear, bring, carry, turn’. (Evidence 5 ambig. Cf. **gēr-**)

Myc. cf. a-kere(i), 3s. ‘collects’; a-kora ‘round-up’; Gk. ageirō, agorá; cf. also (?) géras, gs.-aos, n. ‘prize, gift, honour’; Lat. gerō, sup. gestum, impv. gers!; MHG cf. kērn ‘keg’;

10 Sw. kärna, id. cf. OE cyrn ‘churn’; Du. karn, id. beside ON ker ‘tub’. (OHG kēren ‘turn’ is problematical, cf. the vocalism of G. hier, krieg beside that of kehren). Cf. **geros** (1)

15 **geros**, **gēros** (1) ‘good, fit, healthy’. WP cf. I, 686

Tokh. B cf. tsarw-, v. ‘feel relief’; Arm. (*-ē-) kir ‘use, utility’; Myc. (?) (queried) kera- (‘perquisite’ = Gk. géras? See **gerō** 2); Gk. gerós ‘hale, fit’; ON (*-ē-) kærr ‘dear, intimate’; cf. kerski, f. ‘cheer, fun’; Li. gēras ‘good’; gēris, m. id.

20 **gēros**, **ā** (2) (?) ‘young animal’. Alb. gorë ‘pup’; Li. gēras ‘lamb’

25 **gersō** ‘cry, screech’. Cf. **gars-**, **gerō**, **girō**. Cf. WP I, 686

Ir. gearr, gs. girr ‘corncrake’; W gēr ‘cry’, s.); OHG kērran ‘jar, creak’; MHG kērren, id. beside kirsen, id.; OE ceorrán, id.; E (ambig.) to chirr, churr (cf. **gir-**)

30 **gersom**, **ā** ‘wicker, tanglewood’. WP I, 609

Gk. gérron ‘wicker, wattle, Persian shield’; Lat. gerrae ‘wattle-and-daub’; Ir. gearr ‘fish-weir’; ON kjarr, pl. kjørr ‘brushwood’ beside Sw. kärsa ‘fish-basket’; E cf. dial. carr ‘alders in wasteland’ (but cf. Sw. kärr ‘marsh’)

35 **gesolos** (**gesulos**, **ios**) ‘throat, gullet’

Ir. cf. geol-bhach ‘throat, jowl’; Br. géôl, id.; OE ceosel, ceosol, id.

40 **geudh-**, see **gäudhējō**. (Isophonic forms are MHG kiuten ‘talk, chat’; Srb. žudim, žudjeti ‘desire, covet’; Blg. žùdav ‘weak’)

45 **geugil-** (**geugal-**) ‘carbon, slag, coal’.

Ir. gual ‘coal’; Ukr. žužli, pl. ‘cinders’; Pol. zużel ‘slag’; R cf. žuželica, id.; Slovak žúžol’ ‘coal’; Slovene žužel ‘wood soot, charred matter’

50 **geugil-** (2), see **gheughil-** (**gheughl-**, **gheughō**)

geugos, **ā**, **ī**, **ō(n)** ‘chick, cock, cock’s comb’

Skt. gojih ‘plant w. spiky leaves’; Per. juje ‘fowl’; ON cf. kjúk-lingr ‘chick’; Sw. kyck-ling, id.; OE cýcen ‘chicken’; G (fr. LG) Kücken beside (HG): Küch-lein

geul- (?) (1) ‘wrapping, garment’

Per cf. zaulāne, zāwalāne ‘fetter’; žūlam ‘be entangled’; Icel. kjóll ‘dress, coat’; Norw. kjole ‘frock’; Du. kiel ‘blouse, overall’. (Iso-phonic are Blg. žulja ‘rub, abrade; importune’; žule ‘invalid’; R žúlik ‘cheat’)

(**geul-** (2) ‘ship, keel’. Gmc. only, as in ON kjóll, OE cēol, OHG kiol, etc. Cf. **gaulos**. Gmc. LW in Finn. keulas, keula ‘bows of ship’)

geul- (3) ‘lump, knob, ball’. (Variant: **goul-**) Skt. golaḥ, golā ‘ball’; Per. zaure ‘backbone’; zawałe ‘lump of leaven’; MHG kiule ‘stick, club’; Srb. žūlj ‘tumour, callouse’

geur- (**gour-**) ‘turn, hasten, go’. Cf. **gour-** as sep. entry

WG kieren ‘deviate, go awry’; Srb. žūriti se ‘hasten’; (*-ou- in) LG keuern ‘cart, convey’; ON keyra ‘urge, drive, fling’; Sw. kōra ‘drive’. (Gmc. forms ambig. Cf. **geur-**)

geusia (**gous-**) ‘open jaws, gape, crack, opening, inlet’.

Gallo-Lat. geusiae ‘throat; gorge’; W gewai ‘glutton’; ON kjóss ‘inlet, bay’; Du. kier ‘chink, chasm’; kies ‘molar tooth’; Blg. Srb. guša ‘throat, gizzard; glanders; goitre; scrofula’; Alb. LW gushë, id.; cf. Srb. gušim, v. ‘strangle’

geuuð, ī̄o, see **gieuuð, ī̄o**

geu-, see **gieuuð, ī̄o**

gəgədið, gəgətið, see **gagədið, gagətið**

gəlgəlos (**gləgəl-**) ‘ringer, bell, peal’

MHG klachel, klechel, kleckel ‘bell-clapper’; OCS glagolū ‘verb’; Cz. hláhol ‘peal, resonance’. (Lat. galgulus ‘witwall’ is a hapax and may be corrupt. Pliny)

gəlis, iī̄o (**gl-, gl-**) ‘small creature, mouse, weasel’. Cf. **glis**

Skt. girih ‘mouse’; Gk. galeós, galéa ‘(weasel’ or sim.); Lat. glis ‘dormouse’

gərgəlos, gərgəros, etc. See **gargəlos, gargin-**, etc. Cf. WP I, 683

Gk. cf. also **gargareón** ‘gullet’; Blg. gărgoria, v. ‘chatter, murmur’

gəuəros, ā, us ‘noise, chatter’. Cf. **gār-**. (Gk. and W. Ir. ambig.)

Gk. gērus, Doric -ā- ‘voice, speech’; OW gawr ‘shout, battle’; MIr. gáir ‘laughter’; OCS govorū ‘din, tumult’; Cz. hovor ‘speech’

gib-, gibəl-, see **gib-, gibile-, gid-, gidil-**, **gidil-** ‘tickle, caress, flatter’. Cf. WP I, 553

MIr. giodal ‘flattery’; G Kitzel ‘tickle’; Blg. gădel, id. Verbal types: Arm. cf. ktik ktik əllem; Alb. gidlloj; Rum. gîdilă; Lat. cf. gillō, -ōnis (an eroticizing device); OHG kitzilōn; MHG kitzeln, kützeln; OE citelian; ME kytellen; E dial. to kittle; ON kitla; Du. kittelen beside kietelen; LG ketteln; Pol. cf. gidlć, gildzić

gīgāmi, gāiō ‘go’. Cf. **ghāiō**

Skt. jīgāmi; Av gā-; Per. (ambig.) gāyam ‘copulate’

20 **gīgēmō** ‘squeeze, grasp’. Cf. **gemō**
Arm. čzmem, id.; Gk. aor. mp. génto ‘he grasped’; OCS žeti, 1sg. žimǫ; R žat’, žmu; Cz. cf. also (frequentative) žímat ‘squeeze’

gīglāiō (**gigrīō**) ‘laugh, mock’

25 Lat. cf. sub-, sug-gillō, āre (2) ‘taunt’; Ir. gíoglaím ‘squeal’; G cf. kichern ‘giggle’

gigliō, cf. **gidel-**

Gk. cf. gigglízō (1) ‘tickle’; Ir. giglim, gigilim, id.

30 **giğō, ī̄o** (1) ‘touch, hit, kick’
Oss. gezun, pp. gist ‘touch’; Arm. cf. kiç, kiçk, s. (‘kick’, fr. *giğsk-); ME kicken (‘kick’. G kicken perh. fr. Eng.); Du. cf. kikker, kikvors ‘frog’

35 **giğō, ī̄o** (2) ‘burn, smart, sting, bite’. Cf. next, or **guig-** (?)

Arm. kcem, kčem, kcanem ‘prick, sting, burn, bite’; kic, gs kco, s. id.; (OCS žigō, žigati, beside žegō, žešti ‘burn, kindle’, fr. *gueg-?). Per. gazám (‘burn’. Vocalism ambig.)

giğō, ī̄o (3) ‘turn sour’. Cf. **gīgus**

Alb. n-gijiz, tr. ‘clot, curdle’; Li. gyžtu, (gižti) beside gyžiu, gižiu, intr. ‘turn sour’

40 **gīgō, ī̄o** ‘squeal, squeak’ (**giğ-** in Du. kikken ‘squeal’. Arm. ambig.)

Arm. čzam, čzem, id.; Ir. gíogaim, id.; gíog, s. id.; MHG kīchen ‘wheeze’

gīgus, ī̄o ‘sour; sour matter, curd’. Cf. WP

I, 552 and **gīgō** (3)

Arm. kcu, gs kcv, ins. -vav ‘sour, tart’; Alb. gjizē ‘curd, cottage cheese’; Li. gižūs ‘sour, curdled’

gīgskō ‘touch, poke, nudge, kick’. Cf. **gīgō** (1) Arm. cf. kič, kičk, s. ‘kick’; G kicksen ‘poke, nudge’; Icel. cf. (?) kjassa ‘fondle’

gījā ‘sinew, twisted gut, thread, cord’. (Variant of **guījā**, q.v.) Cf. WP I, 694

Skt. (ambig.) jyā ‘bowstring. See **guījā**’; Per. zih, id.; W gi ‘fibre, nerve’; Cor. gyew, pl. ‘sinews, nerves’ = W giau, id.); OCS cf. žica ‘sinew’

gimel-, **gimō**, see **gemel-**, **gemō**

ging- (**gingl-**, **gingr-**) (1), whoop, cackle, whistle’

Arm. čnčay ‘whinchat’ beside čnčuk (dim. type: ‘sparrow’); Skt. cf. -jinga- (a cpd. ‘-tongue-’); Gk. cf. gigglismós (2) ‘laugh’, beside giggrās, Hes. gíggron ‘flute’; Lat. gingriō, īre ‘cackle’, beside (LW?) gingrīna ‘flute’; OE cinc-ung ‘guffaw’; Du. cf. kink-hoest ‘whooping-cough’; E cf. to chink

ging- (**gingl-**) (2) ‘loop, bend, join, knot’

Gk. cf. gigglumós ‘hinge, joint’; Du. kink ‘loop’; Norw. kink, as E LW ‘kink’. (Isophonic: OCS žěželī ‘glue’)

ginglos (see **ging-** (1) and (2))

Hes. gígglos ‘dwarf’; Du. kinkel ‘lout’

gingr-, see **ging-**

girō, **īō** (**girr-**) ‘call, cry, squeal’. Cf. **guriō**, **ghiriō** and WP I, 686

Skt. gire; Per. girīstan, inf. (fr. *girisk-) beside giryā ‘weeping’; Arm. čram ‘groan, creak’ beside křvem ‘whine’, křinč ‘creak’; Alb. cf. n-gjirrem ‘am hoarse’; Ir. cf. gearán ‘cry, groan’; W (i) girad ‘lamentable’; G Du. kirren, Sw. kirra ‘croon’; E chirr and churr. (For Skt. grñāmi, Li. giriù, Latv. dziōs & OCS žirō see **guriō**, fr. **gurus** ‘heavy’. Variants arise in Arm. redup. črčram; OE. cirmen: E G. & Swiss kirmen; E chirrup, chirp, etc.)

giū- ‘plover, lapwing, peewit’ (onomat.)

Arm. (redup.) kiwkiv; LG kīwit; Du. kievit (sic); G Kiebitz; Li. gyvē, id.; cf. Icel. kjói ‘Arctic gull’

gieūō, **īō** (**gieuu-**, **gian-**) ‘chew’. WP I, 642.

Cf. geus-

Per. jāvam; Lat. cf. (?) gin-gīva; W cf. gewai ‘glutton’; Cor. cf. gōans (‘digestion’, fr. *geuṇt-); OHG kiuwan; OE cēowan; OCS žīvō & žujo, inf. žīvati; (o-gde in) MHG kouwen, Du. kauwen; Fris. kauje, id. Cf. OHG chiuwa, MH kiuwe ‘jaw’

glabhbō, **īō** ‘cut, hollow out’. WP I, 630. See next

Gk. gláphō; Cz. z-hlobiti, vy-hlobiti ‘shape, 10 carve’ (OCz. v-hlobiti = ‘penetrate’)

glabhu, **os**, **īos** ‘hollow’. WP I, 630. Cf. **glabhbō**

Gk. gláphu; ON klefi ‘closet’; Blg. glob ‘hollow of eye’

15 **glad-** (**gladər-**) ‘resound’. WP I, 539

Gk. glazō, aor. égladon; OE cf. clatr-ung; Du. klateren ‘rattle, babble, purl’; LG klætren, id.; G cf. Klatsch- (‘patter; gossip’, in cpds.); E clatter

20 **glagō**, **īō** ‘chatter, clatter, din, resound’; **glagos** ‘din, noise’. WP I, 539

Ir. glag, s.; glagraim, id.; MHG klecken ‘bang, crack’; OE cleacian, v. ‘rush’; ON klaka ‘chatter’; -st, refl. ‘bicker’; klekja ‘hatch’; Sw.

25 kläcka, id.; Srb. gložiti se ‘quarrel, bicker’. For the noun cf. Ir. glag; MHG klac, gs klackes (1); OE clacu; ON klak; (isophones include OE cleac ‘stepping-stone’; MHG klecken ‘blotch’: EME to clatch, id.; Icel. klaki ‘underground frost’). Lat. glacitō, īare may be scribal for *glagitō ‘cackle’

30 **glam-** (1) ‘ring, peal, resound, din’

Ir. glamaim ‘roar’; G cf. N. dial. Klamauk(e) ‘uproar’; Cz. hlomoz ‘din’; Sw. cf. klämta

35 ‘ring, peal’

glam- (2) ‘stickiness; sticky’. Cf. **glem-**, **glom-**

Gk. glámē ‘rheum in eyes’; glámōn ‘blear-eyed’; ME clam, v. ‘smear’; Du. cf. clam, adj.

40 ‘clammy, moist’; Hes. glamós ‘slime’

glanos, **is**, **īos** ‘bright, pure; brightness’. Cf. WP I, 624

Gk. glánis, glanís ‘a fish’; Hes. glainós, glaínos ‘spangle’; cf. also glēnos (‘jewel; star; light’,

45 fr. *glān-); EMAlb. i pa-glanē, adj. ‘im-pure’; OIr. Ir. glan ‘clean, pure, bright’; W glân, Cor. glân, Br. glan, id.; OBr. cf. glanet, pp. id. (MHG klein(e) and OE clāne seem to

represent a variant of type *glaín-

glānos, om, ā ‘ball’

Gk. glénē ‘eyeball’; Du. kloen ‘ball of thread’
glāuer- ‘noise, fame’. See next

Lat. glōria; OIr. glór ‘noise, talk, fame’; Ir. glór ‘noise’

glaūos (1) ‘bright’

Gk. cf. a-glaós ‘splendid’; W glaw (1) ‘shine’;
 Cor. glew ‘bright, sharp, keen’

glaūos (2) ‘ball, lump’. Cf. **glīu-**

Skt. glau ‘lump, goitre’; MIr. glau, gló ‘ball’;
 ON kló ‘clew, of sail’. (Source of Sw. kláva
 ‘pulley-block’ uncertain)

glēbh- ‘handful, clump, clot’. WP I, 615.

Cf. **glojəbh-**

G Klaben ‘log, peg, cramp, block’; Pol. gleba
 ‘clod’; Li. glēbis ‘ball, mass’; glēbys ‘handful,
 armful’; uncertainly Sw. kláva, f. ‘pulley-
 block’. Cf. **glaūos** (2). (For Lat. glēba: R glyba
 ‘clod’, see **glojəbhā**. Cf. also MHG kläfter
 ‘outstretched arms’; Li. glēbti, v. ‘grasp, em-
 brace’)

glegō, īō (glegər-) ‘clatter, cackle, patter’.

Cf. **glig-** & WP I, 539

G klicken ‘snap; clink’; Du. klikken ‘chatter,
 gossip, blah’; Li. glegéju, -éti ‘cackle’. Cf. LG
 klickern ‘patter, as rain’

gleg- (**glegu-**) ‘touchy, delicate; touch, stir
 gently’. Cf. **glemğ-**

ON klökkrr, acc.sg. klökkvan ‘soft, meek’;
 klökkva ‘touch sentimentally, move’; Blg.
 glezen ‘pampered, spoilt’; glezja, v. ‘pamper’;
 Li. gležnas ‘ailing, limp’; glęžtu, gležti ‘droop,
 fade’; Latv. glezns ‘tender; dainty’; glezēju
 ‘be soft’

gleibh- (**glibh-**, **glibh-**) ‘stick, cleave; sticki-
 ness, cleaver’. WP I, 620

OHG klīban; OS klīfan; OE clīfan; OFris.
 klīva ‘adhere’; ON klífa; Sw. kliva ‘climb’;
 cf. MHG klībe ‘prison’; LG kliw, klībe (sic)
 ‘burr’; OE clife, id.; Srb. glib ‘mud’. Cf.
gleiū-

(**gleiğh-**). Cf. Li. gleižus ‘sticky; slippery’.
 See **glīgh-**

glein- (**glin-**, **glīn-**) ‘adhere; sticky; sticky
 substance’

Ir. (ambig.) gleanaim ‘adhere’; Fris. klyn ‘bog’;
 OCS (and com. Sl.) glina ‘clay’

gleiuos, ā, īə (gloiuos, ā) ‘sticky object,
 sticky substance’. Cf. **glīu-**

Gk. (*-oi-) gloiós, adj. ‘sticky’; gloía ‘glue’;
 MHG klīwe, klīge, klīe ‘bran’; OE clēowen,
 5 clīwen ‘mass, ball’; Slovene glíva, Srb. gljiva,
 ‘mushroom’; Cz. hlíva ‘puffball’; Li. gleivē
 ‘mucus’; gleíviai ‘sticky mass’. Cf. WP I, 617-
 621. (Gk. is ambig. cf. **gloijo-**)

gleiōs (gli-) ‘sticky matter, clay’. WP I, 619-

10 620

Gk. cf. (*-gli-) glíā ‘glue’; OE clæg ‘clay’,
 but cf. **gloijo-**); Du. klei, id.; R glej ‘wet clay’;
 Pol. glej ‘clay, marl’; Li. cf. glieju, glieti
 ‘smear’. (Isophonic is Icel. klæja ‘itch’ beside
 15 Sw. klia, id.)

glembō, īō ‘compress’. Cf. WP I, 616 and
glomb-

MHG klimpfen, id.; Icel. kleppur ‘lump’; Sw.
 klimp, id.; klimpa, v. ‘ball up, screw up’; Li.
 20 glembiu, ~ti, id.

(**glembhō**, see **glem-**, **glēm-**. Thus only in
 Gmc. cf. MHG klimben, klimmen, v. ‘climb’).
 Cf. WP I, 616-7

glemğō (gleng-) ‘squeeze, grab’. Cf. **glomğ-**,
glemō, glomos

EME clinch ‘squeeze, contract, bend’; cf.
 (o-gde) OE be-clencean, v. ‘grip, clench’;
 OHG chlanchan, klenkan, id.; Li. glemžiù,
 ~ti ‘grab, squeeze’. (Isophonic EME clincher,
 s. ‘a small boat’)

(**glemō, īiō** ‘grow slimy, become sticky’. Li.
 glemù, éti; Latv. glemēju, id. Cf. **glembh-**,
glom-. Cf. WP I, 616-7 and Li. glemùs ‘slimy’;
 glemēs ‘slime’; Latv. gleme, id. See next)

glemos, ā, īə ‘mucus, clinging substance or
 creature, filth’. Cf. **glem-**

Gk. glémē ‘rheum’; ON klám ‘obscurity’; Li.
 glémēs (‘mucus’, also glemēs, id.); Latv. glēma
 ‘crablouse’ beside gleme ‘mucus’

40

gleub-, see **glub-** (1)

gleubhō, gloubh- ‘strip, split off’. See **glubh-**.
 WP I, 661

Lat. glübō, ēre; OHG klioban; MHG klieben
 beside (*-u-) kloben; and (*-ü-) klüben ‘strip
 off; plunder’; OE clēofan; ON kljúfa; LG klö-
 wen; Du. (o- or z-gde) kloven, beside (e-gde)
 klieven, cf. kloof ‘cleft, gap’; ON klauf ‘cleft
 of foot’; Sw. klöv ‘cloven hoof’

gleud- ‘split; cleavage; fissile’

OE cléot ‘medicinal plaster; scroll’ beside (o-gde) E cleat ‘batten; line of cleavage in coal’; Li. gliaudús ‘fissile’; gliaudas, m. ‘pod, husk, shell’; gliáudyti (‘crack open’, tr.). See **gloud-**

gleudh- (**gloudh-**) ‘stick, affix; adhesive; lump, patch’. Cf. **glüd-**
E cf. cleading ‘lagging of pipe, etc.; boarding of coffer-dam’; Ger. cf. klieter ‘clod, sod’; Du. klier, MDu. kliedere ‘gland, tonsil’; (o-gde in) Li. glaudús ‘snug’; glaužiù, glaūsti ‘cuddle’; Latv. glaužu, glaust ‘fondle’ Cf. MHG kliuter, klüter ‘attachment’

gleumos, á ‘slime, grease’.

Fris. (*-eu- or *-ou-) kliem ‘ointment’; klieme, v. (‘smear, stick’, tr.); Li. gliaumā & glaumā ‘mucus’; gliaumà ‘skin on sour milk or cream; slime’. Cf. **gloum-**

(gleut-, see **glout-** and cf. **glut-**, **glüt-**)

gleu-, **gleu̯-** ‘ball’, etc. See **gliu-** & **glauos** (2)

gleu- ‘bright, clear; brilliance’. Cf. **gläuər-** & **glauos**

Lat. (ambig.) glōria (if fr. *gleuerjə, but cf. **gläuar-**); W. Cor. glew ‘bright’; Swiss cf. Kleb ‘red ox w. white blaze, pied beast’

glēu- (?) (1) ‘limp’; (2) ‘scrape’. (1) cf. G kleber, Latv. glēvs ‘limp’; (2) OHG cf. klawa ‘claw’; W glewa, v. ‘scrape, together’

glībh- ‘adhere; sticky; stickiness; glue, claw, bur’. Cf. WP I, 620

MHG klēben, klēp, gs.-bes; OS kliðōn, v.; OE clifian, v.; cf. clifer ‘claw’; Sw. klibba ‘clot, be sticky’; (*-i- in) Srb. glīb ‘dirt, mud’; ON cf. klifa-st ‘wrangle’; klifra ‘climb’

glid- ‘stickiness, adherence; glue, mud, grease’

Mod. Gk. glida ‘mucus, dirt’; Lat. glis, gs glidis ‘mildew in bread’ Cf. also gliscō, ēre . ‘swell, get fat’ (?); OE clite ‘butterbur’; Du. klit, klitte ‘bur’. See next

glidskō (?). Cf. **glid-**

Lat. gliscō, ēre; G klitsch-ig ‘sticky, doughy’; Du. klis ‘bur’; Norw. kliss ‘sticky mess’; klisse ‘stick’. (OHG klätta ‘bur’ represents a variant *glidh-)

glidhro- ‘noise, clatter, chatter’. Cf. **gligær-**
Ir. gliadar, gliodar ‘prattle’; ON kliðr ‘mur-

mur’; OE clidren, f. ‘clatter’

glig-, gligar-

Ir. gliog ‘tinkle’; gliogar ‘prattle’; Du. klik ‘warning stroke of clock’; LG klickern, v.

5 ‘patter down, as rain’. (Isophonic is OIr. gligar-glún ‘knock-kneed’)

gligh-

Gk. glíkhomai ‘cling’; Hes. glikhós ‘niggardly, fussy’; ON klígja ‘nausea’, v. ‘vomit’

10 **glim-** ‘viscid; mucus, glue’. Cf. **gleim-**

Ir. cf. gliom-ach ‘sluggish’; s. ‘lobster’; OE (*-ei- or *-i-) cf. calwer- clím ‘whey from curd’;

Li. glimús ‘sticky’

glinō ‘sticky; be sticky, adhere’. WP I, 619.

15 See next

OIr. glenaim, Ir. gleanaim; W glynū; Cor. gleny; OHG klēnan ‘smear’; beside (*-i-) ON klína, Norw. kline, id.; OCS cf. glina ‘clay’

glinos, á ‘viscid; viscosity, mucus, glue’.

20 Cf. **glinō**, **glein-**, **gulen-**

Gk. glinē ‘glue’; OIr. cf. glenaim ‘adhere’; W glyn ‘sticky; adhesion’; OHG cf. klēnan ‘smear’ and (*-i-) ON klína, id.; Norw. klin ‘smear; muck’; OCS glina ‘clay’ (*-i-). WP cf. I, 619-21

25 **glisdh-** ‘cluster, clump, mass’. Cf. **glisteros**

Gk. á-glīs, gs -glithos ‘clove of garlic’, fr. *smp-?; Hes. cf. (Maced. or Thrac.) a-glídia ‘garlic-cloves’; Latv. glīzda ‘clay, marl’; cf.

30 EDMU. (*-i-) klis, klisse-kruid, klitte ‘bur’; klissen ‘adhere’; Du. klis (also = ‘tangle, knot’)

(**glisgh-**, cf. **glisdh-**, **glist-**, **glisteros**, **glit-**)
Gk. cf. glískhros ‘clammy, sticky’; G cf. 35 Klitsch ‘sticky mess’; klitschig ‘sticky’ .

glist-, **glisteros** ‘adhesive’. WP I, 620

Mod. Gk. glisterós ‘slippery, smooth’; cf. also Gk. glískhros ‘gluey’; MHG klīster ‘glue’; OCS glista ‘tapeworm’; Srb. glīsta ‘worm’.

40 Isophonic forms are S.Alb. glisht, Alb. gisht ‘finger’ and LGer. kliste ‘thwart on raft’

glitos, á, is, us, iø ‘sticky, adhesive; glue, slime’. WP I, 620

Hes. glittón (‘glue’, w. expressive doubling)

45 (acc. m. or n.); Alb. cf. n-giis, aor. n-giita, v. ‘stick, apply’; Lat. glis, gs glitis ‘potter’s clay’; OE cliðe ‘burdock’; cliða ‘poultice’; Li. glitis, gs -ies ‘slime’; glitas ‘glue’; glitús ‘slimy,

slippery, smooth'; Latv. *glita* 'slime'; glits 'slippery, slimy, smooth'; (*-i- in Li. *glytē* 'mucus')

glīu- (gləu-) 'ball, clump'. Cf. **glaūos** (2). Cf. (gləu-) WP I, 617

Skt. *glau* 'lump, goitre'; Gk. Hes. (?) *glíos* 'taut'; *gag-glíon*, n. 'ganglion'; MIr. *glau*, *gló* 'ball'; OHG *kliwa*, *kliwa* 'clew, ball of thread'; OE *clīewen*; Du. *kluwen*; LG *klugen*, id. beside ON *klé*, pl. *kljár* ('loom-weight', fr. **glēu*-); Srb. Slovene *gliva* 'fungus'; Cz. *hlíva* 'puffball'; Latv. *glīvene* 'pondweed'. Vocalism uncertain in Lat. *gluō*, ēre 'draw together'; (**gləu*-) in W *glewa*, 3s **glaw* 'scrape together'

(**glimb-**, **glimbh-**, see **glumb-**, **glumbh-**)

globos, ā 'lump, mass'. WP I, 615

Arm. (?) *kav*, o-st. ('clay'. Cf. *kat'* 'milk' for possible loss of *); Lat. *globus*, *um*; It. *ghiova* 'clod, sod'; MHG *klapf* 'rock'; LG *klapp* 'knot at end of whip'; EME *clap* 'go-norrhœa'; cf. dial. to *clap*, v. 'huddle together, as hares'; Du. cf. *klap-bes* 'gooseberry'; Li. cf. *glabužis*, m. 'sheaf, armful'. Cf. (*-ō- or *-ā- in) Ir. *gláib* 'mud'. Verbal derivatives in Li. *glaboju* 'clutch'; Latv. *glabāju* 'keep'

glōgh- 'spike, tip, crag'

Gk. *gióks*, gs *glōkhós* 'awn'; *glōkhís* 'tip'; Pol. *glaz* 'rock'; cf. (*-o- in) ON *kleggi* 'hay-cock; horsefly'; E dial. *cleg* fr. ON

glojjō 'smear, stroke, wipe'. See next. WP I, 619

LG *kleien* 'stroke, paw'; EME to *claw* 'to flatter'; Li. *glieju*, inf. *glieti* 'smear'

glojjos 'sticky; stickiness, glue, paste, clay, loam'. WP I, 619

Oss. (?) *ärgä* 'clay, mud'; Gk. *gloīos*, *gloīa* 'glue'; *gloīós* 'slimy; sluggish'; MIr. *glaedh*, *glaoidh* 'glue'; OS *klei*; LG, Du. *klei*, OFris. *klai*; OE *clēg* 'clay, loam'; Pol. *glej*, id.; Li. *glājus* 'cake-filling, paste'; cf. *glieju*, *glieti*, v. 'smear'. See next

gloim- 'daub, smear; mud, mucus, slime'. WP I, 619. Cf. **glojjō**, etc.

OHG *kleimen* 'mould from clay'; G *kleimen* and (fr. LG) *klehmen*, LG *kleemen* 'stick, lime, glue, daub'; Kleim 'daub, mud'; OE *clēman* 'to smear'; clām 'daub'; ON *kleima*,

v. id.; Sw. *klema* 'pamper'; Cz. cf. *hlem-yžd'* ('snail'. For -yžd' see *ūgā*, īə & cf. Lat. *vesper-ūgō*); Li. cf. *gliem-ežiai*, pl. 'molluscs'; Latv. *glaimi*, pl. 'flattery'; *gliemis* 'mollusc'; *gliem-ezis* 'snail, mussel'

(**gloin-**, **gloip-**, **gloist-**, formulae implied for OCS *glěnǔ* 'mucus'; Slk. *hlien* 'mud'; Alb. *glepě* 'rheum'; and Li. *glaſtas* 'mortar, putty' respectively. Cf. **gloj-** and derivatives)

10 **gloitos** 'compact, sticking, sticky; mucus, glue'. Cf. **gloj-** & derivs. & WP I, 620. Cf. also **glot-**, ā, īə, **gleu-**, **glū-**, etc.

Lat. (ambig.) *glütus* 'compact'; *glüten* 'glue, solder'; Olr. (ambig.) *gláed* ('glue'. See **glojos**)

15 beside *glaedaim* 'adhere'; *gláeta* (pp. 'glued'); W *glud* 'sticky; glue'; Br. *glüd* 'glue'; OCor. *glut*, Cor. *gloes*, id.; *gloeja* (for *gloedža*, v. 'stick'); MHG *kleit*, gs -des 'garment; animal-skin; cloth' and com. Gmc.; Li. cf. *glaſtas* 'smear, grease, glaze, mortar, putty'

20 **glojebhā** 'clod, sod'. Cf. **gloj-** and derivs.

Lat. *glaeba*, *glēba*; R *glyba*; Pol. *gleba* (e for y as in ser: R *syr*, m. 'cheese'). (For the phonology cf. IE **quojə* implied in Gk. *poīa*, Ionic *koīē*; Lat. *quae*; OCS *kaja* beside m. *kyjǐ*)

25 **glombos**, īos (1) 'mass, lump, clump'. Cf. WP I, 616 & **glembō**

30 Sw. *klamp* 'lump, stump'; Fris. *klampe* 'pile; swollen ankle', beside Norw. *klepp* 'lump, dough-ball'; ON *kleppr* 'lump; plummet'; Cz. *hloub*, Slovak *hlúb* 'cabbage-stump'; Pol. *gląb*, id. (Isophonic: SGer. *Klampfe*, LG *klampe* 'clamp')

35 **glombos**, ā, īos (2) 'spike, sting, prickle'. Cf. WP I, 617

Alb. *glemb*, *gjemb* 'prickle'; substr. in Rum. *ghimpe* (sic); MLG *klampe* 'hook, prong, buckle'; WGer. *Klempa* 'ant'; Du. *klamp*, m. 'strut, stay'. Cf. **glombos** (1)

40 (**glimbh-** in Gmc. only. Cf. OE *clamm*, *clæmman*; MHG *klambe*, *klamme* and *klammen*, *klamben*; ON *klombr*, gs *klambrar*. Cf. **glembh-**)

45 **glomər-**, (cf. **glomos**, -es-) 'clamp, embrace; lump, congealment'. WP I, 617

Lat. cf. *glomus*, gs *glomeris* beside *glomus*, gs ī 'ball of thread'; MIr. *glomar*, Ir. *glomhar*

‘muzzle, bridle’; MHG *klamer(e)* ‘vice, bracket’; G *Klammer*; E dial. cf. to clammer ‘clutter’; ON *klombr*, gs *klambrar* ‘vice, clamp, cramp; tight corner’; Icel. cf. *klambra*, v. ‘bumble’

glomg- (glong-) ‘squeeze’. Cf. **glem-** MHG *klanc*, gs -*kes* ‘noose; trick’; G *Klank*, *Klänke*; OE cf. *be-clencan* ‘hold fast’; E *clench*; Li. *glamžau*, *yti* ‘squeeze, crunch’; MHG *klenken* ‘braid, twist’. (Isophonic: ON *klakkr* ‘raincloud; pommel’)

glomos, glom- ‘compact; mass’. WP I, 617. Cf. **gloī-**, **glomb-**, (**glombh-**)

Lat. *glomus* (o-st. & -es-st.); Du. *klam* ‘clamy, moist’; MHG *klam*, adj. (1) ‘compact’; LG *klamm* ‘cramped’; Li. *glam-onēju* ‘fondle’, *glam-žau*, -*yti* ‘squeeze’

glondhos ‘unpleasant; nausea, annoyance’. Cf. WP I, 617

Ir. *glonn* ‘nausea’; ON *kland* ‘molestation’; G *Klant* ‘bad news’; cf. also ON *klandr* ‘molestation’; Icel. *klandur* ‘abuse’, *klandra* v. id.; Sw. *klander* ‘abuse’, *klandra* as Icel.

glong-, see **glomg-**, and cf. also Gaelic *glong* ‘slime’

glotā, īə ‘mass of filth’
LG *Kladde* ‘filth’; Du. *klad*, id. (LW in G *Kladde* ‘rough-draft’); Ir. cf. (alleged) *glothach*, adj. ‘congealed’; *glothagach* ‘spawn’; Sw. *kladd* ‘(vagrant, bum, also ‘blot’); Norw. cf. *kladde-føre* ‘sticky snow’; OCS.Srb.Blg. *glota* ‘rabble’; Alb. *glacē*, *glasē* ‘guano’ (fr. **glotię*). (Vocalism of Latv. *glota* ‘mire’ is obscure. Ukr. *hlota* ‘mob, crowd’ has a parallel form *holota*)

glöt- (?)
Gk. cf. *glöttis* (4) ‘landrail’; Lat. *glōterō*, *āre* ‘clatter as a stork’

(**gloub-**, see **glub-** (1). Cf. Li. *glaubiù*, ~*ti* ‘hug’)

gloubh-, see **gleubh-**. WP I, 661
gloud- ‘compact; ball, lump, huddle’. WP I, 618

MHG *klōʒ* ‘lump, stump, gag’; OFris. *klät* ‘lump’; Du. *kloot* ‘ball, testis’; Blg. *glužđ* (‘not in wood’, fr. **gloudię*); (E cleat ‘batter’ is of uncertain background, cf. OE *clēot* for **clēat* ? ‘poultice’ or sim.)

gloudhros, see **gleudh-**
gloumos, ā ‘slime, grease’.

Fris. (ambig.) *kliem* ‘ointment’; *klieme*, v. ‘make stick, smear’; Li. *glaumaī*, pl. ‘mucus’

5 (**glout-**, see **gleu-**, **glüt-** and cf. **gloit-**). WP I, 618–9

glubō, īō (glüb-) (1) ‘seize, clutch’
LG *kluppen*; OE *clyppan*; Upper G cf. *Klupf* ‘fright’; MHG *klupf*, id.; G (fr. LG) *Kluppe*

10 ‘calipers; pliers; Du. cf. *kloft* ‘knot, tuft’; ON (*-ū-) *klypa* ‘pinch’; Norw. *klype*, id.; cf. Li. (*-ou-) *glaubiù*, ~*ti*; OCS *glūbljō*, *glūběti* & *glūbiti* ‘seize’

(**glubō, īō** (2). Gmc. only: OHG *chlōpfōn*,
15 LG *kloppen*; Du. id.)

glubh- ‘cut open, split’. Cf. **gleubh-**. WP I, 661

Hitt. cf. *kullipi* ‘digger’; Gk. *glúphō*, *glúpto* ‘gouge, carve’; *gluphis* ‘notch, of arrow’;

20 MHG *klobē* ‘slit, chink; peg, wedge’; OFris. *klova* ‘cleft, division’; OE *clofe* ‘buckle’; ON *klofi*, *klof* ‘cleft, groove; fork of legs’; G *Kloben* ‘chip, log, socket, clamp’; MHG *kloben*, v. ‘split’; ON *klyfja*, id. beside *klofna*,

25 id. *Long-gde* in MHG *klüben* ‘chip off; rob’. (Isophonic are MHG *klobē* ‘bundle, faggot’: OE *clufu* ‘clove of garlic’; OS *kluf-lōk* ‘garlic’; EME clove of wool ‘bale of wool’; Fris. *klobbe* ‘lump’; ON *klyf* ‘pack, truss’; Sw.

30 *klubb* ‘lump’; *klubba* ‘cudgel, club’, w. expressive doubling). Lat. *glūma* ‘husk, glume’ is preferably to Li. *gliaudas* ‘husk’ qua **gleudma*, see **gleud-**. See, however **glübh-**)

glübhō, variant of **gleubh-**, q. v. WP I, 661
35 Lat. *glübō*, *ēre*, *dē-*° (beside perhaps *glū-ma* ‘husk’, but cf. **gleud-**); OHG *klübōn*; Du. *kluiven*

glubhtós, pp. of **glubh-**, q. v. WP I, 661
Gk. *gluptós*; OHG, Du. *kluft* ‘cleft, depth’.

40 (Isophonic Lat. *dēgluptum* ‘peeled, husked, flayed’. Cf. **gleubh-**)

glud-, variant of **glüd-**, q. v. Cf. **gloud-**
MHG *kloz*, gs *klotzes* ‘lump’; LG *klott* ‘hood, cap’; OE *clott*

45 **glüd-** ‘bundle, bunch, clot; ball up, huddle, bunch’. WP I, 618

LLat. (Ps.Apul) *gludum* ‘peony’; LG *klüt* ‘lump’; Du. *kluit*, id.; Sw. *klüt*, id.; Li. *glū-*

das ‘fastness, density of forest’; Latv. glūda ‘clay, loam’; cf. also Li. glūdžiu, glūdēti ‘huddle’; Du. kluister ‘fetter’ beside E cluster; EME clouter, v. ‘clot’ beside clotter, id.

gluks- ‘choked, blocked; blockage, stupor’
R glòxnut’ ‘grow deaf, be overgrown’; Blg. gläxna ‘be overgrown, be rank’ (o-gde in Com. Sl. gluxǔ ‘deaf’); Li. glušas ‘dotty’; glunšu, glušti ‘grow dotty’

glūmbos ‘close, compact’. Cf. **glemb-**, (**glimb-**)

Cf. Gaelic glum-adh; OIr. dlumh, dlúim ‘lump, mass’; LG.E.Dan.Sw. klump, id.; OFris. klumpa, id.; Du. klomp; Pol. głab ‘mass, column, stump, dolt’

glūmos ‘truncated, maimed’. Cf. WP I, 618
Oss. gumi ‘hornless’; Gk. (hapax) cf. glumós ‘hinge, clasp, buckle’; LG cf. klummerig ‘clammy, cold’; Li. glùmas ‘hornless’; cf. glumsti, v. ‘become foolish’. Variants *glums-, *glumg- in Oss. gulmuz, gúlmiz, gümízda ‘hornless; with a withered arm’; Icel. klums ‘tetanus’; Norw. klumse, v. ‘daze, bemuse’; Sw. kluns ‘lump’; Lith. glumžas ‘hornless’

glund- (**glundh-**) (1) ‘roar, rumble, resound, shout’

LLat. glunniō ‘coo, croon’; OE clynnan ‘resound’ (< *glundhīō); MHG klünzen ‘rumble’ (*glundiō) beside klunzern ‘whine, grizzle’

glund- (**glundh-**) (2) ‘lump’
Du. klont, klonter, id.; LG cf. klunter-melk ‘curdled milk’ (*glund-); Icel. klunni ‘clumsy oaf’ (*glundh-); Li. glündžioju ‘loaf, idle’

glunk- ‘group, cluster’
Norw. klynge, id.; G cf. Klüngel ‘gang, group; ball of thread’; Cz. s-hluk, dim. hlouček ‘group, gang’

glūt- (1) ‘gulp, swallow’; **glutō(n), glutən-** ‘gullet’
Oss. qūrtt ‘gulp’; Lat. glutiō, īre, v.; glutō, gs.-ōnis ‘glutton’; gluttus ‘gullet, foodpipe’; Ir. glota, gs. glotan ‘gullet’; cf. glotha ‘gurgle’; Gaelic glut ‘voracity’; glutair ‘glutton’; Br. glut ‘gluttonous; glutton’; OCS glūštō, glūtiti ‘swallow’ (= Lat. glutiō); Cz. hlt ‘gulp’; hltan, hltoň ‘glutton’; Slovene gólt, m. ‘gullet’; Ukr. (*-ū-) hlytyaty ‘devour’ ; Cz. hltati, id.);

variant: R glot, glotok ‘gulp’; glotat, v. ‘swallow’

glüt- (2) ‘stuck, adhered; sticky; mucus, lump, cluster’. WP I, 621, Cf. **gleu-**, **glu-**, **gloit-**, etc.

Lat. (ambig.) glütus ‘compact’; glüs, gs glütis ‘glue’; MHG klüde ‘bale’; cf. E clod (fr. *glutós) and Du. klobber ‘blotch, blob’; MIr. and Ir. dlúth, dlúith, adj. ‘compact’

glīb- (**glīb-**)

Lat. galba ‘meat-maggot’; galbulus ‘cypress-cone’; (either) Du. kollop ‘puck in icehockey, chock, polo-ball’; EME collop ‘lump of lard for frying’; LG kūlp ‘bulging eye’; kulp-ig 15 ‘fat, blunt’; kūlpēn, pl. ‘hard unripe fruit’ (fr. *glīb-), (or) OHG kolbo ‘cudgel’; Du. kolf ‘butt of gun’; Sw. kolb ‘club, pommel’; ON kólfr ‘bell-clapper’; kylfi, id. & kylfa ‘cudgel’. (Isophonic is Ir. glib, gliob, f. ‘lock of hair, tress’, as also Li. glibstū, glibti ‘get well’)

glgos ‘gulp, gurgle’. Cf. **gulg-**, **gulgul-**, **gu-** 20 **lug-**, **guluk-**, **gærgæl-**, etc.

Ir. glug ‘gurgle’; MHG kolc, gs kolkes ‘eddy’; Du kolk, id.; OFris. ‘ditch, hole’; G ‘leak in 25 dike’; Slovak (LW fr. Slovene) glg, m. ‘gulp’. Cf. WP I, 621

glis (**glię**) ‘a small rodent’. Cf. **golis**
Skt. cf. girikā (dim. type ‘mouse’); Gk. galéē, galé ‘weasel’ or sim. Lat. glis, gs gliris ‘dormouse’

(gm̥ster- ‘cavity, stomach’, see **gm̥ster-**)
gnabh- ‘bend, twist’. Cf. **gnambh-**

Gk. gnáptō, id.; cf. gnáphalon ‘lock of hair’: MHG knebil ‘gag, bit of horse’; LG knabbe 35 ‘peat’; knabbern ‘bite at, gnaw’; MHG knebel ‘gag; knuckle; winding-stick’; Norw. knabbe ‘snatch, nab’; Sw. knave, wm. ‘peg of stringed instrument’; LG knębeln ‘gag, press, tread’; Ukr. hnobyty ‘oppress’. (Gmc. forms with -bb- 40 show expressive doubling. Isophon .. ON knefa, v. ‘determine’)

gnabhbəlos, om (**gnabhibilo-**) ‘twist; strainer, tensile instrument’

Gk. gnáphalon ‘lock of hair’; OHG knebil 45 ‘gag’. Cf. **gnabh-**

gnambhiō ‘bend, strain’. Cf. **gnabhb-**
Gk. gnámp̥tō ‘bend’; cf. Hes. gnamp̥hai ‘jaws’: gnamp̥téř ‘jaw’; Pol. gnębić ‘oppress’

gnāuiō (gnāuājō) ‘press’. See next & cf. WP I, 580

Lat. nāvō, āre ‘toil, press on’, cf. i-gnāvus ‘lazy’; OE cnēowan ‘squeeze, oppress’; Du. knoeien ‘bungle’ beside knoei ‘biting, gnawing’ and knauwen ‘bite, gnaw’; Srb. Slovene gnjaviti ‘squeeze, oppress, strangle’; Blg. gnjavja ‘knead; beat’

gnāuos ‘pressing, urgent; activity, business’. (Not related to *gnōd-)

Lat. nāvus, gnāvus ‘active, busy’, cf. i-gnāvus (*n̄- “lazy”); OIr. gnó, pl. gnótha ‘affair, business’; ON knár ‘hardy, vigorous’

gneug- (**gnūg-**) ‘knob, nape; compression, ball’. Cf. **gneug-**

Tokh. A kñuk ‘nape’; Sw. knyck ‘nape, cervical bone’; Norw. cf. knuke (beside knuge ‘squeeze, press’); Li. gniaužos, pl. ‘squeeze’ beside gniužas ‘bunch, bundle’; gniūžis ‘handful; lump; squeeze’; cf. also gniáužiu, -ti ‘squeeze’ and G knietschen, id. WP I, 582

gnibō (gneib-, gnib-) ‘pinch’. Cf. **gnib-** and WP I, 582

NG kneifen, id. (fr. *gneib- or *gñeib- in view of LG knípen, pf. kneep, id.); Norw. knípe, Sw. knípa, id.; Fris. cf. knyp-taṅge ‘pincers’; (*-y- in) LG knippen, s. id.; Du. cf. knippen ‘snip’; Li. gnýbu, -ti, v. ‘pinch’; gnýbis, m. id. beside *gnib- in Li. gnibt! ‘snap!’

gnid-, gnidā ‘sting, bite; nettle, nit’. Cf. WP I, 584-5 & **knid-**

LLat. ignida ‘nettle’, folk-etym. based on ignis ‘fire’; OE cf. cnītian ‘dispute’; R gnida, Cz. hnida ‘nit’; Latv. gnīda, id. (MIr. sned: W nedd ‘nit’ indicate a type *snid-. Sl. & Latv. ambig. see **ghniđd-**)

gniđō, īō ‘snip, cut, detach’

G knicken ‘snap off’; LG cf. knick ‘crack, opening’; Li. gnižinti ‘hack off’; gnižas ‘fidget’: Du. knik ‘nod, bob; crack’

gnīš- ‘filth’

G Kpies (1) ‘filth’; Cz. Slovak hnis ‘pus’; (*-y- in) OCS gnīši, f. ‘filth’; gnīšo, gnīsiti ‘defile’. Radical in OCS gnijō, gniti, v. ‘turn bad’. (Isophonic Du. kneizen ‘sulk, whimper’; G Knies (2) ‘quarrel’)

gnīt- ‘noise, scrape’

Hes. cf. gnis ‘crane’; Alb. grricē (‘scratch,

scraping noise’, fr. *gnītjɔ); Ir. gnioth ‘noise’. (For Lat. nītor ‘strive’, see **kneit-** in view of Li. kniečiu ‘strive’, despite Fest. gnīxus: nīxus)

gnōd- ‘knot, lump’. Cf. **gnōt-**

5 Lat. nōdus ‘knot’. WP & EM untenable); Du. knoet ‘scourge’; Sw. knota ‘knuckle-bone’; ON cf. (*-ō-) knatt-, knöttr ‘ball’; LG knautschen, v. (for *knōtschen ‘ball up’); (*-ō- in) knasch, knass, adj. ‘tight’. (R knut

10 ‘knout’ is fr. an ON variant, cf. ON knútr, m. ‘knot; lump’; knúta ‘knuckle-bone’)

gnōt- ‘knot, lump’. Cf. **gnōd-**

Du. cf. knoedel ‘rissole’ beside knoest ‘knot, tangle’; Pol. gnat ‘bone’; Cz. hnát ‘bone, 15 shin’; pl. ‘runners on sled’; cf. Slovene gnjat ‘ham; club’; Srb. gnjat ‘shinbone’

gnubh-, see **gnubh-**

gnūgəlos, is (gnūgil-) ‘lump, knob, fist, club’. WP I, 582

20 OFris. knokel ‘knuckle’; Du. knokkel, id.; MHG knochel, knuchel & knöchel, id. & ‘ankle’; OE cf. cnycl-ed ‘bent’; ON knykill ‘lump’; Li. gniužulas, gniužulys, gs. -io, id. & ‘fist’

25 **gnūgō, īō** ‘bend, contract, collapse’. See next

Fris. knûke ‘crease’; MHG knocken (‘crouch’ fr. *-y-); Li. gniūžu, inf. gniužti ‘limp, flop’

gnūgos, īom, īə ‘knot; knuckle-bone, nape’.

30 Cf. WP I, 582 and next

Tokh. (ambig.) kñuk ‘nape’; MHG knoche ‘lump, knob, burl, knuckle-bone’ beside knoc, gs. knockes ‘nape’; LG knocke, knocken ‘knot, hank’; Li. gniužas ‘bundle’

35 **gnūs-** (1) ‘squeeze, force, press’. (2) ‘potter around’. WP I, 583

(1) OHG cf. knussen, MHG knüßen, OE cnyssan ‘pound, dash’; ON knosa ‘bruise, shatter’; LG knūsen ‘squeeze, cram’; G knaußen ‘be stingy’; Norw. knūse ‘crush’. Cf. also OE cnossian, Sw. knostra ‘beat’. (2) Fris. cf. knuzelje, v. ‘potter round’; Li. gniūsas ‘plodder, potterer’. (Isophonic: Ir. gnús, gnúis ‘snout, face; grunt, moo; crack’)

40 45 **gnutəlos (-ō(n)), gnutəlos** ‘lump, knot’. WP I, 582

OHG chnodo, knodo, id.; MHG knode, id.; beside knödel, id.; Li. gniùtas, gniùtulas

'lump, mass'

gōgos, ā, iə 'lump, knob; boor, blockhead'. Cf. gāgos, gūg-

Alb. Gegē, mf. 'Northern Albanian'; Rum. (substr.) gog 'duffer'; LW in Alb. Gogë, mf. 'Albanian of Rumania'; OHG kuocho 'cake'; Du. koek, id.; EME keech ('lump of fat', fr. *gōgiə); Sw. koka 'clod'; Li. gúoga 'trunch-eon', guogas 'Mariampol Lithuanian; yokel'; guogē 'knob; head; duffer'; Blg. cf. proper n. Gago

gogəlos, iəs (gōgəl-) 'knob, tapering object' Per. gazar 'carrot'; Arm. kakyi ('lime-tree', fr. the fruit); OS kakeli 'icicle'

goiğ- (1) bend, twist'

Gaelic gaog 'knot in yarn'; ON keikja 'bend back'; Li. giežiù, ~ti, v. (2) 'plot'. (Isophonic: Icel. keikur 'erect')

goiğ- (2) 'mordant, piercing; stab, bite'. Cf. giğ-

Arm. kajcu, gs kajcvi 'thistle' beside z-gde kic 'sting', kcu 'sour, sharp'; Pol. giez 'botfly'; Li. gaižiùs 'sour; irascible'; giežiù, ~ti (1) 'itch'

goiios, see goiøs

goiøs, goiios 'lock, keep, lock-up, depository, hold'. Cf. WP I, 527, 677

Skt. gayah 'house, family'; OE cæg, cæge 'key'; OFris. kái, kēi, id., beside kēia, v. 'protect'; OCS goj 'peace' beside (*-ō-) gaj 'grove, copse', Pol. gaj, Cz. háj, cf. Cz. hájít 'protect' and OR iz-gój ('fey, outlawed' or sim.); LW in Li. gojus 'grove'. (Du. kooj 'cage' is a LW fr. Lat. cavea)

golətis (golt-) 'chill, cold, frost'. cf. gel-, geldiøs, golos

MHG kelte, id.; OCS golotí 'ice'

(golg-, see gelg-. O-gde in OCS *glazú 'eye' in glaz-attú 'eyed'; R. glaz, pl. glazà, id. The sense of Cypriot Gólgoi 'temple of Cupid and Venus' is not clear. Isophonic: Sw. kälke 'iron shoe, glide')

golos, ā, is, iə 'neck, throat, gullet'. Cf. WP I, 621 & 682

Skt. galah; Arm. cf. koy-koyit 'epiglottis', koýkoym 'groan'; Lat. gola, gula; MIR. & Ir. goile; (e-gde in) MHG kél, kèle; WG cf. Kall 'roof-gutter'. (Per. galü, gulü is fr. a type

gurgat-, q. v.)

(golos (2), -es- 'congealed mass; ice, snow' in OE cealer 'curd cheese'. Cf. gel-, geldiøs, golətis. Verbal type: OE calan, ON kala 'chill'

5 Cf. also ON kal, n. 'frostbite')

gong- 'mutter, murmur'. Cf. gang-, ganğ- Gk. cf. goggúzō; OCS (ambig.) gognati, id.

gongos, ā, us 'lump, ball'. WP I, 637. Cf. gongulos

10 Gk. (alleged) góggē (a taproot); ON kókkr, pl. kekkir 'lump, ball'

gongros 'a creature with winding movement' Gk. góggros 'conger-eel'; EME canker 'grub, polypus'; Blg. cf. gägrec 'corn-weevil'

15 gongulos, ā (gongəl-) 'lump, ball, bundle'. Cf. WP I, 637

Oss. gängäli 'parsnip-chervil' (umbellif.); Gk. goggúlos, goggulós 'round'; goggulē 'turnip'; Alb. gángull, adj. 'bulging'; s. 'bulging-eye';

20 ve - 'fried egg'; Blg. cf. gägliak 'woodlouse, sowbug'; ON (variant) kóngull 'bunch', kög-gull 'knuckle-bone' (fr. *gonghul-, but Gk. kogkhúlē is prob. from a type *ghonghul-. The Gk. forms can derive equally fr. *gungul-, as

25 IE u + u > Gk. o + u, esp. in view of Li. gungle 'lump', Du. konkel, sf. 'coffee-pot'). Cf. gungul- (1) and (2)

gongh- (gonghus, gonguhis) 'twist'. WP I, 587

Gk. (from Thrac.?) gággamon, gaggámē 'dragnet'; ON cf. kengr, m. 'crook, bend'; kóngur-váfa, lit. 'weave-web' > 'spider'; OCS cf. gožvica 'withy'; Cz. houž 'bast-rope', houžev 'withy, rope'; R. guž 'rope, thong'; OCz. húžě 'string'; Pol. (alleged) gázwy 'thong'; Blg. cf. găžba 'bast-rope'

35 gong- 'hump, lump'. Cf. gong- and WP I, 535 Gk. (ambig.) góggē (an alleged form: = 'taproot'); Hes. góggón 'fool'; R. (dim.) gúzka 'rump'; Blg. găza 'buttocks'; ON cf. kakka,

40 v. 'pile up'

(gorā, see garā)

gord- (gordis, iüs) (1) 'lump'

Skt. gađuh 'hump'; W gordd, pl. gyrd 'mallet, sledge-hammer')

45 gord- (gordos) (2) 'sharp, harsh, sour'

W gordd 'impulsive'; Sw. kart 'unripe fruit', cf. kartig 'unripe'; Latv. gards 'testy'

gorghō (garghō?) in Skt. garhāmi; MHG

kargen, etc. See **gargh-**. Isophonic w. Li. gargu, ēti ‘get grimy’. (Skt. garhā ‘abuse’: MHG karc, -ges)

gorḡō, iō (1) ‘seize, snatch’. Cf. **korḡ-**. Av. garəz- (2) ‘seize’; Arm. korzem, id.; ON cf. karskr (‘brisk’, if fr. *gorḡsk-)

gorḡō, iō (2) ‘wail, weep’. Cf. **garg-** and next.

Oss. qärzīn, ġärzun ‘groan’; Skt. garjāmi ‘roar’; Arm. kocim, kocem (1) ‘mourn’; Pahl. garzītan ‘wail’; Av. garəz-, jarəz-, id.; EME to cark ‘be anxious for’

gorḡos, us ‘hard, harsh, bitter’. Cf. **groḡ-**. WP I, 537

Arm. karer, id. beside korcanem ‘destroy’; Gk. gorgós ‘fierce’; Gaul. gorgo- (in names); MIt. Ir. gorg, id. (OIt. gargo ‘malicious’ appears to be a LW, of uncertain origin. Variant *groḡ- or *graḡ- in OCS groza ‘horror’)

goudā ‘knuckle-bone, ankle, pastern’
Du. koot, OFris. kāte; Fris. keat, pl. -tten; MLG kōete; Blg. gùda, id.

goulos, ā ‘ball, lump’. Cf. **gūl-**
Skt. golam, golā ‘ball, round water-pot’; Pol. gula ‘tumour’; Blg. cf. gulija ‘turnip-rooted cabbage, artichoke’; gulāš (‘miller’s thumb’, a fish)

goureiō ‘drive; dash; chase’. Cf. WP I, 636 and **geur-**

ON keyra ‘flog; drive; chase’; Sw. kōra ‘travel, go, drive’; Srb. guram, ati (‘jostle, push’, fr. *gourājō); Blg. gúram ‘dive’; Ukr. cf. hurma, R gur’má ‘mass, throng’. E-gde in Srb. žurim se ‘hurry’

gouō, iō (gouāiō) ‘shout’. Cf. **gauiō, guou-**. WP I, 635

Skt. (ambig.) gave ‘sound’; Av. (radical) gu- ‘bellow’; Gk. goáō ‘wail’; góos, góē ‘groan’; OHG gi-keuen ‘call’; OE cīegan, id.; Cz. hujet ‘shout, bawl’. Cf. also OFris. kēme ‘complaint’ & OE cēast ‘strife, reproof’ (fr. *gou-mō(n), *gouēsti-)

grabhō ‘scratch, scrape’. Cf. **grbh-**
Gk. (ambig.) gráphō, id. and ‘write’; W cf. gra ‘nap, pile’; Sw. krappa ‘scratch, scrabble’. With s-extn. cf. Gk. grápsō, fut.; ON OSw. krafsa ‘scrape, scratch, as fowls’. Cf. also Sw. kräfta ‘crab’. (Sw. karva, v. ‘notch’ is fr. *gorbh-

in view of Ger. etc. kérben, id. fr. gerbh-. Cf. also G krabbeln, kräbeln ‘scratch; scribble’)

gragelō, iō (grăgilō) ‘chatter, bicker’. Cf. WP I, 593

Br. gragal'a ‘chatter, as jay or magpie’; Ir. cf. grágallach, s.f. ‘cackle’; (alleged) MLG kra-keln (WP I, 593); LG krakeln & krękeln ‘bicker’; Du. krakelen, id. beside kraken ‘crack, creak, bang’; Sw. kräckla, kräkla ‘bicker’, kräkkel ‘quarrel’

graḡos, is ‘harshness, roughness; horror, monster’

Arm. arkack ‘mishap, evil’, arkacim ‘suffer evil’. Wrongly associated with arkā ‘evil’, see **urg-**; W grae ‘harshness’, graen ‘grief; grievous, severe’; LG krack ‘nag, jade’; Norw. krake ‘wizened creature, gnarled tree’; EME cratch ‘scab, mange in horse’s leg’; Sw. kräk

20 ‘reptile’, kräka, v. ‘creep’; OCS groza ‘horror’, grozavū ‘foul’; R grozà ‘thunderstorm, threat’; Latv. graži, mpl. ‘temper, caprice’. (Isophonic are: MHG krachen, Du. kraken, OE cracian ‘crack, resound’; ON krak-ligr ‘frail’; Sw. krak

25 ‘plunder’; ON kraki ‘barge-pole, boathook’, all without further connexions)

graik- ‘crow, caw’ .

Lat. (?) Graecus (‘Greek’, from their dark hair?); LG krei, kreih, wf. and kreien, kreigen
30 ‘crow’; OE crā ‘croak, caw’. See next

grāiō ‘croak, caw’. Cf. graksō and WP I, 592. See **grān-**

Alb. gróhem, mp. ‘hum, buzz’; OHG cf. chrōnan ‘coo; twaddle; boast’; Du. kreunen
35 ‘moan’; E to croon (see below: *grān-); OCS grajo, inf. grajati ‘caw’; graj ‘song’; Srb. grajim, grajati ‘croak’, graja, f. id.; Slovene graja ‘scolding’; Li. gróju, grótí (‘caw; play’, intr. of an instrument). Cf. (variant) OHG

40 krájen, MHG kræjen; OE crāwen, v. ‘crow’

grakelos (-ilos) ‘chattering, cackling; chatter, cackle, caw’. WP I, 593. Cf. **grāquos, gragal-** and next.

Lat. graculus ‘jackdaw, chough, jay’; Br. grakal
45 ‘croak; chatter, scrape’ beside gragal'a ‘chatter, as jay or magpie’; OHG kragil, adj. ‘chattery’; MHG krageln, kregeln, v. ‘cackle’

grakidō, iō ‘croak, caw, cackle’. Cf. grak-

los, grāquos, grāiō, graksō

It. gracidare, id. beside gracidio, m. ‘croak, caw’; Br. graka, v. id.; G krächzen, id. (Cf. Cz. hrokat ‘murmur, purl’ and MHG kragelen, etc., & LG simplex kraken fr. a type *grag-)

graksō, iō ‘screech, clatter’. Cf. **grāiō, grāqu-**, etc.

OLat. (Plaut.) graxēre ‘screech’; LG kraschen ‘clear the throat’; Blg. groxam ‘knock’ beside Srb. grohot ‘laughter’, OCS groxitū, m. ‘cackle’; R groxnut’sa ‘crash’; OCz. hrochnúti ‘clatter, crash’

grān- (or **grōn-?**) ‘moan’. Cf. **grāiō, grōn-** OHG chrōnan ‘coo; twaddle; boast’; OHG. MHG krōn, m. ‘cooing’, beside denom. krōnen ‘coo; chatter’; ME to crōne ‘bellow’; E to croon; OCS granū ‘dirge’; Cz. hrany, pl. ‘toll of bell’

grāpa, is ‘hollow, basin’. (A Germanic LW? cf. OE grōp, grēp ‘ditch’)

Alb. gropē ‘hole, pothole’; Rum. substr. groapă ‘ditch’; Slovene grápa ‘ravine’ beside grápast ‘cleft; rugged’; Blg. grapa ‘rough place; pockmark; harrow’; Latv. grāpis ‘cauldron’

grapsos, ā ‘bunch, cluster’. Cf. **ghrebs-**

Skt. grapsa-, id.; It. (LW?) graso ‘bunch of grapes, grape-stalk’; grappolo, id. beside grappa ‘fruit-stem, brace tool’; grappo ‘grappling’. (For the consonantism, cf. **drapsos** above). LW in W grab, pl. -oedd ‘cluster’ and in Fr. grappe

grāquos, is ‘rook, crow’. Cf. WP I, 593

Lat. grācus; MIr. grác ‘croak; caw’; Ir. grág, id.; OHG kráwa, krája (‘crow’. Vocalism as in MHG blæwen, blæjen); Du. kraai; R grač; OCS Cf. gračo, grakati, v. ‘caw’

grasō ‘devour, consume’; **grasos** ‘faint, ailing’. WP I, 657

Skt. grásāmi ‘snap at, devour’; Av. grah-, id.; Gk. gráō, fut. grásō, v. ‘eat, feed’, intr.; Alb. cf. n-grānē, n-grénē, pp. ‘eaten’ (?); Lat. cf. grā-men ‘fodder, grass’; EME to craze ‘to break’; cf. EME crazy ‘ailing’; crazed ‘mad’; Sw. krasa ‘crush, shatter’ beside krasla ‘be ailing’; kras ‘smithereens’; kräslig ‘delicate’; ON cf. kræsa-st ‘gormandize’; Blg. cf. grox-nuvam ‘faint, droop’; groxnal ‘faint, limp’. (Li. grasà ‘threat; discipline’, grasinti, v.

‘threaten’; Latv. grasīties ‘threaten’ to **ghros-**, q. v.)

grasos ‘filthy; filth’. Cf. **grasō**

Gk. gráos, grásos, grássos ‘filth from wool’; Li. grasùs ‘disgusting’, but cf. **ghros-** for a possible alternative to Li. grasùs

grauks- ‘croak, clatter’

Hes. cf. graúkalos (a grey bird); Slovene gruh ‘crane’; Srb. cf. gruhama, ati ‘bang’; Blg. grúxam ‘grunt’; Pol. gruchać ‘croon’; Li. graukšēti ‘crackle’

grāu- (1) ‘old woman, hag, crow’. WP I, 600

Myc. karawe(s), pl. id.; Gk. graūs, gs gráós, pl. graíā; Hom. gréus & gréús, pl. graíē & graúis, id.; OAlb. growa, EMAlb. gruo, Alb. grue, grua, pl. gra ‘woman’; EME crow ‘old woman’. (Isophonic is G Krau, n. ‘rabble; toil’)

grāu- (2) ‘gravel, shingle’

20 W gro ‘shingle’ beside graian ‘gravel’; gréu, v. ‘aggregate’; Cor. grow ‘gravel-pit’; Br. graé, groa ‘shingle’; LW in OFr. grave, Fr. grève; R gravi ‘gravel’; Swiss cf. chröuel ‘limestone’

grāuiō ‘scratch, scrape, scrape together’. (Variant: **graguhō?**)

Alb. (ambig.) grryej (‘scrape’, cf. **ghrōiō**); W gréu ‘aggregate’; LW in Fr. graver, grever, and in E to grave (graving dock); G krauen, Du. krauwen ‘scrape, scratch, graze’ here, or: Hom. gráphō, id. qu a *graguhō?)

greg- ‘erode; erosion’ (?)

W grai, pl. greioedd ‘blight’; R grézy ‘delirium’; grežu, grezit, v. ‘gnaw’

greiğ- ‘athwart’. Cf. **groiğ-** (2)

35 ON krikar ‘groin’; Latv. greizs ‘awry’

grek-, greks- ‘cackle; crackle; rattle’

W greg, m. ‘cackle’; Pol. cf. grzechotać ‘crackle’; Cz. cf. řehtat, v. ‘guffaw’; Li. grekšiu, ēti ‘cackle’. O-gde in Blg. groxot, m.

40 **grembhō, iō** ‘seize, clamp, cramp’. See next

Ir. greimim, greamaim ‘grasp; bite’; W gremio (2) ‘gnash’; OHG krimman ‘squeeze’; MHG krimmen ‘grab, claw’; OE crimman ‘cram, insert’. Cf. variant in Li. gremžiu, ti ‘scour’;

45 Latv. gremžu, inf. gremzt ‘gnaw, bite’. Cf. Tokh. B krämp (‘be restrained’ or sim.)

grembhos, iōs, ū(n) ‘cramp, seizure’. Cf. **grembhō**

Tokh. B cf. krämp- ('be restrained' or sim.); NALB. grēmbç, grēmç, m. ('hook; anchor', fr. *grembhito-); Ir. greim, pl. greammanna 'grip, bite'; W grem 'gnashing'; MHG krimme 'cramp in bowels'; G cf. Krimmer 'hawk'

greng- (gren̄g-) (1) 'plunge'. Cf. **grengh-** & **gren̄gos**

OE crincan 'fall, succumb, die'; Cz. hřízit 'immerse' beside o-gde hroužit, hrouzit, id.; — se 'sink' (ambig. cf. **grenghō** (3))

greng- (2) (?) 'twist, knot'

OE crinc 'buskin'; Du. cf. kinkel 'twist, bend'; E crinkle; Blg. grež 'knot in wood'

gren̄gos, ā, is 'dirt, stain'

LG krink, id.; OCS gręži, gręza 'mud'; R grjazí 'mud, dirt'; Cz. cf. vý-hřež 'excrement'

grenghālos, īę 'round object'. See **gronghālos** and next

MHG kringel 'circle; pretzel'; ON kringla 'disk, circle, orb'; Li. gręžulē 'wagon-pole'. (Variant in Latv. grīzulis 'eddy', fr. *gringh-)

grenghō, īō (1) 'turn'

ON kringja 'encircle'; Sw. cf. kring, prp. 'round'; Li. gręžiu, ti, v. 'bore; return', tr.; Latv. cf. gredzens 'ring' (?)

grenghō, īō (2) 'press, squeeze'

Fris. kringe, id.; Cz. cf. vy-hřeznout 'cram out' (ambig. cf. **gren̄g-**) Li. gręžiu, ti (2) 'wring'

grenghō, īō (3) 'sink, fall'. Cf. **greng-** (**gren̄g-**)

OE cringan 'fall in battle; yield'; cring, m. 'downfall'; OCS gręžo, gręzeti 'plunge, sink', cf. Pol. grązyć (:OCS gręžo, iti; Cz. hroužit, id. and tr. 'immerse' from an o-gde root *grongh-); Cz. hřízit 'immerse'; — se 'sink'; R cf. grjaznut' ('sink into mire', influenced by grjazi, see **gren̄gos**). (Note: Cz. variant hrouzit: hroužit. A parallel root occurs in Li. glęžtu, gležti ('droop', fr. *gleng-, gleğ-)

grēsō, īō (**ghrēs-**?) 'provoke, threaten'. (The evidence is ambig.)

MIr. gresim 'urge'; Ir. greisim, greasaim, gríosaim 'incite'; Li. gresiù, grēsti 'threaten'

greūō, īō 'strike, hit, meet, find'. (Li. & Latv. ambig. Cf. **ghreu-**)

Lesb. agréō, Thess. aggréō 'take, seize, catch', cf. agreutós, adj. ('caught', etc.); Lat. gruō, ēre 'find'; con-gruō 'meet'; in-gruō, ēre 'at-

tack'; LLat. cf. in-gruuus 'threatening'; Du. krieuwen (2) 'bicker'; Li. (ambig.) griauju, ti ('overthrow; thunder'. Cf. **ghreu-**); Latv. grauju, t ('destroy; fling; rage; thunder'. See **ghreu-**)

grībos (1) 'plaited work, wicker, net, rack' Gk. grīphos 'network, mesh, tangle'; MHG krēbe 'basket'; OHG cf. krippa, OE cribb 'crib' beside (variant) OHG chripfa, MHG kripfe, id. fr. *grib-; OFris. kribbe, OS cribba, id.; Blg. grib, griba (m. & npl. (1) 'net')

grībos, ā (2) 'spike; comb, rake'. Cf. **ghrebh-**, **ghrib-**. WP I, 595, 607 & 653–4. (Initial uncertain in Alb. Ir. and Sl.)

Gk. cf. agrīphē beside agreiphna 'harrow, rake'; Alb. gribē 'rake, ornamental comb' (Sl. LW? cf. the LW grebūl 'rake'); MIr. & Ir. grīobh 'claw, nail'; Fris. cf. kribje, v. 'bicker'; LG cf. kribbeln 'itch, tease'; MHG kribeln

20 'tickle'; Cz. (ambig.) hřeb 'nail' beside hřibék 'currycomb', hřbet, hřibet 'backbone' (but hřeben 'comb'); OCS cf. grebeni, gs. grebene: Cz. hřeben, where the vowel is *-e-)

25 **grīdō** (**grid-**, **groid-**) 'cry, scream'. See next Lat. (ambig.) rīdeō ('laugh', prob. < *righid-); Gallo-Lat. in It. gridō, are 'cry' (if not fr. Gmc.); Crim. Go. criten, MLG kriten, Du. kritten 'cry'; Fris. krite, id.; MHG križen, id.; Ger kreissen 'be in labour'. (Variant of type *grit- in OIr. grith, W gryd, m. 'cry')

grīdos, īos 'cry, shout, scream'. Cf. **grīdō** OW cf. grið-fan 'groan'; Gallo-Lat. or Gmc. LW in It. grido, grida; MHG križ 'din, shout'.

35 (O-gde in LG kreet, MHG kreiz. Variant in W gryd (fr. *grit-)

grīglis, os 'strident; cricket' W grill 'shrill'; Br. grīl ('cricket', infl. by Lat. gryllus); Du. krekel, id. Radical (*grig-) in

40 Norw. krikk-and 'teal'. Cf. **grīgō** **grīgō, īō** 'creak, shriek'

OE circian; LG cf. krick-ānt 'teal'; Norw. krikk-and, id.; Li. cf. grīžas 'creaking of joints'. (Isophonic are Ir. griogaim, v. 'stab, pain' and ON kriki 'node; armpit')

45 **grīk-** 'yelp' (?). See next W grig 'rustle'; OCS griči 'dog' **grīkskō** (**griks-**, **grisk-**) 'cry, shriek, creak'.

Cf. **grīd-**

Alb. gērshás, aor. grisha ‘shout, call’; MHG krīschen ‘shriek’; LG krischen ‘creak’; Li. grīkšiù, ēti ‘creak’

grinḡəlos, ā ‘circle, circuit’. Cf. WP I, 594 and see **grenḡ-**, **grongḥ-**

MHG kringel; ON kringla, id.; Li. grīžulas ‘wagon-pole; tropic’; grīžulē ‘knot, torque’; Latv. grīzulis ‘eddy’. (Isophonic is Ir. gringal ‘zeal’)

grinḡō, īō ‘turn, circle’. Cf. WP I, 594 and **grenḡ-**

Du. krengen; G cf. kringeln ‘double up’; ON kringja; Li. grīžtu, inf. grīžti ‘return’

grīuos, ā ‘neck, nape; throat, open jaws’ (?). WP I, 683

Skt. grīvah, grīvā ‘neck’; Av. grīvō ‘nape’; OCS griva ‘mane’; Latv. grīva ‘estuary’ beside (isophonic) grīvis ‘rank grass’. Adjectival in OCS grivinū, grivīna ‘necklace’. (For R. grivna, Cz. hřívna ‘talent-weight’ see **guru-** and cpds., esp. **gurīu-**).

(**grimbh-**, see **grembh-**. Z-gde in OHG krumben ‘bend’)

grob- (?) ‘tight, compact, firm, close’

Arm. korovi ‘robust’; Ir. cf. grobhaire ‘miser’; Du. krap ‘tight, in short supply’; f. ‘clasp, buckle’; G krapf, LG krapp ‘firm, well-baked’

(**grōd-**, see **ghrōd-**). Gmc. only, as in Go. ga-krōton ‘shatter’; Sw. krotas, id. and LG krætig, kræt- ‘violent, foolhardy’. Latv. grods ‘severe’ ambig.)

groḡos, is, us (?). (See **gorḡ-**, **graḡ-** for possible isophones)

Ir. groigh ‘funny’; LG krack ‘nag’; E crack, adj. ‘tiptop’; Li. gražūs ‘beautiful’; Latv. graži, mpl. ‘caprices’. (For e-gde cf. Latv. grezns ‘beautiful’)

grōḡos, ā, īə ‘twist, bend; rope; wicker; tangle; trap’

Ir. gráig ‘twisted branch; stump’; grágán ‘tree-stump; shock of hair’; Du. kreuk ‘crease, pleat; blemish’; kreukken ‘crumple, shred, tarnish, spoil’; E crook; ON krókr ‘bend, crook’; Norw. krok, id.; Latv. (ambig.) grozs (‘basket’, fr. *grōḡ- or *grongḥ-); groži ‘line; rope’

groīḡō, īō (1) ‘screech; gnash the teeth’. Cf. **grīḡ-**, **grūḡ-**

OE crācettan ‘croak’; E croak, creak; Li. griežu, ti ‘scrape, grate; screech; gnash the teeth’; Latv. grīežu, griezt, id.; Li. cf. griežē ‘landrail’; Latv. grieze, id.

5 **groīḡō, īō** (2) ‘turn, wind, bend’.

Du. kreek (‘handle’). But Fr. cric ‘jack, lifting-device’ represents a form in -i-, perh. fr. Gmc.); Li. graižas ‘edge, rim’; graižūs, adj. ‘winding’; graižau, yti ‘wring, twist, bore’; Latv. griežu, -zt, v. ‘turn’; Icel. cf. kreik ‘turn, go, walk’

grom- (1) ‘pile, mass, chattels’

Skt. gramaḥ ‘pile’; G (uncertain vocalism) cf. Kram (‘chattels’, but MHG krām ‘tent, shop, goods’ of uncertain origin); OCS cf. gromada ‘pile’, gromīnica ‘shop’

15 **grom-** (2) ‘waste, rubbish, triviality, decline’ ON krōm, gs kramar ‘wasting disease’; G cf. kramen ‘potter about’; Kram ‘fuss’ (vocalism uncertain); Li. gramūs ‘finicky’; Latv. cf. gramstu-, -stīt (2) ‘twaddle’; gramšķis ‘twaddler; rubbish’

grom- (3) ‘cough, cough up; sputum’

Norw. cf. kremt ‘hawking cough’; kremte ‘clear the throat’; Li. gramaī ‘sputum’

20 **grom-** (4) (**grombh-**) ‘squeeze, grip’. Cf. **grembh-**

Sw. kram-, cpds. ‘balled-, lump’; krama, v. ‘squeeze’; cf. krām ‘stuffing’ (fr. *gromu-) and kramla, f. ‘wall-brace’; G kramen ‘be in labour, childbed’; OE cf. crammian ‘cram, stuff’. Cf. E dial. to cram in sense of ‘press out’; ON kremja, id.; Latv. cf. gramstu, -stīt (1) ‘snatch’; (2) ‘feel, grope’. Variant (**grombh-**)

30 in MHG kram, gs. -mmes, sm. ‘cramp’; Du. kram ‘staple, bent hook’; krammen, Fris. kramje, v. ‘staple, cramp, clamp’. Cf. **grembh-** and **grombos** (2)

grombos (1) (?). See **ghromb-** and next.

40 ON krappr (2) ‘sharp, crafty’; OCS grōbū ‘raw, rough, coarse’ (not com. Sl.); Li. cf. gramblūs ‘coarse, clumsy’; Latv. grammains ‘rough’

grombos, ā (2) ‘holder, clamp, bit, grip’.

45 Cf. **grom-** (4) & WP I, 596
Br. gromm (‘bit-chain of horse’, fr. *-b- or *-bh-); MHG krampf ‘cramp in limbs’; Du. kramp, id.; ON krappur, adj. (1) ‘narrow, con-

stricted'; Latv. *gramba* 'rut'

grombh- (1) 'scrape, scratch'

Hes. cf. *grompheís* 'painters'; *gromphás*, f. 'sow, pig'; MHG *krammen* (2) 'wound'; G *krammen* 'scratch'

grombh- (variant of **grom-** (4), q.v.) (2) in MHG *krammen* (1) 'clutch'; Du. *krammen* 'clamp, cramp, staple'; cf. G *Kramme* 'staple, holder'

grōmos (*grāmos?*) 'home, village'

Skt. *grāmaḥ* 'tribe, village'; OCS *gramū* 'lodging'. (E-gde in MHG *krām* 'tent, booth' (?)

(**grōn-**, see **grān-**). Type **grānjō*: EMDu. *kreunen* 'moan', etc.)

grondos, ā is 'edge, rim, brim'. WP 595
Lat. *grunda* 'eaves, porch'; It. *gronda* 'eaves'; MHG *kranz* 'garland' (LWs in Du. Dan. Sw. *krans*); Li. *grandis*, f. 'link, ring; rank, file'

grondhos, ā (*gronth-*) 'mass, tuft, bunch'

Skt. cf. *granthaḥ*, iḥ 'knot'; Gk. *grónthos* 'balled fist, punch'; Cor. *gron* 'mass, bunch'; Br. cf. (?) *grunn* 'mass, pile'; W (?) *grwn*, pl. *grynaū* ('ridge, baulk', but cf. **grondos**, above); Latv. (ambiguous) *grōds* 'tightly twisted, knotted'

grongējō (1) (variant of **grongh-**, see next and cf. **grengh-**)

MHG *krenken*, tr. 'weaken, abase, torture, ruin' beside *kranc-*, gs. *krankes* 'weak, ill, puny', m. 'flaw, failing'; ON *krankr* 'ill' beside *krangr* ('weak'. See **grongh-** and cf. **grengh-**); R (ambig.) *gruz* 'burden, weight'; *gružù*, *gruzit* (1) 'load'; Latv. *groži* 'firmly'

(**grongējō**, iō (2). Cf. **grengh-** (2), only in EME to *cranch* 'grind the teeth'; Scots. to *crank* 'grind, creak')

grongh- (1) 'twist, turn'. Cf. **grengh-** (1), **gronghəlos**

MHG *kranc*, gs. -ges 'circle, hoop'; Norw. *krenge* 'turn over, heel over'; Icel. *kröggur*, fpl. 'quandary'; Li. *grāžas* 'winder'; *grāžà* 'turn, change'; Latv. *grozu*, īt 'twist, turn, bend, alter'; *grozs* 'basket'; *groži*, pl. 'halter, hawser'. Latv. ambig. See **grōg-**

grongh- (2) 'fall, sink; immerse' (**gronghejē**, factitive to **grengh-** (3))

MHG *krange*, w.m. 'need, suffering'; G *krän-*

gen, v. ('list, as ship', but see **grongh-** (1).

LW in Sw. *kränga*, id.); ON *kranga* 'creep'; *krangr*, adj. 'weak, frail'; OCS *grōžq*, *grōziti* 'plunge'; R *gružù*, *gruzit*, id.; Cz. *hroužit*, id.

gronghəlos 'circle, ring, twist, roller, cylinder'. See **grongh-** (1) and cf. WP I, 594 and **grenghəlos**

MHG *krangel* 'circle'; Sw. *krångel* ('bargaining', lit. 'twisting', fr. **gronghulo-*); *krångla*, v. 'quibble'; Li. *grāžalas*, *grāžulas* 'circuit; shaft of cart'

groug- 'crush, grind; ground, gravel, grit'
W cf. *grual* ('gruel', a Celt. LW in OFr. *gru*

15 'groats', and Mod. *grau* 'gruel'. Eng. fr. Fr.); Pol. *gruz* 'rubble'; Li. *graužas*, ai 'gravel, shingle; sawdust'; *graužiù*, ~ti 'gnaw'; Latv. *graužu*, *grauzt* 'erode'. (Isophonic: Upper German *krauch* 'limp')

20 (**grōu-**, see **grāu-**)

grubəlos 'lumpy, rough, knotty; lump, hump'. WP I, 598 and see next

MLG *krüpel* (> HG in G *krüppel* 'cripple'); OE *crypel*; OFris. *kreppel*; Cz. Slovak *hrbol*, 25 *hrbol* 'hump'; Li. *grūblas*, id.; *grūblūs* 'rugged'

grubos, īe 'lumpy, swollen; lump'. WP I, 595-8

MHG *kroph* 'goitre; crop'; OE *cropp* 'berry', 30 kidney, pebble, clump'; Du. *krop* 'gizzard; goitre; head of cabbage'; ON *kroppr*, gs. *kropps* 'body' beside *kryppa* 'hump', *kropna*, v. 'be crippled, hunched'; OCS *grūbū* 'back'; Cz. *hrb*, Pol. *garb* 'hump, lump'; R *gorb*,

35 id.; Li. *grubas* 'hump, lump, hillock'; *grubūs* 'rugged', cf. also *grubtas* 'clod'. (Isophonic: Du. *kroppen* 'feed birds; suffer'; OE *cryppan* 'crook, bend'; ON *kropfa* 'crop, pick'; OCS *po-grūbiti* 'to bend'; Li. *grumbū*, *grūbti*, v. 40 'clench; become decrepit'; Fris. *kropje*, v. 'belch; last')

45 **grud-** (1) 'murmur, resound'. WP I, 658.
Cf. **grugiō**

ON *krottr*, *krytr*, m. id.; *krytja*, v. 'murmur'; Pol. *grdać*, inf. 'whirr'

grud- (2) 'mess, litter; hovel'

Du. *krot*, n. 'hovel'; f. 'dung'. LW in Fr. *crotte*; EME cf. *crotels* 'hare-droppings'; Li.

cf. grundù, grusti, v. ‘get messy’; Ir. gruid, f. ‘mash, dregs’

grud- (3) ‘quick; brittle; crumbly’. (Li. ambig.)

MIr. grod, adj. ‘short’; Ir. ‘alert, nimble’; Li. grūdūs, ‘frail; brittle; (fig.) ‘touching’. See next.

grudh- ‘harsh, sour, pungent’. See next
Arm. (ambig.) kord, i, av, adj. ‘rough’; o-st. ‘cleared land’; ME crud ‘curd’ beside EME to crud, v. ‘to curdle’; Du. kroddde ‘wild mustard’; ON krydd, s. ‘spice’; Sw. krydda, f. id. (Isophonic: MHG kröte, Upp. G Krott ‘toad’. Li. grudūs is ambig., cf. **grud-** (3))

grūdhō, īø ‘press, crush’. See next, and cf. WP I, 650

OE crūdan, sv. 2. ‘press; hasten; drive; throng’; Du. kruien, v. ‘be blocked with pack-ice’; Fris. kruije, id.; Norw. kry, v. ‘swarm’; Li. grūdu & grūdžiu, grūsti, v. ‘push; intrude; pound’; Latv. grūžu, grūst, v. ‘buffet’. Nominal types: Ir. grúid, f. ‘terror’; OE *crūd ‘pressure, drive, crowd’; Fris. krūd ‘pest’; LG cf. krūd ‘fruit-pulp’; Latv. grūda, f. as OE; (short grade in) MHG krot ‘pest, nuisance’; OE ge-crod, -croda, m. ‘turmoil’

grugiō (**grugidiō**, **grugdiō**) ‘creak, crack, grind, crunch’. See next

Gk. grúzō, v. ‘grumble’; adj. gruktós; MHG krochzen, v. ‘crack, bang; croak’; Norw. cf. krykle, s. ‘kittiwake’; Li. grugždu, -dēti, v. ‘crunch’; grukšti, id.

grūgō, īø ‘gnaw, gnash’. WP I, 698. See SUPT. **greug-**. (Variant of above?)

Arm. krčem, v. ‘gnaw’, fr. *grūgō) beside krčem, v. (‘gnash’, fr. *grugiō); Go. cf. krusts, s. ‘gnawing’; OCS gryzō, grysti, v. ‘gnaw’; gryzajō, ati, v. id.; cf. gryža ‘gripes’; Li. gružinti, v. ‘gnaw’; grūžtis, f. ‘gripes’. Ambig. in E croak, Fris. krök, s.m. krökje, id. (IE *grug- or *grug-) (Cf. SEM: AIE: § 109: Arm. č) **grūgos, grugos, ā, īø** (1) ‘bend’

Ir. grog, m. ‘haunch’; groga, m. ‘crouching posture’; grug, m. ‘wrinkle’; (E crouch is a Germanic LW via OFr. crochir, from croche, orig. a Norse wd. Dauzat); MHG krucke, krücke, f. ‘crutch, cross, crozier, hooked poker’; OE crycc, f. ‘crutch, staff’; E crutch

also ‘bent roof timber’; Du. kruk, Norw. krykke ‘crutch’

grūgos, is (2) ‘lump, stump, core’

Arm. kurc, gs krči, i-st. ‘core; stump’; kurč, pl. form ‘breast’; R grýža ‘hernia’; Li. gružas ‘gudgeon’, cf. gružulis, m. ‘dumpling’; Cz. cf. o-hryzek ‘core; adam’s apple’; hryzlice ‘grub’; Fris. krükel ‘winkle’. (Isophonic: OE crocc; Du. kruik; Sw. kruka ‘pot’)

grūgos, ā, īø (3) ‘dirt, grime’

Hes. grúx ‘dirt in the nails’; EME crock ‘soot’; Latv. gruzis, pl. gruži ‘dirt, smut; rubbish’

grūgos (4) ‘broken-down; breakdown’

15 EME crock ‘spasm, in hawks’; cf. E old crock; Du. kruk ‘bungler’; Li. gružas ‘worn out; scrappy’

gruk- (1) ‘rumble, croak, croon, rattle’

W grwgñ, adj. ‘rumbling’; grig ‘rustle, murmur’, fr. *grük-; OCS grükajō ‘croak, coo’; Cz. hrkat ‘rattle’. Cf. variant (*gruks-) in Li. grukšiù, éti ‘crunch’ beside (*grukt- in) W grwyth ‘murmur’

gruk- (2) ‘shrink; crease, wrinkle’

25 OIr. gruc, groc ‘wrinkle’; Srb. grč ‘spasm, cramp’; OCS cf. sūgrūčiti sé ‘shrink’

grulō, īø ‘grunt, growl’

Gk. grullízō ‘grunt’; Du. krollen ‘howl’; Lat. cf. grulissō ‘make noise of quail’. LW?

30 **grumb-** ‘hump, hunch’. Cf. **grub-**, **grumbh-** and next. WP I, 596

Br. (ambig.) grumm ‘fist’; EME cf. crump-backed ‘hunchbacked’; crump-footed ‘club-footed’; LG cf. krümper, m. ‘cripple’; Li.

35 grumbu, grubti ‘get lumpy, form a clubfoot, get humped’. (Isophonic: OE crympan ‘curl, crimp’)

grumbelos ‘hump, lump’. Cf. **grumb-**, **grumbh-** and **grumelos**

40 Alb. grúmbull ‘pile, heap’; Latv. grumbulis ‘lump, knob, knoil’. (Isophonic: G fr. LG Krumpel, Krümpel ‘ruck, crease’; E crumple)

grumbhos, ā, īø ‘bend, turn, twist; bent’ etc. Cf. WP I, 596

45 MHG krumbe, krümbe ‘twist, turn’; krump, -bes ‘bent’; OFris. krumb ‘bent’; OE cf. hnifol-crumb ‘face-downward’; ON krumma ‘paw’; Latv. grumba (‘wrinkle, fold’). But for this,

cf. **grumb-**, **grumbəlos**)

grūməlos, ā ‘lump, hump, mass’. Cf. **grumb-**, **grumbh-**, etc. Cf. WP I, 591

LLat. *grumulum* ‘wild gourd’ beside Lat. *grūmulus* ‘hillock’; It. *grùmolo* ‘head of cabbage’; Du. *kruimel* ‘crumb’; Icel. *krumla*, f. ‘paw, fist’; Li. *grùmulas* ‘lump, gnurl’. Cf. **grūmos**

grūmos (1) ‘piece, bit’. WP I, 597

Hes. cf. *grūmēa* ‘trash’; Lat. *grūmus* (2) ‘clot, lump’; Alb. (ambig.) *grimē* ‘crumb, speck’, but if < Alb. *grij*, v. ‘mince’, cf. *guhriiō*; Ir. *grúm* ‘icefloe’; LG *krüme* ‘crumb’; Du. *kruim*, id.; OE cf. *cruma*, id. with *-ū- and MHG *krume*, *krumme*, id.; Li. cf. *gruñtas* ‘clod’

grumos, us (gurmos) (2) ‘shrub, thicket’. WP I, 689

Skt. cf. *gúlmah* ‘shrub; band, gang’; Blg. OCS *grūmū*, gs. *grūmu*, m. ‘shrub, thicket’; Srb. *gřm* ‘peduncular oak’; Li. cf. *grumutas*, m. ‘bunch’; *grumuta* ‘shrub’

grūnā, os, īō ‘speck, fleck, flake, awn, mite’ Gk. *grūnós* ‘firewood’; *grunón* ‘wild fig’; Lat. *grunae* ‘chaff, awns, or dust from wheat-sheaves’; Srb. Slovene *grinja* ‘mite, insect’. (Isophonic are Gk. *grúnē* ‘incense’ and *grūnos* ‘griffin’)

grungō, īō ‘creak, groan, murmur’. Cf. WP I, 594

Arm. (onomat.) cf. *kīunkn*, gs *kīnkan* ‘crane’; G *krunken* ‘groan’; EME *to crunk, crunkle, croak, clatter, as crane*'; ON *krunka* ‘caw’; Icel. *krunk* ‘croak’; Li. cf. *grunkšiu*, ēti ‘creak’

gruniō (*grunn-*, *grund-*) ‘grunt, growl, murmur’

Lat. *grunniō*, īre, *grundiō*, īre ‘grunt’; W cf. *grŵn*, m. ‘murmur, drone, hum’; OFris. *kronia* ‘mutter, growl’

grūnos, see **grūnā**

grutos ‘rubbish; (?) curd’

Gk. *grútē* ‘trash, old clothes’; Ir. *gruth* ‘curds’; cf. *grothal*, m. ‘rubble’. (ME *crud* ‘curd’ is ambig. Cf. **grudh-** in view of Ir. *gruid* ‘mash, waste’)

(**gruuō**, īō ‘rush, tumble’. See **greuō**. Li. *griūvu*, *griūti* ‘collapse’; Latv. *gruvu*, *gruvu*, inf. *grūt*, *grūt* ‘rush; collapse’. Lat. in-, con-

gruō is ambig.)

(**grbos** (u-basis) ‘hump; humped’. Cf. **grub-**)

(**grbh-** ‘cut; cutting’. Cf. Gk. *gráphos* ‘letter’; ON *kurfr* ‘chip’ under **grabh-** and cf. **garbh-**)

5 (**grdh-** ‘noise; audible’, etc. see **gurdh-**; ‘weak, sluggish’, etc. see **gurd-**, **gurd-**)

(**grg-**, **grgh-**, see **gurg-**, **gurgh-**)

grgh- (*ghīgh-*?) ‘house, home, village’

Skt. *grhám* ‘house’; Ir. *gráig*, *grágán* ‘village’

10 (**grgh-** ‘squeak, shriek’, see **gurgh-**)

grk- ‘hoarse; hoarseness’. Cf. **grquis** and **ghṛquuō**, **gurks-**

W *gryg* ‘harshness, roughness’; Cz. *hrk* (ambig.) ‘raucousness’

15 **grpis, os** (?) ‘slough, skin, gut, pipe’

Hes. *grápis* ‘slough of snake’; Sw. *korv* ‘sausage’ (?)

grquis ‘raucous cry; raucous bird’ (?)

Hes. *grápis* (3) ‘a bird’. Other evidence ambig. cf. **gurks-**, **ghṛquuō**, etc. Isophonic are Hes. *grápis* (2) ‘wrinkled’ and Srb. *grč* ‘cramp’

grt- ‘gather, assemble’

Hes. cf. *á-garris* (for *á-garsis* ‘meeting’, fr. *ageirō*); Srb. *grém*, *grati* ‘gather’; *għnuti*,

25 id.; Cz. *hrnout*; Pol. *garnać*: Ukr. *pri-hornuty*, id. (Gk. px. fr. **sm-*, q. v.) (Slav. perfectives fr. **grt-n-*)

gubəlos, gubulos ‘hump, lump, boss’. Variant: **gubər-**. See next

30 Oss. (ambig) *gubir* ‘hunchbacked’; MHG *kofel* ‘peak, summit’; Li. *gùbulas* ‘lump’ beside *gùbras* ‘mound’. (Isophones: OE *copel* ‘unsteady’; LG *koppel* ‘paddock’; Cz. *heble* ‘tiny object, mite’)

35 **gubos, ā** ‘pile; peak; top, head’. Cf. WP I, 562–7

MHG *koph*, *kopf* ‘poll, head, skull’; OE *copp* ‘summit’; EME *cop* ‘hillock, spindleful of yarn’; Du. *kop* ‘head, hilltop’; Sw. *koppa* (1)

40 ‘crewcut head’ beside (*-ū- in) *kūpa* ‘hump’; Li. Latv. *guba*, *guba*, f. ‘pile, stuck’. (The Gmc. forms are ambig. ? **gub-*)

gud- ‘anus, pudendum’

Skt. *gudáḥ* ‘gut, anus’; *gúdā* ‘bowels’; MHG

45 *kotze* ‘pudenda mulieb’

gūd- ‘knob, grain’. Cf. **gūd-** (2)

Arm. *kut*, gs. *kto* (1) ‘grain, kernel’; Du. (*-ū-) *kuit* (1) ‘roe, spawn, milt’; Sw. *kotte*

'fircone'; Li. cf. gudiniai 'shallots'

gūd- (1) 'grim'

Ukr. cf. hydkyj 'ugly'; hydytysja 'loathe'; Cz. cf. hyzdít 'disfigure'; Li. gūdús 'glum, murky' **gūd-** (2) 'lump, ball'.

Per gūy, id. (fr. *gūdjō-); Arm. kujt, gs kuti, i-st. 'pile, mass'; kut (2) 'wealth'; MLG kūte 'bundle of flax'; Du. kuit 'calf of leg'; G Kauz (2) 'bun of hair, wisp of hair'; Scots kyte 'belly'; E dial. cf. bumble-kite 'blackberry'; Icel. kútur 'keg'; kút-magi 'maw of fish' Cf. Du. vis(ch)-kuit 'roe'

gudiliō, gudulijō 'tickle'. Cf. gidiliō

Arm (ambig.) cf. ktik-ktik ēllem, id.; Alb. cf. gudulis, id.; OHG kuzzilōn; MHG kützeln; OE cytelian; EME to kittle; Blg. gädel, m. id. **gudros, us** 'observant, knowing'

Hitt kutrus 'witness'; Li. gūdras, gudrūs, Latv. gudrs 'clever'

gudhstios (gugstios?) 'handful, bunch'

Skt. gučhaḥ 'bush; bunch, handful'; Arm. kuç, gs kço 'handful'; Latv. cf. gušna 'thistle' **gugos, ā, ū(n)** 'lump, hump'. Cf. **gugos** & WP I, 558

Ir. gog (4) 'egg'; OHG coccho, G Kocke 'heap'; Dan kok, id. & 'haycock'; Li. gugà 'hump, hillock'

gugstios (?), see **gudhstios**

gūgos, ā, ūs, ū(n) (1) 'lump, hump, knuckle-bone, knob'. Cf. WP I, 559 & **gugos**

Arm. kuz 'hump; bunch'; adj. 'hunchbacked' beside dim. type kcik, gs kckan 'ball of thread' (ambig. cf. **kuğ-**); (OHG coccho, etc. ambig. cf. **gugos**); OCZ gyža 'unripe grape'; Cz. hyžé, hyždě 'thigh'; Li. gūžis (2) 'knuckle-bone'; gūžē 'head of cabbage' beside gūžulas 'bundle, sheaf'; Latv. güza (2) 'heap, pile'; güža 'hip, loin, meat-joint'. Variant in EME cocklebone: Li. gūžulas

guğos, ūs, ū(n) (2) 'bird, chick'

Gk. gugés 'a water-fowl'; Ir. cf. gog 'goose-cackle'; OE cocc, cycen 'cockerel, chicken'; G cf. Kücken, Küchlein; Du. kuiken, id.; Li. gužas 'stork'; Alb. guzë ('coot' is ambig. perh. *guğjə or *gudjə)

gūgh- 'huddle, hide, squat, crouch together; hiding-place, hole'. Cf. WP I, 566-7 & 638 Skt. gúhāmi 'hide'; guh, guhā 'hiding-place';

Av. a-guze (mp. 'hide') beside (o-gde) gaoz- 'keep, hide'; OPer. gaud- 'hide'; ON kúga 'cow, force'; Norw. kue; E to cow; MHG cf. koge 'plague, contagion'; EME to cog 'to cheat';

5 Blg. gizna 'wallow'; Li. gūžiù, gūžti 'snuggle'; gúžis, f. 'nest of a brood' beside gužu, ēti 'scurry away'; G cf. sich kuscheln 'snuggle, nestle' (from *guğhskō). Eng. to cow & to cog appear to be dialectal variants *ū/u)

10 **guğhā, ū** 'hunkers, buttocks'. Cf. **guğh-** and next

Cz. hyžé, hyždě 'ham, thigh'; Latv. gūža, id. **guğhəlos, ā** 'lump, ball'. Cf. **guğh-, guğhā**

MHG kugele 'ball'; G Kugel 'bullet'; OE cycgel 'cudgel'; Du. kogel 'bullet'; Li. gūžulas ('bundle, sheaf' ambig., cf. **gūgos**)

gūk- (?)

OE cf. cohettan 'cough' (but MHG kuchen 'breathe; pant' may be a hybrid, cf. G keuchen 'pant' and hauchen 'breathe'); R gikat' 'whoop' Cz. hýkat 'bray'

gul- 'throat, gullet; gorge, ditch; swallowing'. Cf. **gulgō, gulgul-**

25 Arm. kul 'gorge; gulp' beside klanem 'swallow, devour'; Lat. gula; gulō 'gullet; glutton'; Ir. goile 'maw'; Blg. gälka 'mastoid'. (Per. gulū 'throat' derives from **gurgat-**, q. v.). Variant (*gūl-) in MHG kûle, LG kûl, OFris. kûle, Du. kuil, G Kaule & (dial.) Kuhle 'hol- low, ditch'.

gūl- 'head, knob'. See **gulos, ūs**

Per. (ambig.) gûl 'blockhead'; gûle 'cannon-ball'; G Kaule 'little ball', cf. Keule 'club', Kaul-quappe 'tadpole'; MHG kûle (2) 'ball, bowl, head'; LG kûl 'club', kûl-pogg 'tadpole'; ON kúla 'knob'; kýli 'tumour'; R (?) gilí 'redstart'; Cz. hýl 'bullfinch' beside pa- hýl 'stump'. (For Per. gûl cf. also **gurd-**)

35 **gulg-** (**gulgū-**) 'gulp, gurgle; belch'. See **gul-, gulgul- & glgos**

40 Per. (ambig.) gulū (2) 'gurgle'; Arm. cf. kklunk' (redup.), id.; Alb. gullgulloj 'babble, purl'; Lat. cf. in-glaviēs 'craw'; Ir. glug 'gurgle'; MHG kolc, gs -kes 'whirlpool'; G Kolk, id. cf. Kolk-rabe, w. 'caw-crow'; Du. kolk 'whirlpool'; OFris. kolk 'ditch'; Du. cf. kolken, v. 'eddy'; OE cylcan 'belch'; Slovak (LW fr. Slovene) gl-gotať 'gulp'; glg, m. id.; Pol.

(variant) *gulgotać* ‘gargle’; Blg. *gläg* ‘heart-burn’; Latv. *guldzu*, *it* ‘gulp’; *gulgāties*, v. ‘belch’

gulgul-, gulugul- ‘gurgle’. Cf. **gul-**, **gulg-**. WP I, 683

Per. *yulyl* ‘clamour’; Arm. *klklunk*, s. ‘gurgle’; Alb. *gullulloj*, v. ‘purl, babble’; G cf. *kluckern* ‘bubble out of a bottle’; Blg. *gälägäl* ‘bubble-bubble from a bottle’

gulos, **jos** ‘ball’. See **gül-** & cf. WP I, 556
Skt. *gulah*, id.; Oss. *gurä* ‘mass’; Gk. *gullós* ‘gaming-die’; Alb. *gul* (3) ‘blockhead’, fr. **gulis*; Du. *kul* (‘phallus’, fr. **gulis*)

gulquios, *je* (?). See next, and cf. **guluk-**
Alb. *gulçē* ‘asthma’; Blg. *gälč* ‘din, bluster’

gult- (**gult?**) ‘gulp’. Cf. **glut-** (1)
Arm. cf. *hec-kltam* ‘sob’; Lat. cf. *sin-gultiō*, id. (sin- unexplained); Blg. (ambig.) *gältam* ‘swallow’; Cz. (ambig.) *hltit*, id.

gulugul-, see **gulgul-**

guluk- (*glik-* w. u-basis) ‘gulp, gurgle’. Cf. **gulquios**

Sw. cf. (with n-infix) *klunka*, v. ‘gulp’; OCS *glükū* ‘gurgle’; R. *golk*, id.; Blg. *gläč* (‘din, bluster’, fr. **glukjos*, **gulkjos*, or sim.); Cz. *hluk*, id.

gum- (**gumos**, *ā*) ‘lump, mass’. See next
Alb. *gumē* ‘rock’; cf. *gúmull* ‘pile, mass’;
Latv. *gums* ‘lump’

gumb- (**gumbh-**) ‘swelling, lump; lumpy, swollen’; **gumbtos** ‘swollen’. WP I, 562. Cf. **gumbhos**, **ghumb-**, **ghumb-**, etc. (All forms but Gmc. are ambig.)

Arm. (ambig.) *kumb* (‘knob, hump’, but equally fr. **kumb-*, q.v., cf. Skt. *kúmbah*, etc.); Per. cf. *gumbed* ‘dome; tumbler, glass’; Oss. cf. *gumbul* ‘ball of cheese’; MHG *kumpf* ‘blunt’; G cf. *kumpfig* ‘potbellied’; ON *kumpi* ‘lump’; OCS *góba* ‘sponge’; Cz. *houba* ‘fungus’; Li. *guṁbas* ‘tumour’ beside *gumbstu*, *gumbti* ‘form a lump’; Latv. *gumba* (fr. Lith.) ‘swelling’. Cf. OCS *góstü* (‘dense, compact’, fr. **gumbstos*) LW in Finn. *kumpu* ‘hill’, and in Hung. *gomba* ‘fungus’

gumbulos, **gumbəlos** (**gumbh-**, **gum-**) ‘swelling’. WP I, 573. See **gumb-** and next.
Oss. *gumbul* ‘ball of cheese’; Alb. *gúmull* ‘mass, pile’; OE *cumbl*, *cumul* ‘swelling’; ON

kumbl, *kuml* (1) ‘cairn’; Cz. *hemel* ‘weft of hair, bun of hair’; Li. *guṁbulas*, *gùmulas* ‘burl on tree; boil’

(**gumbhos**, see **gumb-**, **gumbulos** and next.
5 Gmc. forms include Icel. *kubbur* ‘stump’; *kubba*, v. ‘dock’; Sw. *kubb* ‘block, stump’. Other forms ambig.)

gumbhros (**gumuros**) ‘mass’. Cf. **gumb-**, etc.
MHG *kumber*, *kummer* ‘rubbish’; G *Kummer*, id. (and ‘rubble’); Frisian: *kommer* ‘hare’s droppings’; Li. *gumbras*, *gùmuras* ‘lump’

gumulos (**guməlos**), see **gumbulos**

gungəros (**gungríos**) ‘lump, knot’. See next
15 Arm. *knčiř*, *gs* -čřo (‘knot, plait, wrinkle’, fr. **gungrío-*); E conker; Li. *gungaras* ‘hunch-back’

gungos, *ā* (1) ‘lump, swelling’. See next and cf. **gungəros**, **gungos**, **gongos**, **gonğ-**. WP I,

20 638. (The Alb. & Balt. evidence is ambig.)
Skt. *gungūḥ* ‘full moon’; It. *gonga* ‘swelling of gland’; Alb. *gungē* ‘lump, boss, swelling’; *gung*, adj. ‘hard; impotent’; Rum. substrate cf. *goangă* ‘dung-beetle’; Norw. *kunk* ‘clod’
25 beside *konk* (2) ‘tub’; variant in Norw. *kong* (‘boil’, fr. **gungho-*); E *conk* ‘head, lump, fat nose’; cf. OE *cynca* (‘tuft’, fr. **gungiō(n)*); Li. *gunga* ‘lump, boss’; Latv. (alleged) *gungis*, id.

30 **gungos** (2) ‘incoherent, dumb’. Cf. **gungos** (1)

Hind. *gungā* ‘dumb’; Per. *gung*, id.; Gk. cf. *goggúzō* (‘mutter’, fr. **gunguiō*); Alb. cf. *gung* ‘hard to crack, impotent’; Blg. cf. *gägna* ‘stammer’; OCS cf. *gognavǔ*, -*nivǔ* ‘muttering’. Hitt. *kunk-* is a wd. of uncertain meaning. Cf. also Skt. *guñjāmi* ‘hum, buzz’ (: Gk. *goggúzō* ‘murmur’) and OCS *gognajō* ‘croon’. LW in Alb. *gungás*, id.

40 **gunkul-** (1) (**gungos**, *je*) ‘lump, ball, bundle’. Cf. WP I, 637 and **ghunghul-**

Gk. (ambig.) *goggúlos* ‘round’; *goggúlē* ‘turnip’; Li. *gunglē* ‘lump, hump’. Cf. **gon-**
gulos

45 **gunkul-** (2), **gunjur-**, **gungr-** ‘bubble, gurgle’
Fris. *konkelje* ‘simmer’; EMDu. *konkel* ‘whirlpool’; *konkelen*, v. ‘eddy’; G (LG) *kunkeln* ‘intrigue’, lit. ‘murmur’; Alb. cf. *gungalloj*,

v. ‘twaddle’; gungroj ‘mutter’; Cz. huhalat ‘hoot, howl’

gun̄gos, ā (variant of **gungos, ā** (1)) ‘knot, bunch, hump’

Skt. guñjaḥ (2) ‘bunch’; guñjā ‘shrub; berry’; Blg. gáz, Slovene: goza, Cz. huzo, OPol. gáz, R guz ‘rump, buttocks’. Ambig. is OE cynca ‘bunch, bundle’; LG kunke ‘twist, knot’ (see **gungos**)

gup- (**gupā, ð(n), iøs**) ‘hiding-place, niche, closet’. WP I, 561

Skt. gup, adj. ‘hidden’; Gk. gúpē ‘cranny’; MHG kobe ‘cave, stall, sty, cage, pit’ (LW in Cz. koba ‘small room’, kobka ‘cell’); OE cofa ‘closet, ark, cave, den’; E cove; ON kofi ‘hut, cell’; Du. cf. kof (?) ‘kind of boat’; LG Kofen; G Koben ‘sty, hovel’

gür- (1) ‘squat, idle, lounge’

ON kúra, MLG küren, G kauern, id.; E to cower; OSw. kura; Cz. hýrit, id.; Li. güris ‘idler’; j-gürinti (2) ‘be huddled’; güratięs ‘idle’

gür- (?) (2) ‘cover’

Per. gür ‘tomb’; Sw. kur ‘awning’

gurdos, iøs, us ‘swollen, proud, stout, brave, violent’. (This form is often coincidental with type *gúrdus ‘sluggish, ponderous, awkward’, etc. an extn. of type *gúrus ‘heavy’ with various extns. of type *gúriū-, gúruū-, gúreīō, guñnd-, etc.). WP I, 641, 649–650, II, 278
Skt. guḍah (‘ball’. WP I, 614); Per. (ambig. OPer.?) gurd ‘hero’; Oss. qal (1) ‘proud’; Arm. cf. kord ‘rough’, beside nkrtem ‘try?’; OW. W gwredd ‘stout, fierce’; OCS grúdū ‘proud; horrid’; R. gordyj, Cz. hrđy ‘proud’; Blg. grăd, gărd ‘ugly’; Srb. gřđ ‘ugly; gigantic’; OE cf. cyrten ‘intelligent’. (The near-homophone **gurd-**, q.v. seems to be present in Skt. jaḍah; Per. gūl; Oss. Dig. gäla; Gk. bradús, LW in Lat. bardus; Lat. (Late-Lat. or Hispano-Lat.) gurdus; Li. gurdūs; Latv. gurds)

gurg-, gurgul- (1) ‘twist’.

Gk. cf. gúrg-athos (‘wicker basket’. For -athos, cf. psi-º, kál-º; for *yndh-, see **yendh-**; Blg. grágulja ‘cucumber’; Icel. kyrkja ‘strangle’; Li. gurga, gurgulys ‘twist, kink’. (For Icel. kyrkjast, korka, see **gurg-**)

gurg-, gurgul- (2) ‘throat, pipe; croak, growl, gurgle’, etc. Cf. **ghurgh-**, **gurg-**. WP I, 683.

Variant: **gurg-**

Arm. cf. krkām ‘croak; gabble’; Gk. gorgūra ‘sewer’; Alb. gúrgull ‘open throat’; Lat. cf. gurguliō ‘throat’; Blg. grăgra, grăgorja, v. (‘warble’, fr. a variant *gurgur-); Li. gurgu, éti ‘growl’, guñgulas ((2) ‘bubble’. Ambig. cf. **ghurgh-**)

gurm̄os, us (variant of **grum̄os**, q.v.)

Skt. gúlmah ‘shrub; cluster; gang’; OCS grúmū, gs -u ‘shrub’

gurnos ‘hard, hardness, knob, knot’. Cf. WP I, 557

15 Arm. kuř ‘firm, solid’, cf. kuřn ‘back’, křnak, dim. ‘ridge’; Cz. cf. sou-hrn ‘set, group’; Li. guřnas ‘knuckle-bone, hip, ankle’; Latv. gùrns ‘hip, loin’.

gurō, iø (gurr-) (1) ‘coo, croon; growl’. Cf. **ghur-**

Per. yuram, yurram ‘roar’; Arm. cf. koriwn, gs korean ‘whelp’; Lat. gurriō, īre ‘croon, churr’; MHG kurren ‘growl’; LG kurren, id.; G cf. Kurre ‘turkey-hen; heath-fowl’; LG cf. kurrig (2) ‘irate’; Eng. to churr, beside cur, n.; ON kurra ‘growl’ beside Mod. kyrrja ‘chime-in, sing in chorus’; Sw. kurre ‘dog, cur’, cf. kurla, v. ‘croon’, korla, v. ‘rattle, in throat’

gürō, iø, see **gür-** ‘squat, lounge’ as in MLG küren; Cz. hýrit; Li. gürinti

gurulos (?) ‘grain, crumb, kernel’

Du. korrel ‘grain, kernel’; Li. gurulas (2) ‘crumb’; Fris. cf. gjin koarel ‘not a thing’

guu- (**guuəlos, guuios, iə**) (1) ‘hollow; vessel’. Same as (2) (?)

Arm. kur, i-st. ‘wooden bowl; trough; skiff’; (kuç, gs kço ‘handful’ is prob. to *gudhstíos, but of doubtful reconstruction); Gk. güá, güá ‘field; womb’; cf. gualós, adj. ‘hollow’;

40 gúalon ‘hollow, palm of the hand’; güálē ‘cup’; and the cpds. eg-gús (‘near’, lit. ‘at hand’); eg-güē (‘pledge’, lit. ‘in hand’); ég-gus ‘pledged’; Alb. guvë ‘hollow; cave’; LLat. and Sp. gubia, Port. goiva, Fr. gouge ‘gouge-chisel’; cf. Sp. gubia-dura ‘notch, channel’; MHG cf. o-gde kou, kouwe ‘hopper; hut at mine-shaft’; (ambig.) kobel ‘gully, chasm’; Icel. kuggur (‘boat’. LW in E cog). (A pos-

sible cpd. is Gk. *sípuē* ‘flour-bin’, if fr. **kuit-guijā*)

guū- (2) ‘bent; bend’. Same as (1) (?)
Arm. cf. *kk’im* (‘be bent’, fr. (?) **gusujio-*);
Gk. *gúēs* ‘plow-peg’; *guiós*, adj. ‘lame’; *guón*
‘lower limb, knee’; *a-guiá* ‘turning, street’

(fr. **sm̥-o*); Sw. cf. *kugge* ‘peg, lever’ beside
Norw. *kue*, v. ‘to cow’; Blg. *s-gävam*, v. ‘bend’;
gävkav ‘pliant’. (A possible cpd. occurs in
LG Qu-ast ‘bunch of twigs’: OCS *gv-ozdī*
5 ‘nail’ & *gv-ozdī* (2) ‘forest’, though the se-
mantics are obscure. Cf. *osd-*)

Gh

ghā-, see **ghājō** (**ghāmi**) and **ghīghāmi**

ghab- ‘seize’. (Variant of **ghab-** (1), q.v.)
Hes. *khabós* ‘tight, cramped’; Gk. *khábos*
‘muzzle fitted to animal’; Umb. cf. *habe*, 3s.
‘has, takes’; *habina*, *hapina*, adj.f. (‘spayed’).
NB: This wd. is distinct from Umb. *haf-*:
Lat. *hab-ēre*); Du. *gappen*, v. ‘filch’; Ir. cf.
(ambig.) *gaibhéal*, *gabhag* ‘strait’; see next

ghabhb- (1) ‘seize, hold’. WP I, 344. (Variant:
ghāhb-)

Skt. cf. Vedic *gabhistiḥ* ‘arm, hand’; Lat.
habeō; Osc. cf. *hafieist* 3s. ‘shall have’; ni-
hipid, 3s. pres. subj. ‘shall not have’; Umb.
haf-; MIR. *gabim* ‘seize, hold’; Ir. *gabhaim*,
id. (and ‘receive’); W cf. *gafael*, f.n. ‘hold,
grasp’; Go. *gabei* ‘wealth’; cf. *gabeigs*: OHG
(Alemannic) *kepic* ‘rich’ (LW in OCS *gobizū*,
id.). Variant **ghābh-* in OCS *gabina* ‘produce’;
Slovak *habať* ‘seize’; Blg. *gabam* (‘dupe’, lit.
‘have’ someone). Further: Li. *gābas* ‘miser’;
gabštūs ‘greedy’, cf. *gabenù*, -éti ‘fetch’, be-
sides *gobiuos*, *gobētis* ‘covet’

ghābh- (2) ‘able, skilful’. Same as (1) (?).
WP I, 344

Lat. cf. *hābilis*; MIR. cf. *com-gabthe* ‘jointed’;
Ir. *gabha*, gs *gabann* ‘smith’ (cf. **ghobh-**);
Li. *gabùs*, *gobùs* (2) ‘able, skilled’. Cf.
variant **ghēbh-* in MHG *gæbe* ‘acceptable,
welcome’; Du. *gaaf* ‘fit: sound; whole’

ghabhbēlos, iə, iɔ- (**ghabhbul-**) ‘hold, holder’.
Cf. **ghabhb-** (1)

Gaul. *gabalo-* (LW in Lat. *gabalus* ‘gibbet’);
Fr. cf. *javelle* (‘handful of corn; pile, heap’,
fr. **gabella*); MIR. cf. *frith-gabál* ‘bridle’; Ir.

15 *gabháil* ‘armful’; W *gefai* ‘tongs, pincers’;
Br. *gével*, id.; MHG *gabel*, *gabele* (‘fork;
crutch’. LW fr. Celtic?); OE *gafol* ‘fork’; ON
gafla ‘gable’; Li. *gabulys* ‘bunch’

20 **ghabbhēn-** (**ghabbin-**, **ghabbēn-**) ‘hold, hold-
er, container’. Cf. **ghabhb-** (1)

Lat. cf. *habēna*; Ir. *gabann* ‘pen, pound’;
OBr. *gebin* ‘sack’; W *gefyn* ‘fetter’; Li. *gabanà*
‘armful, truss’; Latv. *gabana* ‘hayrick’

25 **ghabhsos**, ā ‘hold, grip, handful’. Cf. WP
I, 344 & **ghabhb-** (1)

Lat. *hapsus*, id.; Fris. *gaps*, id.; Li. cf. *gabu-
žas*, id.

30 **ghādh-** (**ghādhājō**) ‘want, lack, desire’. WP
I, 532

35 OIr. *gád* ‘distress, loss’; Ir. *gádh* ‘want’; Li.
godùs ‘desirous, keen’; Latv. *gādāju* ‘worry,
care’; *gādība* ‘care, attention’. (Isophonic are
Oss. *gadī*, *gadi* ‘cunning’; Cz. *hádat*, v. ‘guess’;
-se ‘quarrel’). (Gmc. *gōd-* is fr. **ghōdh-**, q.v.)

35 **ghagh-** (1) ‘stagger’. Cf. **ghīghāmi**, **ghājō**
Arm. cf. *gagašem* (1) ‘stagger’; MHG *gagen*,
id. (also *gageln*, *gagern*, id.)

40 **ghagh-** (2) (**ghaghājō**) ‘guffaw, bluster,
cackle’. Cf. **ghadiō**

45 Skt. *ghaghāmi* (‘laugh’). Grassmann inhibited
by onomat.); Gk. *kakházō* ‘guffaw’; Arm. *ga-
gašem* (2) ‘rave’; MHG cf. *gagzen* ‘cackle, gag-
gle’; Li. *gagù*, -éti ‘gaggle’

ghaghel- (**ghaghliō**) ‘bubble, cackle, gaggle’.
WP I, 526

Gk. *kakhlázō* ‘bubble, gurgle’; Br. cf. *gal-
dü* ‘scoter-duck’; E. gaggle; Du. *gaggelen*, v.
‘cackle’; ON *gagl* ‘gosling’; Cz. *hohol* ‘shel-

drake'; R gógl̥ 'golden-eye'; Li. cf. gagà 'eider-duck' beside gaīgalas 'drake'

ghaghlos, ā 'a bog plant'. WP I, 531

Gk. kákhlā 'ox-eye daisy' or sim.; G Gagel, Du. gagel; OE gagel; Fris. gaelje 'bog-myrtle, gale'

ghāgh- 'gap, gape, gaper'. Cf. WP I, 551

Ir. gág 'cleft'; Li. cf. goglinti, v. 'gape'

ghaijōs (ghaijōs) (?) 'vigorous, lively, solid, firm'. (The evidence is ambig., cf. WP I, 528 & 670). Cf. **guoijō**

Gk. khaīos 'staunch, genuine' (but a-gaīos is 'elegant'); Br. gaé, adj. ('gay'. LW in Fr. gai); OCz. hojiti sě, v. 'multiply', cf. Cz. hojný 'abundant'; Li. gajūs 'sprightly'. (LG gau 'dashing, gay' is from a type *ghau-, cf. Norw. göy 'fun'. Li. gaivùs 'lively' represents *guoiu- apparently, but is entirely ambig. Gaulish gaeso- 'stalwart' may equate w. Br. gaé 'gay')

ghaisos 'lance, pole'. WP I, 528

Av. cf. gaesus 'lancer'; Gk. khaīos 'shepherd's crook'; Hes. gaiós (Thrac. or Maced. (?) 'lance, pole'); Celt. LW in Gk. gaīsos 'javelin'; OIr. gaí, gáe, Ir. gai, gaoi 'spear'; Gallo-Lat. gae-sum; Br. goaô, goat, gwaf; Cor. gew; W gwaew 'lance, javelin', w. induced labialism; OHG gēr, MHG gēr(e); OE gār; Du. geer 'bias, crosscut, gore'; ON geirr 'spear', geiri 'gore, gusset'

ghājō (ghāmi, ghīghāmi) 'go, move, depart'. Cf. **gāi-**, **gīgā-**. WP I, 543

Skt. hayāmi, jähāmi 'go, move; depart'; Per. gāyam 'copulate'; Arm. gam 'come'; Gk. kikhēmi 'arrive'; OHG gāhen, gigāhen 'hurry'; MHG gāhe, gāhe 'haste' beside OHG gēn 'go'; OE gān, id. (& com. Gmc.); Cz. cf. hej-no 'flock of birds'; Li. (ambig.) góju, góti 'amble; wade'; Latv. gāju ('I went'. But cf. **gāi-**)

ghal- 'hard, strong, able; hardness, strength, ability'. WP I, 539. Cf. **ghalmos**

Gk. cf. khal- in khalepós 'hard'; khál-ups 'steel'; khal-kós, and perh. khális 'strong wine'; Lat. cf. hal- (in hal-lex, -licis 'big toe', fr. *ghal-diķ-, cf. pol-lex 'thumb', fr. *pl-diķ-); OIr. gal, gail 'valour, feat, battle'; OBr. gal 'strength'; W gallaf 'I can'; gall 'energy'; Br.

gellan, pp. gallet 'I can'; OCS cf. gol-ěmū, adj. 'big'; Li. galiù, éti 'be able'; galià 'power' beside golēs, pl. ('strength', fr. *ghäl-); Latv. gaļa ('flesh, meat': semantics of Gk. kīkus 'strength': W cig 'meat')

ghaləros 'distorted, wrong, awry'. (Variant: **ghalən-**)

Arm. galar 'twisted'; Hitt. kallaras, kallar (queried: 'bad, monstrous'); Gk. khalarós

10 'slack'; Mir. galar 'disease, grief, affliction'; W. Cor. galar 'sorrow'. Cf. (variant: *ghalən-in) W galan 'corpse'; Sw. galen 'wrong'

ghaliō 'am able'. See **ghal-**

ghalmos 'fort, keep, lock-up'. Cf. **ghal-** (**grōmos, ghormos**)

Skt. (ambig.) harmyám 'castle, palace' (fr. *ghormos, īos?); LG galm- in galm-lock 'louvered window of belfry'; Latv. galms 'castle, fortress, country seat, court'. (OCS gramū

20 is ambig. *grōm- or *ghorm-)

ghālō, īō (1) 'cover, enclose, hide'

Arm. gayem 'hide', cf. gayt 'secretly'; Gk. cf. khēlós 'box'; Cz. haliti 'cover, enshroud'

ghālō, īō (2) 'strengthen, cheer'. Cf. **ghal-**.

25 WP I, 628

Go. gōljan 'greet'; ON gōela 'comfort, console' beside Mod. gælur, pl. 'caresses'; Blg. galja 'fondle, pamper'; Li. cf. gōlēs, f.pl. 'strength'

30 **ghālō, īō** (3) 'shout, howl'

Gk. cf. trá-khēlos, Dor. -khālos 'throat'; ON góla 'howl'; OCS cf. galinǔ 'cockeral'; galica 'jackdaw'; R cf. gal-dět 'brawl'; Ukr. cf. hala-burda 'uproar'; hal-ajko 'brawler'

35 **ghām-** 'open mouth, chasm'

Hes. khémē 'yawn, gape'; Alb. gomēn, pl. gomna 'water-hole, chasm'; OHG guomo, w.m. 'palate'; ON gómr, gs góms, id.; (cpds. '-mouth'); Li. cf. gomurys, gomerē 'palate';

40 Latv. gāmurs 'windpipe'

ghambh- 'shout, bawl, brawl'

Skt. hambhā 'lowing, moo'; ON gabb 'mockery' beside gambra, v. 'bluster, bray'; Mod. gambur 'boasting'; Cz. huba 'mouth'; hubovat 'brawl; abuse'.

45 **ghaməlos, ghamulos, ā, is, īos, īə** 'solid, massive, doltish; lump, mass'. Cf. WP I, 386, 547 & 573

Oss. gämäl ‘aggressive; pricked-up ears’ (mng. queried); Ir. gamal ‘fool’; OS gamal, OE gamol, ON gamall ‘old’; Fris. gammel ‘ailing, weak’; LG cf. gammelig ‘old’; OCS gomolja, gomulja ‘barley-cake’; Srb. gomolj ‘bulb, lump’; Cz. homole ‘sugar-cone’; Pol. gomółka, dim. ‘round cheese’; Li. ġāmalas ‘lump, hump’; gamulà ‘hornless beast; fool’

ghamən- ‘boisterousness, tumult’

Arm. cf. gam ‘ardour, dash’; OS gaman, OE gamen, ON gaman, ds gamni; MHG gamen ‘sport, pleasure, game, mockery’; cf. also MHG gamel, id.; LG gammel ‘din’; OCS gomonū (‘din’). Gmc. LW?); OCz. homon ‘tumult; brawl’; Cz. homonit, v. ‘toll, peal’; Ukr. cf. vid-homin (for *od-homon ‘echo’) beside homin ‘noise’

ghan- (**ghand-**) ‘contain, be ample, suffice’. WP I, 589. Cf. **ghend-**, **ghnd-**

Skt. ghanáḥ ‘total, whole’; Per. cf. ā-gandan, v. ‘fill, cram’ beside ganjidan, v. ‘contain’; ā-gin ‘full’, ā-ganiš, id. (: Skt. ā-han-); Oss. cf. gänän, in cpds. ‘means’; Gk. cf. khandánō ‘hold, contain’; W gan, pl.-oedd (‘capacity’? fr. *ghandos/-es-); OW gannaf, 1sg. (‘am contained’, inf. genni, Mod. ganu); G ganz ‘quite’; OCS goněti ‘suffice’; Li. ganà ‘enough’; gaňeu, ēti ‘suffice’; Latv. gan, gana ‘enough’

ghān- (?) ‘abuse, scold, blame’

Pol. ganić; Cz. hanit, v. id. beside hana, s.; Ukr. hanyty; Latv. gānu, īt, id.

ghand-, see **ghan-**

ghandħ- ‘jangle, cackle, braying’. Cf. next, and **ghanser**

Gk. cf. kánthōn, Hes. kándōn < Thrac.? ‘donkey’; Du. (variant) gent ‘gander’; LG gant, id. (fr. *ghand-). Ambiguous are OCS gōdō, gōsti ‘play on an instrument’; Cz. hudu, housti, id. beside hudě ‘gosling; young girl’; Li. gandinti ‘scare’. For Li. gañdas ‘rumour, report’, see **ghondħ-** (2). (For Cz. hudě in sense of ‘girl’, cf. ON genta, id.)

(OE ganot ‘gannet’ presupposes a variant of type *ghanəd-)

ghandħros,ōn ‘gobbler, gobbling, cackle; cackler’. WP I, 536

Ir. (LW fr. Eng.?) gandar beside gandal ‘gander’; OE gandra, Du. gander, id.; Cz. hudry,

pl. ‘gobbling of a turkey’; Lith. gañdras ‘stork’; Latv. gandrs, id. Cf. **ghandħ-** and **ghanser** **ghangħ-** ‘roar, howl’

Arm. gangad, a-st. ‘lament’; gangiwn ‘echo, rumble’, cf. also gančiwn (‘scream’, fr. *ghanġtjōn); Gk. kagħħazō ‘guffaw’; Icel. gagga ‘yelp’; Blg. cf. gägra ‘chatter’. (For OCS gognati ‘murmur’, see **gang-** (gong-). See next

ghangħlaijō ‘yell, bawl’. Cf. **ghangħ-**

10 Gk. kagħħalāō ‘guffaw’; Cz. huħlat ‘howl’ **ghanser** ‘gander’. WP I, 536. Cf. **ghandħ-**, etc. and next

Lat. *hanser; anser, id.; MHG ganser; Cz. houser; Pol. gąsior, id.

15 **ghansis** (variant: **ghansis**) ‘goose’. WP I, 536 Skt. hampsīḥ ‘kind of goose’; hampsáḥ ‘gander of some kind’; Hindi hans ‘goose’; Per. γāz, id.; Gk. khēn, m.f. ‘goose; gander’; OIr. géiss, Ir. géis, gein ‘swan’; OHG gans, gp. ganso

20 ‘goose’; LG gaus, pl. gäus; OE gōs, pl. gēs; Fris. goes, pl. gies; Du. gans; ON gás, pl. gæss, id. beside gassi ‘gander’; OCS gōsī, pl. gosi; Li. (variant) žasis; Latv. zoss, gs. zoss, gp. zosu, id.; Finn. LW hanhi, id.

25 **gharbhos**, ā ‘tuft, bundle, sheaf’. Gk. kárphos, kárphē ‘hay, straw; bird’s nest’; OHG garba ‘sheaf’; Du. garf, garve, id.; LW in LLat. garba, Fr. gerbe; Li. cf. garbana ‘lock, curl’

30 **ghargħ-** ‘shout, croak’. See next and cf. **garg-**, **gorg-**, **gargħ-**. (Skt. ambig.)

Skt. garhāmi, garhe ‘complain’; Arm. gargačem ‘rave, twaddle’; Icel. garga, a-st. ‘croak, screech’; Li. (ambig.) gargu, ēti and targiu, -ti

35 ‘cackle, gargle, snore’, etc. See **garg-**, **gorg-** **ghargħelos** ‘gurgling; gurgle; hoarse speaker, gurge’ etc. Cf. **gargar-**

Skt. ghargħarah, adj. (‘gurgling’, etc.); Gk. cf. karkħaléos ‘raucous’; MHG gargeln, v. ‘gargle, gurgle’; Li. (ambig.) gargas ‘hoarse person’. See next

40 **ghargħeros** (**gherghħeros**) (1) ‘gargling, gurgling’, etc. Cf. **ghargħelos**

Skt. cf. ghargħaraḥ (ambig. cf. **ghargħel-**); Gk. kárkharos (1) ‘raucous’ beside e-gde kérkhō,

v. ‘be hoarse’ (cf. **gherghħō**); Li. cf. ambig. gaṛgas ‘gurgle; hoarseness’. Cf. **garg-**, **ghergh-** **ghargħeros** (**gherghħeros**) (2) ‘rough, sharp,

coarse'. WP I, 335

Gk. kárkhāros (2) 'rough, sharp, jagged, spiky; violent, savage'; Blg. grágóri 'alluvial gravel'; Li. cf. gargažē 'slag', gargždai, mpl. 'gravel, shingle'

(**ghargħō**, see **gargħ-** and cf. **ghargħ-**)

ghasdhos (**ghazdhos**), **is**, **iə** 'rod'. Cf. **ghast-**

WP I, 541

MIr. gat, Ir. gad 'rod, switch', Mod. also 'osier' beside gathán 'ray, beam'; Br. cf. gadan 'withy'; Go. gazds 'goad'; MHG gart, id. beside OHG gerta, G Gerte, id. (fr. *ghasdhiżə); Du. gard 'stick, yard' beside (uml.) OE gierz, id.; LW in OCS žírdi; ON gaddr, gadd

(**ghaudhō**, see **ghoud-**). Thus only in ON gauða 'bark, scold')

ghaughär- 'roam, wander; wandering'. Cf. **ghauġ-**, **ghauġ-**

Ir. guagaire 'wanderer, tramp'; MHG gougern, v. 'roam'. (Isophonic: Li. gaūgaras 'peak, summit')

ghauġos 'cuckoo; fool, simpleton'. See next, and cf. **ghaughär-**

Ir. guag 'folly; fool'; OHG gouh 'cuckoo'; G Gauch 'cuckoo; simpleton; tree-bug'; OE gēac 'cuckoo'; ON goukr; (LW in Scots gowk 'cuckoo; fool', fr. ON); (ambig.) Latv. gaužu, gauzt 'twaddle'; cf. also MHG goukeln 'play tricks' beside gougeln (see next)

ghauġħō, **iə** 'rave, bluster, play the fool'. (All forms ambig.)

Gk. cf. kaúkhos, kaúkhē 'boast; boasting'; kaukháomai, denom., id.; Ir. (ambig.) guag ('folly'. Cf. **ghauġ-**); OHG cf. gougulāri 'juggler'; MHG gougeln 'play the fool, play pranks'; gougel 'witchcraft' beside (ambig.) gougern ('rove'. See **ghaughär-**); Latv. (ambig.) gaužu, gauzt 'rave, twaddle'

ghaujō 'shout' (?) Cf. WP I, 565. Cf. **ghou-**. (Isophones of uncertain mng.)

ON geyja 'bark; scold'; gá, f. 'bark of dog'; Norw. gjö, v. 'bark', cf. göy 'fun'; Li. gaujā, 'band, flock' (?). (Isophonic in Du. goien, goo- 'throw'. OE góian 'mourn' seems to represent a form *ghō-). Cf. LG gau 'dashing, gay'? SF: VWGS uncertain on Go. gaunōn)

ghauliō 'roar, bawl, revel'

W galw, v. 'call'; Br. galv, s. 'call'; gervel, inf., galvet, pp. id.; Icel. gaula 'roar, bellow'; ON loanword in Scots to gowl, id.; R gul, m. 'rumble', cf. (?) gulgāt 'stroll, idle' in view of Ukr. huljaty, v. 'dance, revel'; Blg. guljaja, v. 'wanton, revel', cf. also R pro-gulgāt 'squander; shirk; dally, idle'

ghaum- 'feeling, sense, notice'. See next and cf. WP I, 635

10 Ir. cf. guamach 'tidy, cosy'; OHG gouma; OE gīeme, ON gaumr 'care, heed'; Slovene cf. po-gum 'courage'; Latv. gaūme 'esthetic feeling, taste'

15 **ghaumējō** 'feel, sense, heed, notice'. Cf. **ghaum-**. WP I, 635

Go. gaumjan; OHG goumen; OS gōmian; MHG goumen; SWG gaumen; ON geyma, id. cf. OE gīeme(n), s. 'care'; Slovene, cf. po-gumen 'brave'; Latv. gaumēju, v. 'observe'; gaūme, f. 'esthetic taste'

ghauros 'awful'. Cf. **gauros**. WP I, 636

Skt. ghoráh, id., ghorám, n. 'horror; spell, magic'; Av. gourus; Go. gaurs 'sad, wretched'; OHG cf. gōr-ag, id.; Du. goor 'muddied, rancid'; ON gaurr, m. 'boor, wretch'; Slovene gúra 'nag, jade'

ghdhes, **ghdhesi** (?) 'yesterday'. (Consonantism uncertain. Cf. WP I, 664. Variants: **ghesi**, **dhesi**; **ghēsī?**)

20 Skt. hyas; Per. dī-; Alb. dje; Gk. khthés; Lat. here, heri; Ir. cf. a n-dé, i n-dé; W ddoe; Cor. dē, doy; Br. déach; ON í gær; Sw. i går. Extn. in Skt. hyástanas; Lat. hesternus; OHG gēsteron, etc.

25 30 **ghe** (enclitic particle. Cf. **ghi**)

Skt. ha, gha; OCS že

ghebh- 'be able, be capable, master, acquire'.

Cf. **ghabb-**, **ghābb-**

Ir. cf. do-gheibhim 'be able; be allowed; get, find'; geab 'charm'; Li. gebu, -eti 'be able; be wont; use'. Cf. MHG gæbe 'acceptable'

40 45 **ghebhəlos, ā** (1) 'peak, tip, top; knob, head, spike'. WP I, 533

Gk. kephalé; Maced. kebalé, keblé, kéblé 'head'; Tokh. śpāl, id.; Galatian (Hes.) gabalán, id.; Gallo-Lat. gabalus, gabalum 'gallows'; OIr. gabul 'gibbet; fork'; Mir. gabal 'fork'; Ir. gabhal 'fork, beam, pillar, branch';

OBr. gabl ‘fork’; W gafl, id.; Br. gaôl, gavl ‘fork, spit’ (Celtic LW in G Gabel, etc.); OHG gēbal, MHG gēbel ‘head, skull, gable’; Du. gevel ‘gable-end’; Slovène žebelj ‘nail’. (A variant of type *ghebhār- arises in Ir. geabar ‘large-headed fish’, cf. Gk. κέφαλος ‘mullet’, and in Latv. žeburs ‘two-pronged fork’)

(**ghebhālos** (2) ‘piece’ in OE geofola, giefel ‘morsel’. See **gabhalos** and cf. WP I, 571)

ghed- ‘acquire; acquisition’. Cf. **ghnd-** and WP I, 589

Oss. zid, zudä (‘greedy’ fr. *ghedu-, *ghedū); Lat. cf. -da (for *-heda in prae-da ‘booty’; hedera ‘ivy’, fr. a neut. pl. *ghedesə; and helluō (?) ‘glutton’, if for *ghed-leūōn, see leū-); OE gietan ‘get’; ON geta, id. beside geta, f. ‘guess’; MHG -gezz- in ā-gezzel ‘forgetful’; er-gezzēn ‘forget’; (*-ē- in) gæze, adj. ‘greedy’ and ON gæta ‘watch, heed’, ON gáta ‘riddle’, Sw. gåta, id. and apparently *-ō- in Cz. zá-hada, id.; OCS cf. žadati (‘desire’, if distinct from žeždō, žeděti, id. See **ghnd-** and cf. OCz. žádný ‘beloved’) (*-ē-); Li. gedáju, -auti ‘desire’. Uncertainly Alb. gjuej, gjuaj ‘hunt’ beside gjojë, f. ‘hunt’, fr. *ghēd- (cf. the LW rruej, rruaj ‘shave’ fr. Lat. rādere). Cf. **ghend-**. Alb. gjej ‘find, guess’ is ambig. A desiderative form of type *ghedsjō occurs in MLG.Du. gissen ‘to guess’; Sw gissa, id. (Eng. ‘guess’ is fr. ON)

gheidh- ‘desire, long for, hope, await’. Cf. **ghidh-**. WP I, 553

Gk. cf. kíssos (‘craving’, desiderative: *ghi-dhsō-), cf. OE gītsian, v. (‘long for’, assimilated fr. *gheidhs- or *ghidhs-); LG gīts ‘greed’; G Geiz, id. beside (*gheidh- in) OHG, MHG gīt, MHG also gīte ‘greed’; gīte, adj. ‘greedy’; (*-i- in) Norw. gīde, pf. gad, pp. gīdet ‘care to, like to’; OCS židō, inf. židati ‘await’(*-ei-/i-); Li. geidžiū, geisti ‘desire’; geidalaš ‘desire’; geidūš ‘avid’. (The phonology of Lat. hittiō, īre ‘get on the scent’ is obscure)

ghein- (?) ‘rigging’

Du. gijn; Sw. cf. katt-gina ‘anchor-fluke’; Li. geinys; Latv. dzeinis, id.

ghel- ‘yellow, green, fallow’. WP I, 624. Cf. **ghel-**, **ghol-** and **gheleuos**, (**gheluos**) (For Lat. holus, -eris ‘green vegetable’ see

ghol-); W gell ‘dun’; Br. gell ‘brown, bay’; Ir. (ambig.) geal, gil ‘bright’; Li. cf. gelsti, v. ‘turn green’; gēlē ‘flower’; Latv. dzeltens, dzeltāns, adj. ‘yellow’

5 **gheldhō** ‘make good, right, compensate’. WP I, 632. Cf. **guheldh-** & next

MIr. gellaim ‘promise’; cf. at-gillim ‘swear’; Ir. geallaim ‘vow’; Go. -gildan, fra-, us- ‘pay’; ON gjalda, id.; OE gieldan ‘pay; worship; punish’; cf. gield ‘service, tribute, compensation, guild, idol’; MHG gēlten ‘repay’; OCS žlědǫ, žlěsti ‘pay (a fine)’, beside žladǫ, žlasti ‘pay off’. (For Hes. télfhō ‘cheer’ or ‘enjoy’, see **guheldh-**)

15 **gheldhos** ‘requital, right, duty, yield’

Gk. cf. télfhos (‘debt’, fr. a variant: *guheldh-); Ir. geall ‘promise, bet, favour, love’; OE gield ‘service; tax; idol; guild’; ON gjald ‘tribute’; Sw. gäld ‘debt’; OCS cf. žlědǫ, žlěsti ‘pay, requite’; žlědība ‘requital’

gheleuos, **gheluos** ‘yellowish, green’. WP I, 624. Cf. **ghel-**, **ghel-**, **ghol-**

Lat. helvus ‘blonde’; Osc. (name) Heleviis ‘Helvius’; Gallo-Lat. gilvus ‘flesh-coloured’

25 **beside** galbinus ‘greenish’; Ligurian (?) substrate in Rumansh gelc, f. gelgua ‘yellow’, but also in gial, f. gialla; It. giallo, a, id.; W gwelw (‘pale’, w. induced -w-, cf. W gwawr, chwerw); OHG gelo, gs gelwes (‘yellow’, and com. Gmc.); Li. cf. gelsvas ‘yellowish, pale, bay’

30 **ghelgh-** (1) ‘iron’. Cf. **ghel-**
Gk. cf. (?) Telkhís, gs. -inos ‘Cretan or Cypriot aboriginal, first worker in metal’; OCS (and com. Sl.) želězo; Li. geležis, iēs, f.; Latv. dzelzs, gs id. beside dzelzis ‘flatiron’

35 **ghelgh-** (2) as variant of **gelg-**, q.v. in Arm. geydzk ‘gland’; ON gelgja ‘gill of fish’; cf. Ir. geolbhach, id. (fr. *ghelgu- ?)

40 **ghelsos** ‘voice, sound, noise’
Gk. cf. khel-ídón ‘swallow’; MHG gēls ‘noise’; Cz. hles ‘sound’. Cf. OE stān-gella ‘staniel, kestrel’

gheltos ‘yellow’. Cf. **gheleuos** (**gheluos**), **ghel-**, etc. beside **gheltos**

R žēltjy, Cz. cf. žlutý, id.; Li. gełtas ‘blonde, fallow’; geltà, f. ‘jaundice’; Latv. cf. dzeltāns ‘yellow’; Finn. LW kelta ‘yellow’

ghelūs (?) ‘tortoise’. WP I, 631
 Gk. khélus, id. LLat. cf. (Cilician?) golaia, id. (Diosc.); OCS cf. žily, želíví, gs žilüve, id.

ghelūos, see **gheleūos**
ghend-, see **ghed-**, **ghnd-**. (The evidence is ambig.)

Gk. cf. kheísomai ‘will contain’; Alb. gjej (?) ‘find; guess’ beside gjíndem ‘am found, occur’; Lat. cf. prae-hendō; Pol. cf. żądać ‘desire’; Li. cf. pa-si-gendu, inf. -gesti, pf. -gedau ‘keep watch, observe’

ghendh- (**ghondh-**, **ghndh-**) ‘smell, stink’
 Li. gendu, gesti ‘rot, turn bad’; (o-gde in) Skt. gandháḥ ‘smell’; Per. gand, id.; gande ‘stinking’; gandanā ‘leek’; Arm. (?) gong (i-st. adj. ‘mangy’); (z-gde in) Go. gund ‘canker’; OHG gunt, OE gund ‘pus’

gher- (1), **ghor-** ‘cry’
 Arm. ger ‘wail’; Lat. cf. hir-undō ‘swallow’ beside (expressive) hirriō, īre ‘growl’; MiR. (o-gde) goirim ‘call’

gher- (2) ‘fat’
 Arm. ger, gs giri, adj. id.; Ir. geir, f. id.; Oss. cf. dzälärä ‘blob of fat’ (?)

gher- (3) ‘desire’. See **gherjō-**
gherghō, **jō** ‘roughen; make rough, become rough, harsh or hoarse’

Gk. kérkhō ‘roughen, make harsh’; kerkhnós, adj. ‘harsh, hoarse’; Ir. geargaim ‘blotch, mar’; cf. gearg ‘rash’; Li. cf. gergždžiù, inf. geřgžti ‘be hoarse’

gherjōs, **jō** ‘avid; desire’; **gherjō** ‘desire, wish, need’. WP I, 600

Skt. háryāmi, v.; Hes. cf. khérna ‘poverty, want, need’; khernés, gs khernétos ‘needy’; Lat. heriēs ‘desire’; Osc. her súm ‘I wish’; beside heriād, Umb. heriēi (3s. ‘he may wish’), Umb. (also) heriest, id.; Osc. heriam, acc.f. ‘delight’; OHG gér ‘desirous’; MHG gären, v. ‘desire’; gér, f. ‘desire’; OHG gérēn, OFris. geria, v. id.; Icel. ger ‘greedy’

gheslos, **-jō-**, **-i** ‘yardstick, tally’ (?) (w. *smi-, smi- ‘thousand’) (?)

Cf. Skt. sa-hasram ‘1000’; Gk. kheílio, pl. ‘thousands’; Lat. mille (‘thousand’, fr. *smi-ghesli- ?)

gheughilos, **gheughos** ‘fool’. Cf. **geugos**
 Ir. cf. guag ‘folly; fool’; guagaire ‘vagrant’;

(*-u- in) gogaille ‘fool’; dim. cf. guaigín ‘little fool’; MHG giege, giegel, id. (Isophonic are OCS žuželí ‘beetle’; Blg. žužel ‘snail’; OCz. žúžela ‘earthworm’; cf. Slovene žuželka ‘insect’ and žužek ‘corn-weevil’. Preferably to **geugos** on semantic grounds)

gheus-, see **ghus-**
ghə, enclitic particle. Cf. **ghi**

Skt. -ha; OCS -go (in je-go ‘of him, of it’)

ghəghōnom, **ā** ‘buttocks’. Cf. **ghoghos** and (alternative) **ghoghōn-**
 Skt. jaghánam ‘buttocks; groin’; Arm. cf. gog, o-st. ‘bosom’; gogn, id.; Gk. kokhōnē ‘buttocks’; ON cf. gagn- ‘back-’, gag- ‘reversed, bent back’

ghər-, **ghəriō**, see **gher-**, **gherjō** (WP I, 600) (R-grade in) Per. garāyī ‘inclination’; Gk. khairō ‘rejoice’; beside kháris ‘grace, favour, kindness’; Myc. Kari- (in namés); cf. ON geri ‘ravelling wolf’

ghərgħər-, see **ghargħər-** (1) & (2)
ghi (sentence-particle and enclitic). WP I,

542
 Skt. hi; Av. zī; OPer. -diy; Arm. cf. g- (in g-ēt ‘however’; Myc. cf. ou-ki; Hom. ou-khi; Gk. also hé-khi (:Lith. jo-gi; OCS jažī); Mod. Gk. cf. o-khi ‘no’; Osc. cf. pu-h ‘wherever’; Ir. gé, gidh (a cpd. ‘though’); OHG sē-gi ‘behold’; OS gi, ge ‘and’; OE ge, id.; ON -gi, svá-gi; OCS -žī; Li. gi (jo-gi, tai-gi, taipo-gi, etc.)

ghidhō, **jō** (see **gheidh-**)
 Gk. cf. kíssos (‘having a special desire’ of pregnant women); Norwegian gíde ‘care to, like to’; R ždu, ždat ‘wait’; Slovak cf. ždavý, adj. ‘begging’; (variants in Lat. hittiō, īre ‘get on the scent’; OE g̃etsian & g̃itsian ‘covet’, fr. *gheidsjō if the second form is to be accepted)

40 **ghīghāmī** ‘go, come, reach’. WP I, 543. See next and cf. **ghājō**, **(gājō, gīgāmī)**, **guiguāmī**
 Skt. jáhāmi, pp. hātāḥ, hīnāḥ & jahitāḥ; Av zazāmi; cf. Arm. gam (‘come’, fr. *ghāmī, see **ghājō**); Gk. *kíkhēmi, fut. kikhésomai

45 ‘meet with, find, arrive at’; OHG gaganen, gaginen, id.; ON gegna, id.
ghīghānō (variant of **ghīghāmī**, q.v.)
 Cf. **ghineumi** for Arm. gnam ‘go, walk, be-

have'; Gk. *kikhánō*, *kikhánomai* 'meet, find'; OHG *gaganen*, *gaginen*, id.; ON *gegna*, id.; Sw. cf. *gagna* 'benefit' beside *gagn* 'use, advantage'

ghīghlō, īō (ghīghel-) 'twitter, chatter, giggle'. Cf. **gigl-** and WP I, 550 & 628

Gk. *kikhlízō* 'twitter; giggle'; Ir. (ambig.) *gioglaim* 'squeal'; Du. *giegelen*, Fris. *gigelje*, *giggelje* 'giggle, cackle'; E giggle; (variant in) MHG, LG *gickeln* (fr. *ghīgl-); Cz. *hihlat se*, id. (onomatop. in view of initial Cz. h-)

ghilū- (variant of **gheleuo-**, **ghelu-**, q.v.) 'green, yellow'. WP I, 624

Ligurian (?) in Lat. *gilvus*; Ir. (ambig.) cf. *gealbhan* 'finch'; R cf. *želva* 'green wood-pecker' beside *želna* 'black-and-white id.'; Cz. *žluva*, *žluna*; cf. Latv. *dzilna melnā* 'black-and-white woodpecker', fr. a type *ghilnos, ā

ghineumi, **ghinu-**, **ghinuō** 'move, start'

Skt. *hinomi*, *hinumi*, Vedic *hinvāmi*, beside *ghinomi*, *ghinumi*; Av. *zi-*; Pahl. *zinītan*, inf.; Arm. *gnam*, aor. *gnači* 'go'; Go. *du-ginnan*; OHG *in-ginnan*; MHG *ginnen* 'begin'; OE *ginnan*; OFris. *jenna*, id. (Here prob. also ON *ginna* 'entice, dupe' in view of Skt. act. pt. *hinvānāh* 'inciting'). Cf. Oss. *zínin*, *zinnun* 'appear'

ghinuō, see **ghineumi**

ghirō, īō (expr: ghīrr-) 'scream, screech, caw' Per. (ambig.) *girīstan* 'cry'; *giryē*, adj. 'weeping'; Arm. *redup. gr-ğram* 'caw, cackle, cluck', fr. **ghir-ghir-*; cf. W. Arm. *křę* (*grę*), s. 'crane'; Alb. cf. *n-gjirrem* 'be hoarse, croak'; lat. *hirriō*, *-ře* 'growl, yelp'; cf. *hir-undō* 'swallow'; G *girren* 'coo'; LG *girren* 'entice; sing'. (A variant of type **ğhīr-* occurs in Latv. *zīriņš* 'sea swallow'. For Li. *giriū*, *-ti*, see **gūř-**, **gūřtos**)

ghīslos, om, īos, is 'rod, yardstick'. WP I, 633. Cf. **gheslio-**, **ghisl-**

Lat. (?) *hīlum* (perh. 'beanstick', cf. perh. *hīlum* 'very little', *ni-hil* 'nothing'); Lombardic *gīsil* 'arrow, shaft'; OCS *žīzlǔ*, *žīzlī* 'rod'; Slovene *žeslo*, *žezlo* 'sceptre'. (Latv. *zizlis* 'stick', if not a LW, represents a variant of type **ğhīsl-*, cf. Arm. *dzoy*, o-st. 'rod', while G Geissel, OHG *geisila* 'switch' contains a diphth. of type *-oi-)

ghladh- 'smooth, bright, glad'. See next and cf. WP I, 626

OHG *glat*; MHG cf. also *glete* 'lead-sludge'; OE *glæd* 'bright, glad, kind; joy'; OS *glad-*

5 *mödi* 'glad'; ON *glaðr*, Sw. *glad*, as E.; R cf. *glod* 'whitethorn'. See SUPT: **ghlad-**

ghlādh- (**ghlādhro-**) 'smooth, bright; lustre; white-flowering tree'. Cf. **ghladh-**. WP I, 626

Gk. cf. *klēthros* 'alder'; W *glawdd* 'lustre'; 10 OCS *gladükū* ('smooth, level', and com. Sl.); R also *glad* 'smooth place'; Cz. *hlad*, *hlád*, i-st. id.; Li. *glodūs* 'smooth'. Verbal types:

OCS *glaždō*, *gladiti*: Li. *glodžiu*, *glosti* 'smooth, polish'. Cf. also LLat. *glastum*, It.

15 *glastro*, *glasto*, Rum. *glast* 'woad' fr. a Celtic source, cf. W Ir. *glas*, adj. 'blue, green', and Latv. *glästs* 'caress', beside W *gloddest*, m.

'revel'. See SUPT: **ghlād-**

ghlagh- 'bright, smooth; white-flowering tree'. See **ghladh-**, **ghlādh-**

20 Lat. (?) *laetus* ('fat, rich, abundant, happy', if fr. **ghlaghito-*); W *glai* 'glistening, smooth'; OCS *glogū* ('hawthorn', and com. Sl.)

ghlaiqos 'bright'. Cf. **ghlauros (ghlaugos)** and **ghlējos**

25 OIr. Ir. *glé* 'clear, bright'; MW and W *gloew*, id.; LG *glei* 'smooth, smart'

(**ghlāiō**, see **ghlauos**. Gmc. only: OHG *gluoēn*; Du. *gloeiēn*; OE *glōwen*; ON *glóia* all

30 'shine, glow'; Sw. *glo* 'stare at')

ghlam- 'resound'. Variant of **glam-** (1), q.v. ON *glama*, v. 'chatter' beside *glamra* 'jingle'; Sw. *glam*, *glama*, s. & v. id.; (ambig.) cf. Blg. *glom-ot* 'din' & Cz. *hlomoz*, id.

35 **ghlām-** 'dull; dullness'

OE *glōm* 'twilight, gloom'; Blg. *glamav* 'silly'

ghlastos, om 'brilliant; brilliance'. Cf. **ghladh-**, **ghlādh-**. Cf. WP I, 626

Gallo-Lat. *glastum* 'woad'; *glastinus* 'azure';

40 MIt. *glass*, Ir. OBr. *glas*, W Cor. Br. *gläs* 'blue, green'. Ir. also 'bright'; MHG, LG *glast*, m. 'brilliance'. Long-gde in Latv. *glästs* 'fondling'; variant in Cz. *hlad* 'smooth surface' beside *hlad*, see **ghlād-**.

45 **ghlauros (ghlāur-)** 'bright'. See **ghleuu-** and **ghlūuō**

Gk. cf. *khlärós* 'gay'; Phryg. or Maced. *glau-rós* ('holy'. Hes.); Lat. (prob.) *laurus*, gs -ī

and -ūs ('laurel, bay', as a 'white-flowered' or 'smooth-leaved' shrub); MIr. glúar, Ir. gluar, gluair 'bright, clear'; W cf. glaw 'brilliance'; Du. gloor, id.; gloren, v. 'shine; break, of day'; LG cf. glorig 'shimmery, glassy'); Fris. glier ('bright', an 'Umlaut' formation); ON cf. glór, glóra ('brilliance' fr. *ghlāur- or *ghlār-, *ghlōr-)

ghlaūos, ghlaūuos 'bright; brilliance'. Cf. WP I, 624

W (ambig.) glaw 'brightness'; OHG glao, glawes gs. beside glou, gs glouwēr 'clever'; OS glau, id.; OE glēaw 'keen; wise'; LG glau 'gay'; G glau 'fresh, bright'; Icel. glöggur (1) 'clear, visible'. (The isophones Go. glaggwō 'carefully, exactly'; Icel. glöggur 'stingy' & G glau, also glauch 'barren, non-ore-bearing' are of uncertain etym. Hes. glausós 'bright, bold' appears to be a variant of glaukós 'bluish', a LW in Lat. glaucus, of type *glauk-)

ghleist- 'bright; brilliance, shine'. Variant: **ghlist-**

Ir. gléas, s. 'brilliance'; W glwys 'fair, pure, holy'; Latv. cf. glīts ('neat, pretty, clean, slick', fr. *ghlītos)

ghlējos 'bright; shine'

Ir. glé 'clear, pure, bright'; OBr. gloiu, EMW gloew, id.; ON gljár, id. beside gljá, glæa, v. 'shine, glow'; Icel. gljái, s. id.

ghlendō, iō 'be clear, be open, shine'. See next

OIr. glinnim 'clarify', cf. ess-gleinnim ('find out, fr. *eks-'); MHG glinzen 'glint, shine'; Dan. glinte, id. as E; ON glettast, refl. 'jeer'; OCS glždø, glždëti 'see, look'

ghlendos 'clear, open, bright; clarity, gleam'. See **ghlendō**

Ir. glinn 'pure, clear'; MIr. cf. as-glend, -glenn 'enquiry' beside glend, glenn, Ir. gleann 'valley', lit. 'clearing'; W glyn. id.; Cor. pl. glynnnow, id.; MHG cf. glins 'glint, shine'; ON glens, glett, gletta, s. 'jibe'; Sw. glänt, id.; OCS po-glědū 'aspect'; Srb. gledj, gledja 'enamel'

ghlēs- 'limpid, clear; clarity' Ir. cf. gléir ('clear, clean' fr. *ghlēsri-); Swiss glaren, v. 'glitter' beside glarig 'bright'; ON glæsa, v. 'adorn'; glaer, gs glæs 'limpid sea';

Icel. glaer, adj. 'limpid'

ghleu-, **ghleuu-** 'bright, keen, clever'. Cf. **ghliu-**

Gk. khleúē 'joke'; W glew 'clever'; Cor. glew 'bright, sharp'

ghlidos, ā, us (1) 'soft, mellow, rotten'. Cf. WP I, 627

Arm. goytr, goytrik, id. (fr. *ghlidus, -ukos); Gk. khlídos 'rubbish'

ghlidos, ā, om (2) 'bright; brilliance'

Gk. khlidé 'finery, luxury'; Go. cf. glit-, cpds. 'shine-'; OHG gliz, adj. & s. 'bright; shine'; MHG glitze, s. id.; ON glit, id.

ghliiō 'be warm'. WP I, 626. Cf. **ghlējos**

gkhliiō (1) 'warm, melt'; khliá 'warmth'; khliarós 'warm, mild'; OFris. glía, v. 'glow'. See next

ghliiō, iō 'revel, luxuriate'. Cf. **ghleu-**, **ghleuu-**

gkhliiō (2), id.; OE glīwian, id.; Cz. hlivět 'idle, lounge'

ghlndis, ā, nit. Cf. WP I, 461 & 585, and see **ghnīdā, Knid-**

Lat. lens, id., lendix 'maggot'; Li. glínda 'nit'

ghlōdhos, ā, ia, us 'smooth, bright; smoothness, brilliance'. Cf. **ghlādh-**

Alb. gledhë 'fondling; flattery'; W glawdd ('lustre', ambig. cf. **ghlādh-**); MHG gluot,

Du. gloed, OE glēde, ON glóð ('ember, ambig. see **ghlādh-**'); Li. gluodas, -ús ('smooth', beside glodús, id., see **ghlādh-**); Latv. cf. glodens 'smooth'. For Sl. gladükü, etc. see **ghlādh-**

ghloum- 'revel; revelry'. WP I, 660

ON gleyma; OCS glumljø sé, glumiti sé, id. (Gmc. LW?); R. glumiti'sa 'jeer'; OE gleam; ON glaumr 'merriment'; OCS glumū 'stage'; gluma 'impudence, mockery'; Blg. gluma, id.; Srb. gluma 'drama'; Ukr. hlum 'derision'; Sl. LW in Rum. glumă 'joke'

ghlouēros (ghlour-, ghloq-, ghlōu-) 'yellow; gold'. Cf. **gheleuōs, ghlauros**

Gk. khloerós, khloarós, khlórós 'green', khlóos 'yellowish'; Phryg. glourós 'gold'; Gallo-Lat. in LL glōros 'yellowish'

ghlub- 'swallow; deepen; depth'. (Variants **ghlumb-**, **ghlubs-**, **ghloub-**)

Sw. glupa, v. 'devour', cf. glufsa, v. 'gobble'

& Blg. gläfam, id.; Slovak hľbiť, v. ‘hollow, dredge’; OCS глуб-оку ‘deep’ beside глоб-; глубина ‘depth’. Extn. in Sw. glupsk, adj. ‘gluttonous’; O-gde: ON gleypa

ghlud- (ghludro-, ghloud-) ‘smooth, bland’ EGer. cf. glutschen (‘slide’, fr. *-skō); ON cf. glutr, n. ‘lavishment’ glutra, v. ‘lavish’; Li. gludūs ‘smooth, even’; Latv. gluds, id. (and ‘slippery’). (O-gde forms occur in Doric khloú-dein, inf. (‘to foam’ or sim, but of uncertain mng.); Latv. glaudi, -as, m. & f.pl. ‘fondling’)

(**ghlumb-**, variant of **ghlub-**, q.v. in Icel. gloppa ‘large hole’ and OCS глубина ‘depth’, глоб-оку ‘deep’ and com. Sl.)

ghluriō ‘loom, shine, look’. See next, and cf. **ghlauros**

Lat. lūreō, ēre, v. ‘be pale’; lūridus, adj. ‘wan’; lūror ‘pallor’; Upper Ger. glüren, v. ‘glower’; be-glüren, v. ‘ogle’; Du. gluren, v. ‘peep, pry’; cf. ON glyrnur, fpl. ‘catseyes’; EME to glower. A parallel type arises in ME glören ‘glare’; Fris. gloerje, v. ‘glimmer’

ghlus- ‘bright; brightness’. See next. (Lat. ambig. cf. lūkstros, is)

Lat. cf. lustrum ‘purification ceremony’; illustris ‘bright’; MHG glosen ‘shine, glow’; ON glys ‘finery’

ghlustis ‘brightness, shine, purity’. (Lat. ambig. cf. lūkstros, is)

Lat. cf. il-lustris ‘bright’; Ir. glus ‘light’; MHG glost, -e ‘glow’

(**ghib-**, see **ghlub-**)

ghldh- ‘desire, need, want’. WP I, 633

Skt. grdhyāmi, v. id.; MHG cf. gült ‘investment value’; gülte ‘obligation; value’; (LG Gütte ‘guilt’ & ‘mortgage’: OE gylt ‘guilt’ appear to be unrelated); OCS žlūždǫ, žlūžděti ‘desire’

ghlgh- ‘gall, bitterness, sorrow’. Cf. **gholgh-**. WP I, 540

Arm. gaydz, i-st. & gaydzn, gs gaydzin (a poison-plant; ‘dodder’ accdg. to A. K. Bedevian); Gk. cf. kálkhē ‘murex, dye-mussel’; kalkhaínō ‘fret’; cf. (o-gde) kolkhikón (a poison-plant: ‘saffron’; as also in OE gealg, adj. ‘sad’; gealga, w.m. (2) ‘sadness’. Cf. Ger. Galgen-humor)

ghlt-, see **ghelt-** and next. Only in OCS

žlūtū ‘yellow’; žlūtī, žlūčī, f. ‘gall’

ghluos, ā, us ‘yellow’. Cf. **gheleuos**, **gheltos**, etc.

Gk. cf. (variant) khlóos, khloūs ‘yellow-green’

5 (fr. *ghluos); Icel. gulur ‘yellow’; gula ‘jaundice’; Sw. gul ‘yellow’; e-gde in MHG gelo, gs gelwes ‘yellow’

ghnaghō, īō (1) ‘gnash, gnaw’; (2) ‘neigh, mutter, nag’

10 Gk. cf. kanássō ‘gurgle’ beside kanakhé ‘clash; gnashing of teeth’; OHG. OE gnagan ‘gnaw’; ON.Sw. gnaga, id. beside ON gneggja, Sw. gnägga ‘neigh’; Dan. gnave ‘gnaw; corrode; grumble’; LG cf. gnägeln, v. ‘mutter, grumble’. (Note: Eng. neigh derives from a type *knēgh- or sim. in view of OE hnēgan (2), id.)

ghnauuō (**ghnauō**, **ghnūuo**), īō (1) ‘rub, scrape’. WP I, 585

Gk. khnaúō, id.; LG gnauen ‘cut short, snap at’; OE cf. gnēaþ, adj. ‘stingy’; cf. ON gnúa, Sw. gnugga ‘rub’ beside Sw. gno, v. id.

ghnauuō (**ghnauō**, **ghnūuo**), īō (2) ‘rumble, roar, growl, whine, rustle’.

MLG gnauwen ‘growl’; G gnauen ‘whine’;

25 ON cf. gnýja ‘roar’ beside gnauð ‘din’; Sw. gny, v. ‘rustle’; R cf. gnusit ‘snarl, nasalize’ (fr. *ghnaus-)

ghnidā ‘nit’ (variant of types **gnidā**, **knid-**, **snid-**, q.v.). (The Gmc. forms influenced by

30 Gmc. type *ghneidh-, *ghnidh-, untraceable as IE)

Da. gnid; Norw. gnett, pl. -a, -er; Sw. gnet, pl. -tter; (alleged) ON gnit, id.; R gnida; Cz. hnida; Latv. gnīda, id. (Sl. and Latv. ambig.

35 cf. **gnidā**). (A further influence in Gmc. may be that of type *ghnod- in MHG gnaz ‘scurf, itch, scab’; G Gnatz, Gnätze; OE gnæt ‘gnat’, etc.)

ghnūō, **ghnūuō**, īō, see **ghnauuō** (1) & (2)

40 **ghñd-** ‘seize, hold, get, retain, contain’. WP I, 589. See **ghed-**, **ghend-**

Skt. gádhyāmi ‘be held fast’; OPer. yadiyāmyi ‘beg’; Per. cf. gadā ‘beggar’; Gk. khandánō, aor. ékhadon ‘hold, comprise’; kházō ‘contain’; Lat. (vowel ambig.) prae-hendō, ēre ‘seize’; OIr. cf. ro-geinn, pf. ‘I took’; OW ganni, genni, W ganu ‘be contained’; OCS žěždǫ, žěždati ‘thirst’ beside inf. žěžděti ‘desire’;

45

OCz. cf. žediti sě na . . . ‘long for . . .’; Pol. žądać, Cz. žádat ‘demand’. (The Sl. forms are ambig. A link w. Gk. tinthós ‘scorching’, qua *guhindhos is improb.)

ghnd- (noun and adj. forms of the above) Skt. gádhyah ‘for seizing’; Per. gadā ‘beggar’; OIr. gann (2) ‘niggardly’ beside Ir. ‘scarce, puny, limited’; MIr. gann ‘vessel’ > OHG channa ‘can’; W gan, pl. oedd (‘capacity’, fr. *ghndos, -es-); G cf. Gunten ‘hook w. ring’; OCS (ambig.) žązdī ‘thirst’, žęžda, id.

ghndhos, om ‘rot; stench’. Cf. **ghendh-, ghondh-** Hes. cf. kanthís ‘donkey’s dung’; Gk. kántharos ‘dungbeetle’; Go. gund ‘rot’; OE ‘pus’; OHG gunt, id.

(**ghobh-** ‘join, fit’. Variant of **ghabh-**, q. v.) Gaul. gobann ‘smith’; Br.Cor. gôf, gôv, W gof & gofan, gofant, id.; Ir. gobhán ‘craftsman’ beside gabha, gs gabhann ‘smith’

ghobhos ‘mouth, beak’ (?) (Ambig. cf. **gobhos** for Ir. and Sl.)

Arm. gab ‘mouth’; Ir. (ambig.) gob ‘mouth, snout, beak’; LG gaw, m. ‘mouthful’. (Gk. kóphos queried: ‘basket’ appears to be isophonic)

ghodh- (1) ‘hit, strike’. WP I, 531. Cf. (2) Av. gađō ‘plague; murderer’; gađa ‘club, stick’; Hes. kothó ‘injury’; Cz. cf. u-hodit, na-‘strike’; ú-hoz ‘touch, of piano’

ghodh- (2) ‘fit, meet, join; apt, fitting’. Cf. WP I, 531. Cf. (1)

Go. cf. gadi-liggs ‘kinsman’; OHG gatō, MHG gatte, OS gi-gado ‘pal’; OE gada, id. beside gæd ‘company’, gieidd ‘song, tale’; LG gād, adj. ‘pleasant, comfortable’; cf. gad-lich ‘exact; nearly full-grown’; G gätlisch ‘nice, suitable’; OFris. gedda, v. ‘fit, suit’; G gatten, v. ‘pair’; EMDu. gade, s. ‘mate’; weder-gade ‘equivalent’; cf. also E gather, to-gether; G er-gattern; Du. gaderen, ver-; OCS godū ‘hour, time’; R ‘year’; Cz. hody, pl. ‘feast’; OCS cf. godě, adv. ‘suitably’; Latv. gads ‘year’; cf. Cz. hodina ‘hour’; Srb. godina, f. ‘year’; Li. gadýnē ‘epoch, period’. Verbal forms of type *ghodhejō (-i-jō) in MHG gaten ‘meet, fit’; OFris. gedda ‘fit, suit’; OCS goždō, goditi ‘be suitable’; Cz. hoditi se, id.; Li. gadiju, ýti, v.

‘appease’; Latv. gadīties ‘chance to be’

ghodh- (3) ‘want, seek’. (The evidence is ambig. Cf. **ghnd-** for Iranian)

OPer. (?) yadiyāmiy ‘beg’; cf. (?) Per. gadā ‘beggar’; OIr. guidim, Ir. guidhim ‘ask, beg, pray’; ON geðast, impers. ‘appeal to, please’ beside geði ‘mind, liking’, but cf. **ghodh-** (2); OHG cf. geti-lōs ‘reckless’; EMDu. gade ‘care’; gading ‘pleasure’

ghodh- (4) ‘itch’ (?)

Arm. god, id.; Hes. kotheī ‘feel, sense’; cf. kóthēma ‘pudenda’

ghōdhos, īə ‘fine, smart, clever; fineness, smartness, cleverness’. Cf. WP I, 532

15 Oss. gadī, gadi ‘cunning, crafty’; Go. gōps, gōds (‘good’, and com. Gmc.) beside gōdei ‘virtue’; Li. guodas ‘honour’; guodžiu, gúosti ‘comfort, console’; pa-gúoda ‘solace’; Latv. gods ‘honour’. Isophonic: OCS gad-ajō ‘conjecture’; Cz. od-had ‘guess, valuation’. Se-reiskis alone gives the Li. forms guodas, guoda ‘honour’. See **ghodh-** (2)

ghoghos, ā ‘cavity, corner, bosom’

Arm. gog, o-st. ‘bosom, hollow’; Gk. kókhē ‘corner’

ghoidh-, ā, us, īə ‘want, need, desire’. Cf. **gheidh-, ghidh-**

Go. gaidw; OS gēda ‘distress’; meti-gēdina, id.; OE gād; Li. gaídas, id.; Latv. gaida ‘waiting, wait’. (Isophonic: Li. gaidà ‘tune’; Ir. gaoid, adj. ‘lazy’)

ghoilejō, ghoil- ‘rave, rampage, wanton’. WP I, 554. See next

Skt. hele, id.; Go. gáiljan ‘rejoice’; MHG geilen ‘rampage’; G. Du. geilen ‘desire’. (Isophonic: Ir. gaolaim ‘shatter’; Li. gailēti ‘pity’)

ghoilos, ā ‘wild, wanton’. Cf. WP I, 550, 554 and 634

Skt. helā ‘frivolity’; Ir. cf. gaoilín, dim. type ‘flatterer, parasite’; Go. cf. gáiljan ‘rejoice’; OHG (Alemannic) keili ‘lust’; OHG.MHG geil ‘wild, abandoned’; MHG geil, -e, s. ‘abandon’; Du. LG geil ‘luxuriant; rich; gay, abandoned’; G ‘fatty, rich’; OE gāl ‘lustful; lust’; OCS dzélū ‘vehement’; zělo ‘very’; Li. cf. gáiloju, oti, tr. ‘mate, of birds’. (Isophonic:

Li. gailùs ‘sad; pungent’; gaīla ‘lack’; Ir. gaol ‘kin, kindred’; Icel. geil ‘glen’; Latv. gailis

'cockerel', gaile 'glow', all of uncertain history)

(**ghoisd-**, variant of **ghoist-**, q.v. and see next.)

Sk. *heḍas*, n. 'anger'

ghoisos, *ios*, *is* 'fiery, vigorous, intense; vigour, spirit, fire'. Cf. **ghoist-**, **ghoit-**, and WP I, 527

Skt. *heṣāḥ* 'swift, strong'; *heṣas*, n. 'vigour'; MIR. *gáes*, IR. *gaos*, *gaois* ('wisdom, skill'). Mod. also 'spirit, dash', fr. **ghoist-*, q.v.); ON *geis* 'spirit, dash'; OE *gār* (2), id.; Go. cf. *us-gáisnan* 'horrify'; e-gde in *geisnan* 'be horrorstruck'; Li. *gaīsas* 'flash, blaze'; Latv. *gaišs* 'bright; light'; *gaiss* 'air' Cf. Li. (variant) *gaīsras* 'blaze; dash'

ghoistos, *is*, *ā* 'spirit'. Cf. **ghoisos** and next MIR. *gáes*, IR. *gaos*, *gaois* 'wisdom; spirit, dash'); OHG.OE *geist*, *gāst*, id.; cf. Srb. *žesta* 'alcohol, spirit'; cf. OCS *žest-okū* 'cruel'; Srb. 'fiery, dashing'. ON cf. (variant) *geiski* 'panic'

ghoit-os, *ā*, *us* (1) 'movement; going; goer'. Cf. **ghois-**, etc.

Skt. *hetūḥ* 'motive, cause'; *hetīḥ* 'missile'; Arm. *get*, o-st. ('river', but related to Av. *vaiðis* 'irrigation': Phryg. *bedu* (*vedu*) 'water' by Meillet); OIr. *gáeth* 'wind; water', as adj. 'wise, clever'; Ir. *gaoth*, m. 'dart; current; sea'; f. 'wind'; Latv. *gaita* 'gait, course, function'. Cf. Li. *gáistas*, in phr. *vienu -u* 'in one go, at a dash'

ghoit- (2) 'destroy; destructive; destruction'. Av. *gaētus*, *gaētō-* 'injurious, destructive'; Arm. cf. *z-getnem* 'overthrow'; Ir. *gaoth* (4) 'calamity'

gholdhos (1) 'lack, desire, hunger; lacking, deprived'. WP I, 633. (Sl. ambig.)

Skt. *gardhāḥ* 'desire' (but cf. *gárdah*, adj. 'hungry'); MHG *galt* 'barren, non-milch'; G also *Galt* 'inflammation of the udder'; ON *geldr*, adj. as MHG; Sw. *gall*, adj. id.; OCS *gladū*, R. *gòlod* ('hunger'. Ambig. Cf. Skt. *gárdah* 'hungry', to which a further variant is possible in OHG *kalt*, OE *ceald* 'cold', etc. fr. **goldh-*?). Cf. *gel-*, *geldos*

gholdhos (2), *-es-*, **gholdhro-** (?) 'howling, plaint, imprecation, sorcery'. Cf. **gholiō** and **ghāliō** (3)

Av. *garəd-*, v. (1) 'howl'; MHG *galle* 'bell'; cf. galst 'howling'; G cf. *galstern*, v. 'bewitch'; *galstrig* (2) 'mad'; OE *galdor* 'sound, song, spell'; ON *galdr*, gs. *galdrs* 'sorcery'

5 **gholghis**, *os* (variant of **ghalgh-**, q.v.) 'poison, gall, misery'

Gk. cf. *kolkhikón* 'poison-plant, saffron' beside *kalkhaínō* 'fret'; Arm. *gaydz*, i-st. 'a poison-plant; gall'; OE *gealg*, adj. 'sad'; *galga*, *gealga*, *wm.* 'melancholy'.

10 **gholiō** 'weep, cry'. Cf. **ghāliō** (3). WP I, 538

OIr. *golaim*; Ir. *goilim*, *guilim*; OHG. OE *galan*; ON *gala*, id.; OCS cf. *glagolū* 'word'; Cz. *hlahol* 'peal, toll of bell' (fr. **ghol-ghol-*)

15 & MHG.G.Du. *galm* ('noise', fr. **gholm-*); Tokh. (ambig.) *kälñ-*, *kaln-*, id.

gholos 'cry, noise'. Cf. **gholiō**. WP I, 538, and see next

OIr. Ir. *gol*; MHG. ON *gal*, id.

20 **gholsos**, *ā* 'sound, voice'. WP I, 538. Cf. **gholdhos**, **gholiō**, **gholos**

G *Gelse* 'gadfly'; *gelsen*, v. 'hum'; OCS *glasū*, R. *gòlos* 'voice'; (The G forms are ambig. cf. **ghelsos*: Cz. *hles*)

25 **ghomb-** 'move; movement'

Skt. *ghambe*, mp. id.; Arm. *gam* 'pace, step'; MHG *gampf* 'sway', (the o-vocalism assured by LG *gumpen*, v. 'jump' fr. **ghmb-*)

30 **ghombh-** (?) 'claw, hook; harpy, hawk, vulture'

Arm. *gam* 'hook, catch, bracket, nail'; ON *gambr*, *gammr* 'vulture'; Sw. *gam*, pl. *gammar*, id.; Li. (e-gde) cf. *gémbē* 'hook'

35 **ghon-** (1) 'press; strive; pressure, effort' (?)

35 Arm. *gun* 'effort'; Icel. *gana* 'dash, rush'; *günur*, fpl. 'fads'

ghon- (2) 'lump, mass' (?)

Skt. *ghanáḥ*, id.; Gk. cf. *khón-dros* 'mass, clump'

40 **ghondos** 'acquisition; possession; keeping'.

Cf. **ghend-**, **ghṇd-**

EMLi. cf. *ne-gandas* 'shortage'; *ne-gandēti*, v. 'fail'

ghondhos (1) 'stench'. Cf. **ghendh-**

45 Skt. *gandháḥ*, -ám, id. Per. *gand*. id.; *gande*, adj. 'stinking'; Arm. (?) *gong*, i-st. adj. ('mangy', in view of Go. *z-gde gund* 'manginess': OE *gund*, OHG *gunt* 'pus'); Latv. (? fr. Lith.)

gandēju ‘spoil’; cf. Li. gandūs ‘awful’

ghondhos (2) ‘renown, pride, honour’

Skt. gandhāḥ (2) ‘caste-mark; pride’; Li. gañdas ‘rumour, report’

ghōr- ‘outflow, liquid filth, slurry, gore, pus’. Cf. **ghur-**

Gk. cf. i-khōr̄ (‘gore, pus, serum’, fr. *uis-ghōr-, see **uis-**); Br. gor ‘abscess’; W gōr ‘pus’; G Guhr ‘slurry; manure’

ghorbos, us ‘proud, bold, honest, noble; hero, nobleman’. Cf. WP I, 605, 686

ON garpr ‘bold, warlike; hero’; Li. garbūs ‘honest, clean’ beside (e-gde) gerbiù, ~ti ‘honour; prize; clean; adorn’; Latv. cf. ģērbs ‘garb, clothing’; ġerbju, ġerbt ‘dress’. (NB: It. garbo ‘gracious, charming’; m. ‘charm’ is prob. fr. Gmc. cf. OHG garwo, garuwi. A possible isophone occurs in Arm. korov, o-st. ‘tenderness, pity’)

ghordos (? **gord-**, **ghordh-**) ‘irascible, irritable, nasty’. (Var: **ghrdh-**)

Skt. (ambig.) cf. z-gde grdhnuḥ ‘smart, quick; greedy’; W gordd, adj. ‘testy, irritable, fiery’; Latv. gards, id.; Srb. cf. (z-gde) gđd (1) ‘nasty, evil’. Ambig. Skt. garhā ‘abuse’

ghordhos, is ‘fortified place, walled enclosure’. WP I, 608. Cf. **ghortos**

Hindi garh ‘castle’, beside ghar ‘house’; Alb. gardh, pl. gjerdhe, m. ‘fence’; Go. gards, i-st. ‘house, family, yard’; OCS gard ‘house’; OE geard ‘fence, yard’; ON garðr ‘yard, fence, house, fort’; OCS gradū, id. and com. Sl.; R gorod ‘town’; Li. gañdas ‘paddock; walled town’; gardis, gs -iēs ‘grating, grille’; Finn. LW cf. kartano ‘yard, farm’; Thrac. cf. place-name Gordium; z-gde in Skt. grhāḥ ‘house’ (**ghorijo-**, see **gherijo-**)

(**ghormos**, see **grōmos** and **ghalmos**, for wh. the evidence is ambiguous)

ghoros (1) ‘enclosure, envelope’. Cf. **ghortos**

Skt. *ghar- (‘house’, in ghar-iniḥ ‘female house-owner’; Hind. Sind. ghar, Romani kher, id.) Myc. koro- (queried: ‘circle’); Gk. khorós ‘dancing-place’; khórion ‘skin, pod, caul’; Lat. (?) horia ‘fishing-smack’; OE gear (‘millrace’ or ‘dam’) (FH: AEEW)

(**ghoros** (2), see Supt.)

ghōros (?) ‘space, extent, stretch’.

Gk. khōros, khōra ‘space, area, tract’; khōréō, v. ‘yield; gape; advance’; Pol. cf. gara (1) ‘bung-hole’; Latv. goru, īt ‘stretch’

ghors- ‘rough; scrub’. Cf. **ghrs-** and next

5 Sk. gharṣāmi ‘rub, scrub’; Latv. garša ‘scrubland, marsh, forest’ beside gārsa ‘goutweed’

ghorstos ‘rough, rugged, coarse’. See **ghrs-** and cf. **ghors-**

Arm. cf. garš ‘abominable’ and Lat. horridus, both fr. **ghrs-**, q. v.; MHG garst ‘rancid’; OHG gersti, f. ‘bitter taste’; Lux. Franconian: gasht ‘rancour, malice’; ON gestr ‘dismal’; garsta, v. ‘annoy’

ghort- ‘assembly, mass, crowd’

15 Skt. ghaṭaḥ ‘crowd, troop’; Lat. (ambig.) cohors, gs -hortis ((2) ‘assembly; company, troop’. A cpd. as Skt. sam-hṛtiḥ ‘assemblage’)

ghortos, is, us ‘enclosure’. Cf. **ghordhos**, **ghoros**. WP I, 603

20 Skt. cf. ghaṭṭah (‘quayside landing’, fr. *ghortiōs); Tokh. B kerciye ‘palace’; Hitt. cf. gurtan, acc. (‘citadel’, for *kurta-?); Gk. khōrtos ‘pen, enclosure’; Lat. hortus ‘garden, village’ beside cohors, -hortis (1) ‘back-yard’; LLat. cf. hortua ‘fences’; Osc. húrz, ds húrtúi ‘garden’; OIr. gort ‘battlefield’; MIr. & Mod. gort, m. ‘field, garden’; Gaul. gorto-; Br. cf. li-orz ‘herb-garden’

25 **ghostiō** (**ghostiō**) ‘treat as a stranger or guest’. Cf. **ghostis**

Lat. hostiō, īre ‘requite’; MHG gesten ‘entertain’; OCS goštǫ, gostiti, id.

ghostis ‘stranger, guest’. WP I, 640

30 Lat. hostis, gp -ium; Venetic host-; OHG gast, gp gestio; Go. gasts; OE giest; ON gestr, pl. gestir; OCS gosti, i-st. id. Cf. also the cpd. *ghost-pot- implied in Lat. hospes, -pitīs and OCS gospodī (changed by folk-etym. to *-podis, cf. **pod-**)

35 **ghoub-** ‘arch’. Cf. **ghoubh-**, **ghub-** and **ghubhō**, īō (1)

WGer. Gaupe ‘round-arched dormer-window’; Li. (ambig.) gaubiù, ~ti ‘arch, vault’. Isophonic are: MHG goufe ‘hollow of the hand’; Ger. Gauff ‘two handfuls’; ON gaupnir, pl. ‘cupped hands’ and OE gēap (1) ‘open, wide, steep, deep’ & (2) ‘bent; deceitful’

40 **ghoubh-** (1) ‘empty, vain, useless; loss, de-

struction'. Cf. **ghubh-** & next

Gk. κοῦφος 'light, fickle, trivial, vain, empty'; OCS губа 'ruin; destruction'; Cz. z-houba, zá-huba, id. See next

ghoubhi^{jō} (ghoubhi^{jō}) 'be empty, be vain; come to nought'. Cf. **ghoubh-** (1)

Gk. κουφίζω 'lighten, cheapen, become frivolous or vain'; Icel. gaufa 'dawdle, idle'; OCS губљо, губити 'destroy'; Cz. hubiti, id.; Ukr. hubty 'lose'. (Zero-gde in OE goffian 'be vain'; Icel. gufa 'vaporize, exhale'; gufa, m.f. 'dullard', also 'vapour'; LW in E guff; Latv. gubstu, gubt 'subside; collapse')

ghoubh- (2) 'bend; hollow'. Cf. **ghubhō**, **jō**, **ghubhos** (2) and **ghoub-**

OCS cf. dvo-gubū 'two-fold'; R губа (2) 'bay, creek'; Li. (ambig.) гаубиù, -ти ('arch, vault'). Cf. however **ghoub-**. (Isophonic: Li. гаубиù, -ти (1) 'wrap')

ghoudā, **is** (ghaudā, **is**) 'wail, plaint'. WP I, 635. Cf. **ghaudh-** & next

Arm. cf. գու՛տ ('pity, mercy', if fr. *ghoudsto-); ON гautan 'prating' (?); Li. гaudūs 'mournful'; Latv. гauda 'wail'; гaužs 'deplorable'

ghoudō, **jō** (ghaudō, **jō**) 'sound, cry, mourn'. WP I, 635. Cf. **ghoudā** (ghaudh-)

Arm. cf. գու՛տ ('pity, mercy', if fr. *ghoudsto-); ON гauta, v. 'brag, twaddle'; Li. гaudžiu, гausti 'toll'; cf. гausmē 'noise'; Latv. cf. гauda, f. 'wail'; гaužs 'deplorable'. (For Cz. houst, hudu, huděti, etc. see **ghandh-**)

(ghour-, see **ghaur-**)

ghoue^{jō} 'praise, worship'. WP I, 636. Cf. **ghuae^{jō}**

Arm. գովem 'praise'; gov, s. id.; OCS (ambig.) говѣjo, -ти (1) 'worship'. (For sense (2) in R 'prepare for sacrament, fast'; OCz. hověti 'care for, favour'; Li. гaviù 'fast'; Latv. гavēju, id. and Lat. faveō, see **guhaue^{jō}**. Isophonic: ON гá, гái 3s. 'heed, care for')

ghoujō (1) 'shout, rave'. Cf. **ghau-**

Gk. κհօմաi 'rave, be angry'; G dial. гauwen ('shout'. FH); Fris. geije, id.; ON гeyja 'hurl abuse; bark'

ghoujō (2) 'throw, fling, cast'

Gk. κհօօi, id.; EMDu. gooijen, Du. gooien, id.; gooij, m. id.

ghrābhō, **jō** (1) 'seize'. Cf. **ghrebō**, **ghrebs-**

Vedic grábhami, id.; cf. (*-ā- in) grābháh 'seizer; handful'; Av. garəw-, v. id.; OCS grabljo, -biti, id. (*-ā-); Li. gróbiu, -ti, id.; Latv. grābju, t, id.

- 5 **ghrābhō**, **jō** (2) 'rake'. Same as (1)?
Cz. hrabu, -at, id.; Pol. grabić, id. beside grabki, mpl. 'fork'; Cz. hrábě 'rake'; Latv. grābāju, v. id. (NB: Pol. grabić & Latv. grābāt also = 'seize, rob'. See **ghrābh-** (1))

- 10 **ghrābhō**, **jō** (3) 'dig'. (Variant: **ghrāb-**). Cf. **ghrebhō**

Hes. krápha ('what gardeners dump their clods into', prob. 'ditch, pit'); Phryg. or Thrac. grabán, acc.f. 'ditch, pit; bowl, cup'; cf. grá-

- 15 **batos**, krábatos ('couch': Cor. grava, pl. gravathow 'bier'); Alb. grabë, f. 'hollow in rock; waterhole'; MHG graban, pf. gruob 'dig'; OE grafan 'dig, carve, engrave'; LW in OCor. gravya 'carve'; Ir. cf. grábhalaim 'carve'; ON

- 20 **groef** (*-ā-) 'fit for burial'. (Variant of type *ghrāb- in ON grópa 'hollow out'; Sw. gröpa, id. beside Sw. Norw. grop 'pit, ditch, hollow')

ghrābhos, **is**, **jə** (1) 'seizure; spoil, strippings, remainders'. Cf. **ghrābhō** (1)

- 25 Skt. grābháh 'seizer; handful'; (Swiss Grüebe 'greaves, cracklings'; OHG griubo represent a type *ghreubh-, but Sw. grevar, id. may be < LG); OCS grablja 'spoil, rapine, avarice'; Li. grobaí 'intestines' beside grobis, gs. -io 'spoil, booty'; cf. also (*-ō- in) gruobstas, m. 'armful, sheaf'

ghrābhos, **ā** (2) 'ditch, hole'. Cf. **ghrābhō** (3) and **ghrobh-**, **ghrebh-**. WP I, 653

- 30 Hes. krápha (prob. 'ditch, pit'); Thrac. or Phryg. grabá-, id.; Alb. grabë 'hollow in rock; waterhole'; MHG grap, gs grabes; OE græf; ON gróf; OCS gróbū (ambig. cf. **ghrobhos**); Li. grabas (LW? 'coffin'); grabë, s.f. 'ditch'. Long-grade in OHG gruoba; Go. gróba; Du.

- 35 groef, groeve; ON gróf and E groove (*-ā- or *-ō-). (The existence of a Slav. type w. *-e- suggests an alternative pair *ghrobh-: *ghrōbh- as in Gk. dómōs; dōma & in Gk. poús, pod-; OE fōt)

- 40 **ghrād-** 'delight, love; rejoice, welcome, love'. WP I, 601, 630 & 659

Sk. hlādaḥ 'delight'; hlāde, mp. 'rejoice'; Ir. grádh 'love'; grádhuighim, v. id.; OHG gruo3-

zen ‘greet’; OE grētan, id.

ghrānis, os ‘tip, point, spike, edge’. Cf. **ghrōnis, os**. WP I, 606

Tokh. B krāñi (queried: ‘spine’ but Tokh. A krāñ ‘nose’ is: Skt. ghrānam, -ā, id. fr. ji-ghrā-mi ‘smell’); OIr. gráin ‘point, edge’; Ir. f. ‘spearhead’; W gran ‘cheekbone; eyelid’; grain ‘socket, ring’; Lat. (fr. Gmc.) granus, grana ‘moustache’; MHG gran ‘tip of hair, hair on lip, bristle’; G Granne; ON grōn, pl. granar ‘hair on lip, lip of cattle’; (the Ir. and Gmc. forms are ambig. see **ghrōn-**); Pol. grāń ‘crest of mountain’; R grani ‘facet; limit’; Cz. hráň, hráně ‘crystal’; hrana ‘edge, corner, angle’; cf. hranol ‘prism’; Srb. grāna ‘branch; shoot; ankle’; Blg. gran, pl. -ove ‘facet’; grani (3) ‘branch’; Lusat. hrana ‘corner’. (The Sl. forms are ambig. cf. **ghrōnis, os**)

(**ghras-**, see **ghres-**, **ghros-** (**ghrs-**))

(**ghraud-**, see **ghroud-**)

(**ghrāu-**, see **grāu-** (2) and cf. WP I, 648)

ghrauō, iō ‘scrape, rasp’

Gk. khráō (1) & khraúō ‘graze, wound’; Lat. raviō, ire ‘be hoarse’; cf. also rāvus (2) ‘hoarse, gruff, harsh’; rāvis, i-st. ‘hoarseness’; Li. griáuju, ti, pf. grióvia: Latv. grauju, pf. grāvu, inf. graut, v. ‘destroy’; Li. cf. griòva ‘boor’; griovis, gs -io ‘ditch’

ghrāuos (**ghrēuos**) ‘dun, grey’. WP I, 602.

For vocalism cf. **bhlāuos**

Lat. rāvus (1) ‘dun’; OHG grāo, ON grár ‘grey’; OE cf. græg, id. fr. *ghrēujo-. (The vocalism is that of Lat. flāvus: OHG blāo). Cf. also perh. Slovene gruj (‘muraena’ = ‘grayling?’). (Variant: ON grjár ‘grey’)

ghrē-, see **ghrēiə** and **ghrēsō**

ghrēbō, iō ‘seize, grapple’

MLG grāpen, id.; ON (alleged) grápa, id.; Li. grébiu, -ti (2), id.

ghrebsō (**ghrebhs-**) ‘seize’. Cf. **ghrebh-**

Arm. gerpem ‘grab; ravage’; LG gripsen ‘seize’; grips ‘grasp’; cf. also Av. garəfš-, id.; LG grapsen, E grasp, id.

ghrebh-, ghrebhlo-, -iō-, iə ‘scraper; rake; oar’. See next

Cz. hřeb ‘nail’; hřeben ‘comb’; OCS greben̄, gs -ene, id.; OCz. hřeblo ‘oar’; OCS greblja, id.; Latv. greblis ‘spokeshave, gouge’; (Ukr.

hreblja ‘dike, embankment’ is isophonic). Long-grade in OE grēfa ‘brushwood’ and in Li. grébiu, -ti (1) ‘rake’

ghrebhō ‘dig’. Cf. **ghrobhos**, **ghrābh-**, **ghrōbh-**

OCz. hřebu, hřesti ‘bury’; Cz. po-hřeb, gs -hřbu ‘burial’; OCS grebū ‘grave’; Latv. grebe ‘vault’. (Blg. greb ‘handful’ seems to represent a variant of type *ghrib-, cf. G Griff)

ghrebhs-, extn. of **ghrebh-**, q.v. and cf. **ghrebs-**

Arm. cf. gerpič (‘harrow, currycomb’, fr. *ghrebhsitjō-); OCS cf. grebō, gresti ‘rake, scrape’; Latv. grebju, grebt ‘scrape’; Li. (*-ē-) grébiu, -ti (1) ‘rake’

15 **(ghrēd-, see ghrēd-, ghrōd-)**

(ghrēdh-, see ghrēiə, ghrēs-)

ghreibō, iō ‘seize, clutch’. WP I, 647

Go. greipan; MHG grifen; OE grīpan; ON grípa, id.; Li. griebiu, -ti, id.

20 **ghreiijō** (1) ‘grab’. Cf. **ghreimn**, **ghres-**, (**ghrs-**), **ghreim-** (1)

Gk. cf. khráō, fut. khrésō (1) ‘seize’, get’; Du. graaien ‘filch, scrounge, scrabble’; Li. grieju, -ti (1) ‘grab’; cf. greitas ‘quick’

25 **ghreiijō** (2) ‘scrape, wear, gnaw’. Cf. **ghreim-** (2) & **ghriiō**

Li. grieju & greju, inf. grieti ‘skim’; Alb. cf. (ambig.) grī, gs grīni ‘whetstone’; Srb. grinja ‘moth’; perh. also ON gríss ‘pig’

30 **ghreim-** (1), (**ghreimp**) ‘seizure’. Cf. **ghreiijō** (1)

OE cf. grīn ‘snare’; Li. greimas ‘attack’

ghreim- (2) ‘surface, crust’. Cf. **ghreiijō** (2)

Gk. cf. khrīma (‘unguent’, vbl. n. fr. khrīō ‘touch, rub’); OE grīma, m. (“mask, helmet, ghost”; cf. the o-gde form of Gk. khroiá ‘skin’); EME grime ‘coating of soot, grime’; ON gríma ‘mask, visor’; Li. greimas ‘film, top skin’

(**ghrēiə**, **ghrēiijə** (?)) ‘requirement, responsibility, need, debt, obligation’.

See **ghrēs-**. The evidence is limited to Gk., cf. khrē, khreía, khrēia, f. beside khréos, Doric: khrēos, id., and khrēmē, id. A possible isophone is Skt. hrāsaḥ ‘decrease, detriment’, of uncertain origin. Per. garāyam = ‘incline, tend’

45 **ghrem-** (1) ‘roar, rage, rumble’. WP I, 655. Cf. **guhrem-** and next

Gk. cf. khremetízō ‘neigh, snort’; MHG grimmēn ‘rage, roar’; ON grimmast, refl. id.; R cf. gremět̄, id. Cf. also MHG grim(me) ‘grim, furious’; ON grimmr, id.; OE grimman, grimsian ‘rage’; grimm as MHG. O-gde gram ‘fierce, raging’; MHG gram, id. (and ‘rage’)

ghrem- (2) ‘hawk, cough up’

Gk. cf. khrémma “expectoration” beside khréptomai ‘expectorate’; o-gde in Li. gramaī ‘expectoration, phlegm’. Isophonic are Lith. grémžiu, -ti ‘scrape, upbraid’; Latv. gremžu, gremzt ‘gnaw; roar’. See guhrem- however. For Alb. gromë ‘belch’: Latv. grēmens, see guhrem-)

ghrendhilos (**ghrendhlo-**) ‘bar, shaft’. Cf. **ghrendhos** (2) and WP I, 657

OHG grintil; MHG.OE grindel; MLG.Du. grendel; OCz. hřiedel, Cz. hřidel & ‘axle-tree; plow-handle’; hředlo ‘windlass’; Pol. grądziel ‘plowbeam; shaft of cart’). (It is uncertain if the Sl. forms derive from Germanic)

(**ghrendhō** ‘crush, grind, trample; grunt, growl, bellow’. See guhrendh-)

ghrendhos (1), (**gherndos**) ‘scrapings, scab, dandruff, rubble’

Gk. kherádos, n. ‘gravel, rubble, wrack’; Alb. (ambig.) grēndē ‘rock, cliff’; OIr. gland, genn ‘bristle, beard’; MIr. greann, id.; OIr. cf. grinn ‘sharp’; grinne ‘keenness; spearhead’; Ir. cf. grinn-eall ‘seabed, lake-bed’; OE grinde ‘shingle’; MHG grit, gs -des, sm. ‘scurf’. Cf. guhrendh-

ghrendhos, is (2) ‘bar, pole, shaft’. Cf. **ghrndh-**

ON grind ‘hurdle; pen’; Sw. grind ‘lattice gate’; OE cf. grindel ‘bar; hurdle’; OCS grędū, gręda (*beam*: *-en- or *-n-); Cz. hřada, hředa ‘perch’; Blg. gredā ‘beam’; Srb. greda, id. and ‘joist’; Li. cf. glandžiu, v. ‘pave, floor’; beside grindis, f. i-st. ‘floorboard’; grandā ‘plate, lamina’; LW in Hung. gerenda, Rum. grindă ‘beam’.

ghrēsō (1) ‘fail, wane, lack, desire, want’.

Cf. **ghrēi̯e**

Skt. hrasāmi, pf. jahrāsam (*diminish*, intr.); hrasavāḥ ‘stunted’; hrāsaḥ ‘diminution’; Gk. khréō, khréiō ‘need’; khré, impers. ‘it is necessary’; khréizō, khréjzō ‘need, desire’;

OCS gręšo, -iti ‘sin’; gręxū, m. id.; Cz. cf. also po-hřešovat čeho ‘miss sth’. Cf. further Gk. khréos, Doric khrēos ‘responsibility, duty, debt’. (Slovene graja ‘blame’ is of uncertain derivation)

ghrēso, **iō** (2), ‘provoke, threaten’. (Uncertain initial, see **grēsō** and cf. **ghros-**)

OIr. gresim, Ir. greisim, greasaim, griosaim (*incite* *-e- & *-ē-); Li. gresiù, grēsti ‘threaten’; cf. gresmē ‘threat’; R cf. grjānút na . . . ‘attack’

(**ghreubh-** (?). See Supt. to **gh-**)

ghreud- (1), (**ghrud-**) ‘sorrow, pain’. Cf. **ghreum-**

15 OS griotan; OE grētan ‘weep’; R. cf. grust (‘sorrow’, fr. *ghreudst-) (LW in Li. grūstis, f.id.); Li. cf. man griaudžia, impers. ‘aches’; beside griaudūs, graudūs (2) ‘touching, moving’

20 **ghreud-** (2) ‘grain, grains, grit’. Cf. **ghrūd-** Lat. rūdus, gs -eris, n. (variant: raudus: ‘rubble’); OS griot ‘gravel, sand’; MHG griuze ‘groats’; griez ‘gravel, groats’; cf. OHG firgriozan, MHG griezen ‘crush, pound’; G Griess ‘semolina’; OE grēot ‘sand’; ON grjót ‘rubble’. (Variant of type *ghreut- in W grud ‘grain, grit’). Li. cf. griaudūs, graudūs (1) ‘crumbly’

ghreuijō, see **ghreū**

25 **ghreum-** ‘gloom; gloomy’. Cf. **ghreud-** (1) Ir. gruaim ‘gloom; surliness’; R u-grjūmnyj ‘gloomy, surly’; cf. MHG grume ‘agony, pain’. Cf. **ghrm-** beside **ghrm-**, **ghrem-**

ghreun- (**ghreūn**, **ghreusn-**) ‘grit, gravel, groats’

35 Br. gruan ‘gravel’; W graian, id.; MHG grien, G Grien, id.; ON grjōn, npl. ‘groats’; OE cf. grēosn ‘gravel’ (OIr. grán ‘gravel’ fr. *ghrei-)

ghreū (**ghreuijō**, **ghreūnō**, **ghrū-**) ‘destroy; crash’. Cf. WP I, 647

40 Lat. (ambig.) ruō, -ěre (1) ‘raze, level, precipitate; fall’ (cf. **reu-**, **rū-**); Li. griauju, -ti ‘break in; destroy, overthrow, dismantle’, beside griauju, -ti ‘collapse’; Latv. griauju, grāut ‘ruin, destroy’; cf. Li. griauciai, pl. (*skeleton; wreck’, fr. *ghreutjoi)

ghribos, ā (1) ‘desire; desirable object’. WP I, 647

ON gripr (1) ‘treasure; value’; Latv. griba

‘wish, will’; gribēt, v. id.

ghribos, ā (2) ‘seizure, hold’

OE gripa, gripe ‘handful, grasp’; gripu ‘cauldron’; Li. cf. gribišas, gribišius ‘pickpocket’; gribšnis, m. ‘grab’; gribštūs ‘lightfingered’

ghrīdh- (1), see **ghrīdh-** (‘corn’, etc.)

ghrīdh- (2) (?) ‘household, staff, retainers’
ON grið, n.; griði, m.; OCS (Gmc.LW?) gridī ‘retainer; retinue’; cf. griždō, griditi ‘be billeted’. See Supt: **gh-**

ghrījō ‘wipe, smear, graze’. Cf. **ghreiijō** & WP I, 647

Gk. khrīō, id. cf. Alb. (ambig.) grī, gs grīni ‘whetstone’; cf. Li. grieju, greti ‘skim’ (*-ei-), beside grytis, f.i-st. ‘scoop, skimmer’: Myc. (queried) kirisewe(s) ‘painters’ (fr. *ghrit-)

ghrīuos ‘dun, grey’. Cf. **ghrāuos** (**ghrēu-**)

Alb. grivē (‘dun, dull, fawn’. LW?); Bulg. griv ‘blue-grey’; Fr. Cat. Sard. grive, griva (‘thrush’, lit. as E dunlin ‘sandlark’, a grey bird)

ghrm (**ghrum-**) ‘gloomy, grim, sad; gloom’. Cf. **ghreum-**

Alb. grym, v. ‘damn, curse’; pp. as adj. grýmur ‘damned; feeble, ailing’; MHG grume ‘agony’; OE grym ‘dire’; grymman ‘wail’; Dan. grum ‘cruel’; Srb. (?) gřm (3) ‘hitch, snag’

ghrñdhīō ‘pave, found, ground’. See next.
Latv. grīžu, grīst; OE gryndan, id.; Li. grindžiu, grīsti ‘pave, floor’; MHG gründen, id.

ghrñdhos, ā, is ‘floor, ground, bottom, paving’. Cf. **ghrendh-**, **ghrondh-** & WP I, 657
Go. grundu-; OHG grunt; OE grund ‘ground’; grynd ‘plot of land’; grynde ‘abyss’; ON grund, f.i-st. ‘prairie’; Sw. grund, adj. and s. ‘shallow’; beside Norw. ON grunn ‘shoal, shallow’; grunnr, adj. & s. ‘bottom; shallow’; R grjadā ‘bed, layer’; Srb. greda (2) ‘sandbank’; Blg. gred ‘baulk of field’; LW in Rum. grindă ‘beam’ and in Hung. gerenda ‘beam, joist’; Li. grindà, grindis, f. & griñdas, m. ‘floor-board’; pl. ‘floor’; Latv. grīda ‘floor’

ghrobh-, see **ghrabh-**. For a variant ***ghrōbh-**, cf. Li. gruobstas ‘armful; sheaf’

ghrōdiō ‘shout, resound, blare, cry’

Skt. hrāde, id.; hrādayāmi ‘make sound’; Alb. cf. (ambig.) n-gredh, (‘incite’, but cf. **gurdh-**); MHG gruo3 (3) ‘lament’; OE grētan (3) ‘to

lament’; ON grøta ‘cause to sound’. (E-gde in OE grātan, ON gráta ‘weep; bewail’, type *ghrēd-)

ghrōdos, īō ‘ice, hail, crust’. Cf. **ghrud-**

5 Vedic Skt. cf. hrāduniḥ ‘hail’; OCS gradū, gražda, id.; Srb. grād; OCz. hrad, id.; R cf. gradobitie ‘hailstorm’; Li. grúodas ‘hardfrozen ice; scaly-foot in horses’; gruodis ‘December’

ghroib- ‘seize; seizure; grasp; span’

10 OHG greiphōn; OE grāpiān, id.; grāp ‘seizure, grip’; E grope; CN greip ‘span; grasp’; OCS cf. sū-grēbajō, -ati ‘cramp, squeeze’; Li. graibūs ‘grabbing, light-fingered’; graibau, -tyi ‘seize, scoop’; griebiù, griēbti ‘snatch at; groove’, Sw. cf. grep ‘dungfork’, beside grepan ‘handle’. (Li. griebti is ambig. *-ei- or *-oi-)

ghroimos, cf. **ghreiijō** and next.

Li. graīmas ‘cream; skin on boiled milk’. An o-gde form arises in Gk. khroá, khroia ‘colour, skin, surface’

20 **ghrōjō** (**ghrōjīō**) ‘graze, scrape, skim’. Cf. **ghrōm-**. WP I, 648

Gk. khrózō, khrójzō ‘touch’; Alb. (ambig.) gryej, expressive: gryej (‘scrape’, but cf. 25 **ghrniō**); Fris. cf. grieme (‘mess, smear’, fr. *ghrōmīō)

ghromb- ‘rough, harsh’. Cf. **grombos** (1)

MLG cf. grempel ‘a sour drink’; ON grepp-, cpds. ‘grim, dour’; greppr ‘burly fellow, stalwart’; OCS grōbū ‘raw, rough’. (Note: Pol. gruby, Cz. hrubý ‘coarse’, represent a type *ghroubh-; MHG grop, gs grobes, id. a type *ghrubh-); LW in Hung. goromba ‘coarse’; cf. Li. gramblùs, id.

35 **ghromiō** ‘roar, rage’; **ghromejō** ‘make roar’, etc. WP I, 655. See next

Go. gramjan; MHG gremen; OE gremian; ON gremja ‘enrage’; OCS cf. o-gromljō, -gromiti ‘strike, as lightning’; Li. gramū, -éti ‘crash, thunder, rumble’. (Various isophonic extns. in Alb. gramcoj ‘belch’; Fris. grānje ‘growl’;

40 Sw. cf. gramse ‘rancour’; N grettast ‘frown’ fr. *ghromdjo- ?; granda ‘harm’, fr. *ghromdh-, cf. OE grandor ‘guile’ and Bav. G cf. grantig ‘revolting’; Gk. khrómados ‘crash, roar’

ghromos, ā ‘roaring, raging, terrible, roar, rage, terror’. WP I, 655. Cf. **ghromiō**, **ghromejō** Av. cf. *gram- (‘grow angry’, in passive pf. pt.

grañtō); Hes. khróm̄os, ē ‘crash; neighing’; Alb. gram ‘sorrow’; Ir. cf. gruimhe-anthairt(?) ‘fighting’; OHG, MHG gram ‘raging; rage’; LG gramm, id.; Fris. gram, n. ‘growl’; adj. ‘nauseated, sick’; OE gram ‘angry; enemy’; ON gramr ‘angry; fury’; m. (also) ‘warrior’; OCS gromv ‘thunderous, thunder’; Li. cf. gramū, -éti ‘crash’

ghrōmos (ghrōmn) ‘scrape, smear’. Cf. **ghrōjō**, **ghreiō**

Gk. khrōma; ON grómr, cpds: gróm- ‘stain, blot’; Fris. cf. grieme, s. ‘mess, muck’ (Fris. -ie- is the umlaut of *ō, cf. grien ‘green’)

ghrondhos, á (1) ‘base, floor, timber, beam’.

WP I, 657. Cf. **ghrendh-** and **ghrndh-**

Gallo-Latin grunda ‘roof’; sug-grunda ‘eaves’; Ir. cf. gronn-lus, s. ‘groundsel’, lit. ‘ground-herb’; MHG grant, gs grandes (1) ‘base’; Slovene (?) grod ‘four-handled carrier, bier’; Li. grañdas ‘floorboard’; grandà ‘plate, sheet’; Latv. grodi, mpl. ‘well-top, balustrade; buttress; foundation’. (For G Grand, R grùda, Cz. hrouda, see **ghrondh-**)

ghrondhos, á (2) ‘container, bosom, paunch’.

Cf. WP I, 657

Arm. argand, a-st. ‘womb’; MHG grant, gs grandes ‘holder, trough, cupboard’; G Grand (2) ‘wort-vat’; OCS gród̄ ‘breast’; Cz. hrud̄, id.; cf. also Slovene grod ‘four-handled carrier’. To **ghrondhos** (1)?

ghrōnis, á, see **ghrānis**. (The evidence of OIr. gráin ‘point, edge’; Cz. hráň ‘crystal’; hrana, id.; hran ‘spike, jag’; OCS graní ‘head, title’, etc. is insufficient to establish *-á- or *-ō-. See next)

ghronos ‘point, tip; mark, period; moment’. (Semantics of Gk. stigmé, id. & Go. stiks ‘point of time’, and of OE prica ‘point; short period’). Cf. **ghrānis**

Gk. khrónos ‘time’; EMAlb. granē ‘red dye’ (here?); Ir. gron ‘spot, stain; trace’; OHG (ambig.) grana ‘moustache’; MHG gran, grane, f. ‘tip of hair, bristle, moustache’; OE granu ‘moustache’; OHG cf. chran-poum ‘juniper’; Sw. gran ‘pine’; Norw. gran, grane, id. beside gren ‘branch’; ON grón, gs granar (‘pine; moustache, lip’). Semantics of **r̄is**, q.v.); Du. cf. grene-boom ‘pine’; Lusatian grono, hrono,

n. ‘time, rhythm, expression, verse’. An extn. of type *ghrons- arises in MHG grans ‘beak, snout; peak; bows’; OHG grans(o) ‘beak’

ghros- (ghrs-) ‘harry, horrify’. Cf. **ghres-**

5 Gk. khráō (2), impf. é-khrae (‘harry, annoy, attack’, fr. *ghrs-). For khráō (1) see **ghrauō**; Alb. graf, grah. ‘spur on, incite’; LG grass, adj. ‘horrible’; gräsen ‘horrify’; Li. grasús ‘horrible’; grasà ‘threat, terror’; grasinti, grasýti ‘threaten’; Latv. grasities, id. Cf. Alb. grafém, grahém ‘urge, spur, sting, goad’: Li. grasmé ‘threat’, but Li. grasús ‘disgusting’ may be referable to **gras-**, q.v.

ghrotalos ‘gravel, rubble’

15 Ir. grothal ‘rubble’; G Gradel ‘gravel’. (Ir grothal ‘gravel’ represents a type *gritəl- or *ghritəl-; Lat. ruta, npl. ‘gravel, diggings’ a type *ghrutə or *rute. Srb. grotlo ‘crater, defile’ a type *gurot- or *gurət-)

20 **ghrōt-** ‘scrape, graze, skim’. Cf. **ghrōjō** Myc. cf. korota ‘a colour’; Gk. khrós, gs khrótós ‘skin, complexion, body’; Illyr. grössa (‘file’, fr. *ghrōtjə); Alb. grresë, id.; Pol. graca ‘hoe’

25 **ghroubos, iōs** ‘rough, coarse; coarse meal, groats’, etc. Cf. **ghromb-** (**gromb-**)

ON greyr ‘fierce, cruel’; Sw. gröpe ‘coarse meal’, a form contaminated with G Grauen ‘pearl-barley’, said to be Sl.); Pol. gruby ‘fat, coarse’.

30 (Cz. hrubý ‘rude, rough’ is ambig. Cf. Lat. rūbidus (2) ‘coarse’)

ghroudos, á (1) ‘bulging; bulge, lump’.

MIr. grúad ‘cheek’; Ir. gruaidh, id. & ‘bank’; W grudd. Cor. grœdh, id.; OHG grōz ‘big, fat’;

35 OS grōt; Du. groot; OE grēat ‘big, stout, coarse’; Li. graudùs ‘sad’; R cf. grust ‘sorrow’; Ir. gruas, id.

ghroudos (2) ‘grain, corn, groat, roughage’.

Cf. **ghrūd-**. WP I, 658

40 Lat. rūdus, raudus, rōdus, gs -eris ‘rubble; gravel; pig of metal ore’; G Graus ‘grit, rubble, scree’; ON graut ‘porridge’; OCS gruda ‘clod’; cf. grudinū ‘rough’; Cz. hrouda ‘clod’; Li. graudùs ‘bitter, harsh; crumbly’; Latv. grauds ‘corn, rye’. (Isophonic are: Icel. grauta, v. ‘jumble’; Slovene grúditi ‘gnaw’, and Latv. graužu, pf. graudu, inf. graust ‘resound’)

ghrough- (?) (or **ghroug-**, **groug-**?)

Ir. cf. gruagán ‘stack of turf’; Pol. gruz ‘rubble’;
Li. graužas, aī ‘gravel; shingle; sawdust’

(**ghrou-**, see **ghrōjō**, **ghrōt-**. This form only
in Myc. korowe- ‘coloured’)

ghrubbh- ‘bury, hide’. Cf. WP I, 477 & 654
Gk. krúptō ‘hide’; kruphós ‘hiding-place’; ON
gryfja ‘pit’; OHG cf. gruft (‘vault’: Gk. krup-
tós, adj.). Extn. of type *ghrubbhl- in ON gruf-
la (‘crawl’: Egrovel); OHG grubilōn (‘fumble’:
G grübeln). Long-grade in ON grúva ‘cower’, á
grúfu ‘prone’; Sw. gruva sig ‘burk, shy at’

(**ghrubhos**, see **ghroub-**, and cf. **ghromb-**,
ghrumb- ‘rough, coarse’, etc.)

The evidence is limited to OHG grob: Du.
grof; cf. E gruff; and Li. grubùs ‘rugged’
‘numb’ beside grumbù, inf. grùbti ‘get rug-
ged’. Cf. WP I, 596. Li. grūbas ‘pearl barley’ is
linked by FK:EWDS: Graupen to a Slavonic
background as a LW. But cf. Lat. rūbidus
'coarse'

ghrudos, is, īe (1) ‘coarse; coarse meal,
groats’. Cf. **ghrudos** (2) & **ghrūdos**

Lat. rudis ‘new, fresh, rude, boorish’; OLat.
rodus ‘rude, crude, unshapen’; Ir. gruid ‘lees
of malt’; Du. grut ‘porridge, grits’; OE grot
'meal; particle'; pl. grotan ‘coarse meal’; grytt
'dust, meal'; gryta ‘coarse meal, chaff, bran’;
OHG gruzzi ‘bran’; MHG cf. grüschen, id. Cf.
also **ghrusd-** and WP I, 649. (FK: EWDS:
Grütze)

ghrudos (2) ‘broken, breakable, fragile; truncated’.
Same as (1)?

MIr. grod ‘short’; Ir. grod ‘quick, prompt’; Lat.
cf. rudis (in sense of ‘new, fresh’); OE cf. grot
(2) ‘earth, soil’ beside grut, m. ‘rock; chasm’;
Swiss Grotz ‘polled fir’; Li. grudùs ‘fragile,
sensitive’. Ir. groidhe, adj. ‘sturdy, spirited’ is
semantically to **ghrudos** (1). Cf. E grotty ‘nas-
ty’; G grotzig ‘dirty’

ghrūdos, is (variant of **ghrudos, is** (1), q. v.).
Cf. **ghreud-**, **ghroud-**

Lat. (ambig.) rūdus, gs -eris (‘grit’. Preferably
to **ghroud-**, q. v.; but a form rūdus occurs);
MHG grūz; OE grüt, ds grȳt; E grouts; Norw.
grut ‘grounds, dregs’; Sw. gryt ‘corn, grain’; Li.
grúdas, id.; Latv. cf. grüdenis, pl. ‘pearl barley,
groats’

ghruġħiō (**ghruġħidiō**) ‘howl, neigh’

MHG cf. grogezen ‘howl’; Cz. hržu, inf. hrzat
'neigh'

ghrumb- (variant of **ghrubb-**; cf. also
ghromb-). Cf. WP I, 596

5 E cf. grumps ‘bad mood’; other forms are am-
big. For Li. Latv. grumb-, see **grumb-**; and for
OCS gróbū, see **ghromb-**

ghrumbħ- ‘roar, rumble, grumble’. Cf. **ghrm-**
and **ghrumō**, ījō

10 W cf. grwm ‘murmur, growl’; LG grummeln
'rumble'; Du. grom ‘growl’ beside grommen,
v. id.; grommelig ‘grumbly’; E grumble; Li.
grumiù, inf. grùmti ‘grind, creak’; grumzdžiù,
grum̄sti, id.

15 **ghrumelos**, see **grumbelos**, **grumelos**. Thus
only in Sw. grummel ‘sediment’, beside grum-
la, v. ‘cloud, thicken’

ghrumō, ījō, ījō ‘roar, rumble’. WP I, 655. Cf.
ghrumbħ- (**ghrm-**) and next

20 Alb. cf. grym ‘damn, exile’, prob. fr. *ghrm-
but a type *ghrumjō is possible; MHG grume
'raging pain'; EME cf. grum, adj. ‘gruff’; OE
cf. grymettan (‘grunt’, fr. *ghrumidjō); Sw. cf.
grym ‘grim, horrid’; grypta, v. ‘grunt’; OCS
grūmljō, grūmēti ‘thunder’; Cz. hřmět, id.; Li.
grumù, ēti ‘roar, rumble’

ghrums-, extn. of type **ghrum-**, q. v.

Swiss cf. grumse, v. ‘grouse’; LG grunsen, id.;
Eng. grouse (but the parallel form grouch is
30 fr. OFr.); (Li. grumšiù, grumšēti and grumščiu,
grumšti ‘crunch’ represent a type *grum- in
view of E crunch, cf. however Li. grumzdžiù,
grum̄sti ‘grumble’ fr. *ghrum-). Cf. WP I, 655.
A further extn. of type *ghrumd- occurs in

35 OHG grunzen: E grunt, beside EME grunte,
v. id. and OE grunnian, id.

ghrusd- (**ghruzd-**)

OE grost ‘gristle’; Blg. grázdav ‘rugged’; gráz-
děl ‘rough spot’; Li. gruzdu, ēti ‘crumble;
smoulder; char’; gruzdas ‘charred matter’ be-
side gruzdùs ‘friable’. (Note: MHG krostel
'gristle' & Latv. grumsłas, fpl. ‘cracklings’ con-
tain IE *g-)

għrā, għru- (**ħəru-**) (?)

45 (For IE *l̥ before a vowel cf. Lat. calare, Gk.
kaléō, and Lat. varus: Li. viris; Gk. paro: E
for, etc.). Skt. (Vedic) hirā ‘vein’; Lat. haru-
spex ‘inspector of entrails’

ghrbh- ‘seize’ (?) Cf. **gurbh-**, and cf. WP I, 595

Vedic gr̥bhñāmi; cf. Skt. gr̥bhaḥ ‘handle’; Per. inf. giriftan, beside girav ‘pledge’; Hitt. karp (mi) ‘take, lift, complete’. Ambig. cf. **karp-**. A parallel form karap- 1sg. karaphi = ‘devour’

ghrd- (variant of **ghrud-**, **ghrūd-**, q. v.). Cf. WP I, 611.

Per. (archaic) gard ‘dust’ beside gil ‘mud, clay’; Gk. cf. for consonantism khérados ‘gravel, silt, shingle’; Lat. (ambig.) hordeum, n. (‘barley’, but a type *gh̥sd- is possible, see FK:EWDS : Gerste. Lat. horreum ‘granary’ may stand for *gh̥d- + *segh- cf. Gk. ekhe- in cpds); Du. gort (‘crushed barley, groats’). Distinct fr. ‘grut ‘grits, groats’)

ghrdhis, (-iūs?) ‘stick, post, pole, goad, spike’

Br. garzu ‘goad, spike’; Oss. qīl, Dig. gélä ‘stick, club’; OCS žīrdī (and com. Sl. ‘pole’)

ghrdhos, om., iom., iə ‘enclosure, stronghold’.

(Variant: **gh̥gh-**?)

Skt. gr̥hāḥ, -ám ‘house’ beside o-gde gráhah, id. Ambig. in view of Ir. gráig, f. ‘village’, fr. *gh̥gh-?); Tokh. kerciye ‘palace’; Hitt. gurtas ‘fortress’; MHG (prob.) gurt ‘girdle’ beside OHG gurtila, etc.

gh̥guhos, is (?) ‘dry branch, stick’. Cf. **grōg-**. (Evidence ambig.)

Tokh. A karke, B karak ‘branch’; Gk. kárphos, -ē ‘twig, chaff’; Ir. gráig ‘gnarled branch’ beside grágán, id. (and ‘shock of hair’)

ghriō ‘shout’. (Most of the evidence is ambig., cf. **girō**, **ghirō**, **guriō** & a possible **ghir-**, all in the same sense)

Av. cf. gar- ‘sing, praise’; Lat. horior ‘exhort’. Ennius; (Li. giriù, girti ‘praise’; Latv. dzīros, dzīrties, refl. ‘boast’ preferably to Skt. grñámi, id. See **guriō**)

gh̥nijō ‘scrape, graze’. Cf. **ghrōjō**

Gk. khraínō; Alb. (ambig.) grryej, aor. grreva (‘scrape, scratch’, but cf. **ghrōjō**)

gh̥nos, iōs ‘active’

Skt. ghūrnah ‘moving’; Br. grén ‘alert’. (Iso-phonetic: Swiss Gorn ‘well-bucket with swipe, or swing-bar’)

gh̥quō, iō ‘shout’. Phonology ambig. Cf. **gruk-**, **grk-**, **grquis** & WP I, 593

Alb. cf. grykë ‘throat’; OCS grükajō, ati ‘shout, croon’; Cz. hrkat, hrčet ‘rattle’; Li. girksēti ‘squawk’; cf. girklús ‘boastful’

ghrs- ‘bristle’; **ghrstos** (**ghrsitos**) ‘bristly, shaggy; bristle, shag’. WP I, 610

Skt. hrṣyāmi, v. id.; Oss. qīs, Dig. géśä, s. id.; Arm. garšem ‘abhor’; garš ‘horrid, abominable; filth’; Gk. cf. khar-opós ‘grim’; Lat. horreō ‘bristle, shudder’; Ir. cf. gráin (‘horror’, fr. *gh̥snjos); OE gors ‘gorse’; Du. gors ‘marsh-grass’. For the pp. **ghrstos**, cf. Skt. hrṣṭah, hrṣitah; Arm. gihi ‘juniper’ (phonology of ko-gi ‘butter’, fr. *guou-ghṛt-); Per. zišt ‘horrid, vile’; Lat. cf. horridus; OE gorst ‘gorse, juniper’); Blg. grástije ‘hemp, tow’. (Srb. grstiti se ‘feel nausea’; Li. grystù, gristi, v. id. are variants *ghrist-)

ghrst- (1), see **ghrs-**

ghrst- (2) (u-basis) ‘clump, bunch, handful, grip’. WP I, 590

Gk. khártēs (‘papyrus’, if = ‘sheaf of reeds?’); Alb. grusht ‘fist’; Lat. (?) hostus ‘quantity of oil from a single pressing’; W cf. gyrrth ‘punch, blow’; OCS grüstř, f. ‘fist’; Cz. hrst ‘handful’;

R gorst’ ‘fist, hollow of hand’; Pol. garśc, id.; Latv. gurste ‘knot of flax’

ghrt- ‘thrust’ (?), ‘coerce’ (?). (Variant *gh̥rst-?)

Arm. gahem (‘strike, thrust’, phon. of mah ‘death’, fr. *mṛt-); Lat. (?) hortor, ārī (‘urge on’, beside a variant (?) hostiō, īre ‘strike’ of type *gh̥rst-, cf. hostōrium ‘strickle’; hostia ‘victim’; Srb. (?) cf. grčem, grati ‘scrape together’. Obscure; possibly two roots, and for Srb. cf. 35 Lat. co-hors, -hortis

ghub- ‘peak, pile’. Variant of **ghubbh-** (1), q. v. Oss. (ambig.) cf. gubank, Dig. gobat ‘mound, hillock’; MHG gupf, -e, w.m., guphe, f. ‘peak, top, tip’; G Gupf, id.; cf. MHG goffe, guffe, 40 f. ‘buttocks’; Li. (ambig.) gubà ‘shock of sheaves’

ghubbhō, iō (1) ‘bend, hollow’. Cf. **ghoubh-**, **ghubbhos** (1) & (2)

Oss. cf. gubin, gubun ‘stomach’; Lyc. gupə (or 45 gubə), gupu ‘tomb’; Arm. cf. gub, gs gbo ‘pit’; Gk. kúptō, pf. kékupha ‘bend’; kúphos ‘bend; vessel, container’; cf. kúphós ‘bent, hunch-backed’; OCS cf. sū-gübū ‘arm’ beside sū-

gybū (*-ū-) ‘joint’; OCz. o-hnúti, aor. 3s o-heb ‘bend’; Cz. cf. zá-heb, gs -hbu, m. id.; Pol. cf. giąć, inf. id.; Li. cf. dvi-gubas, tri-gubas ‘two-, three-fold’. Extended forms in Tokh. kupār ‘deep’, and Gk. kūphaléos ‘bent’. Nasalized in Li. guñbu, inf. gùbti ‘bend’

gh̥ébhō, iō (2) ‘move’. Same as (1)?
Sw. cf. lyckt-gubbe ‘will-o-the-wisp’; OCS gybljо, gybatи ‘move’, & com. Sl.

gh̥ébhos, ā (1) ‘hump, lump’. (Same as next?)
Cf. **dholos** for semantics)

Oss. cf. gubank, gobat ‘mound’; Gk. kūphos, n. (2) ‘hump, tumour’; OE guba ‘buttock, flank’; Norw. cf. gubbe ‘old man’; Li. gubà, Latv. guba ‘pile, stuck’; Cz. cf. o-heb, o-hyb ‘hump; bend’

gh̥ébhos (2) ‘bent; bend’. Same as (1)? Also ‘hollow’. Cf. **ghubh-**, **ghoubh-**

Oss. gubin, gubun ‘stomach, belly’; Arm. gub, gs gbo ‘pit, ditch’; Lyc. gupə (or gubə), gupu ‘tomb’; Gk. (*-ū-) kūphós ‘bent, hunched’ beside kūphos, n. ‘bend; hollow vessel’; OCS sū-gubū ‘arm’, beside (*-ū-) sū-gybū ‘joint’, and (*-ou-) sū-gubū ‘double’; cf. also gybükū ‘flexible’. Cf. WP I, 357 & 567

gh̥édos (ghudsos) (?) ‘rascal’.

MLG güte ‘demon, goblin’; Du. guit, Fris. güt ‘scamp’; Norw. gutt ‘boy’; Li. gùdas ‘scalliwag; outsider; White Russian’. The extended form occurs in Alb. goc ‘boy’, gocë ‘girl’; in Sw. gosse, wm ‘boy’ and in Fr. gosse, mf. ‘boy; girl’, but the route taken by this wd. is uncertain (Moeso-gothic?). Cf. also Li. gudà ‘bogey’

ghugh- see Supt. and **ghuğh-**. Slovak hegnút ‘shake, jolt’ has an unusual phonology: -g- for expected -h-)

ghuğh- ‘hideous; monster’. Cf. **gûğh-**
Skt. cf. guhaḥ ‘name of a god’; EMDu. guig ‘grimace’, ON gýgr, pl. gýgjar ‘hag’; Cz. cf. hyzd, o-hyza ‘ugliness’; Li. gùžē ‘goddess of travel’. (The semantics of the last, and of Srb. gizda ‘charm’ are obscure). (Lusat. hida ‘hate’, hidžić, v. id. suggests a variant *ghüdh-)

ghükos (ghuk-) ‘hoot, whoop’

Skt. ghukāḥ ‘owl’; Per. yük ‘frog’; R gik ‘whoop’; gikat, v. id.; Cz. (*-u-) hek ‘groan’ beside hýkat ‘bray’; cf. R variant zyk (‘din’ fr.

*ghük-); Cz. heslo (‘slogan’, fr. *ghukslo-?); MHG gucken, v. (‘cuckoo’ fr. *ghug-). Extn. in Li. gükčioti ‘sob’

ghūl- (1) ‘stir, swell’

5 Skt. ghūrnāmi ‘sway’; W gil ‘ferment’ (i-st.); Icel. gúll ‘puffed cheeks’; OCz. po-hýliti, v. ‘engulf’; R gil’ (‘bombast’; for sense cf. G Wort-schwall). Short vowel in ON gul, gol, Mod. gola ‘breeze’

ghūl- (2) ‘stunted; stump’ (?). Cf. **gul-**

Arm. gul, gs gli, i-st. ‘blunt’; MHG gül ‘monster; beast; boar; nag’; Du. guil ‘nag’

ghuldos (ghulđius) ‘male animal, castrated animal’

15 Skt. huđuh ‘ram’; G Golz ‘castrated sow’; E gilt ‘young sow’; ON gyltr, m., gylta ‘young sow, piglet’; Sw. gylta, f. ‘young sow’; Norw. cf. gold (for *golt, via Danish?) ‘barren’

ghulğh- ‘lump, clump’. (?**ghluğh-**)

20 Per. gurz ‘club, mace’; Arm. guýdz, guydzn ‘clod’. (Isophonic is Oss. gurdz ‘embryo’)

ghum- (**ghums-**) ‘murmur, rumble’

Skt. hum, interj. id.; EMAlb. gumë, id.; Du. gons, s., gonzen, v. id.; LG günsen, id.; ON cf.

25 gumsa ‘mock’. (N.B. Alb. gumzhítë ‘roar, rumble’ is a vb. of Sl. type, i. e. a LW, but untraceable)

ghumbos, ā ‘hump, lump, rump’. (Most of the evidence is ambig. Cf. **gumb-**)

30 Alb. cf. gumë ‘rock’, and (alleged) i gumbët ‘potbellied’; Swed. gump ‘rump of birds’. For OCS góba, Li. guñbas, see **gumb-**

ghumbhō ‘bend, incline, lie down’. Cf. **ghubh-**, **ghoubh-**

35 Arm. gmem ‘lie down’. Loss of *-bh- as in camem ‘chew’, see **gombh-**); Li. guñbu, gùbti, intr. ‘bend’; Norw. Sw. (ambig.) cf. gubbe ‘old man’

ghundhos (ghundhəlos), ā ‘lump, ball, tu-

40 mour, pile; balled, lumped’. WP I, 588. Variant: **ghund-**.

Skt. cf. huñđih, m. f. ‘lump, heap’; Av. gundō ‘round loaf; ear of corn’; gundā ‘round loaf’;

Per. gunde, adj. ‘thick, coarse’; Arm. gunt, gs

45 gnto beside gund, gs gndi, abl. gndav ‘ball, mass’; Gk. cf. kolo-kúnthē (‘pumpkin’, lit. ‘big ball’); OHG cf. gunde-rëba, f. (‘ground-ivy’ because used against goitre). Extns. in Per.

gundule ‘lump, mass’; Li. gunkla, gunklas ‘lump, bump’. Cf. further the Gk. name Kúnthos ‘a mountain at Delos, said to overshadow the island’

(ghungh-, see **gung-**, WP I, 638

ghunghulos, ā ‘an arthropod’. Cf. **gung-** (Oss. & Blg. ambig.). Cf. WP I, 673
Oss. gongoli ‘dungworm’; Gk. kogkhúlē (‘mussel’ or ‘cockle’, if not an extn. of kógkhé ‘shell’); Blg. dim. gägliak ‘woodlouse’

ghūr- (**ghurs-?**) ‘rough, raw, harsh, forbidding’

Arm. cf. goř ‘fierce, grim; verve’; MIr. & Ir. gúr ‘keen, sore’; Fris. goar ‘clammy, raw, soured’; Du. goor, cpds. gor- ‘sour’ beside guur ‘raw, rough, severe’; Icel. gor-, cpds. ‘bad-’; Li. cf. gúru, inf. gurti ‘crumble, waste away’; gúras ‘curmudgeon’. A possible *ghurs- is reflected in Arm. goř and in G Gurre ‘jade, nag’

ghurgh- (1) ‘stir, stimulate, poke’

Arm. grgem ‘fondle, pamper’; cf. grganč ‘pleasure’; grgiř, gs grgri, i-st. ‘incitement, prurience’ beside Mod. Arm. gurguram ‘fondle’; Alb. cf. gërgoj ‘urge, provoke’ beside the LW gér-gás, id. fr. Sl.; Srb. grgati, inf. ‘poke w. toothpick’

ghurgh- (2), **ghurghul-**, **ghurghur-** ‘throat; gurgle’. Cf. **gurg-** (2), **gurgul-**, **gurgur-** Arm. grgřam (and grgam) ‘croak, cackle’; Gk. korkhuréa ‘sewer’; Alb. (ambig.) gurgulloj (‘gurgle’, etc. See **gurgul-**); MHG gorge ‘throat’; Du. gorgel, id.; gorgelen ‘warble’;

MHG gurgeln, gorgeln ‘gurgle’; cf. the variants represented in Arm. krkřam: Gk. górgüra

- 5 **ghūr-**(1) ‘sway, rollick, revel’. Cf. **ghūl-** and **gūr-** (1). Evidence ambig. Skt. (ambig.) ghūr-ṇāmi (‘sway’, but equally to **ghūl-**, q. v.); Cz. hýřit, v. (2) ‘revel’, but see **gūr-**; (R cf. girlo, gírla ‘estuary’, but equally to **gūr-**, q. v.); Latv. cf. gūra ‘strutter, flamboyant person’
 10 **ghūr-** (**ghūrō**, **iō**) (2) (expressive variant: **ghurr-**) ‘growl’
 Skt. cf. ghurghurāyah, adj. ‘growling’; Per. yurram ‘roar’; Arm. gořam ‘growl’ beside grgřam ‘caw’; MHG gurren ‘growl’; OE gyrran ‘grunt, creak, clatter’.
 15 **ghuros** ‘outflow, filth, matter’. Cf. **ghuūđō** (1) (For Gk. i-khóř ‘gore, matter, serum’, see **uis** and **ghuūđō**); Lat. (?) dial. foria (‘thin excrement’, for *horia?); Ir. gur, gor ‘pus, abscess’;
 20 Br. gōr, pl. -iu, f. ‘abscess’; W gori ‘suppuration’; OE gor, gyr ‘dirt, mud’; E gore; G Gur ‘dung; filthy water from coalmining’; ON gyrra (‘bloodstain’: Lat. foria?); Sw. gorr ‘pus’; OCS cf. voz-grja (‘mucus’, fr. **uos-**, q. v. + **ghurię**);
 25 Cz. voz-her, m. ‘mucus, snot’
ghus- (**gheus-**) ‘noise, sound’. Cf. WP I, 566 & 569
 Skt. ghuṣah ‘resounding’; ghuṣyah ‘to be noised abroad’; ghuṣṭah ‘sounded, noised’
 30 beside ghoṣah ‘noise’; ghoṣāmi ‘resound’; ON guss ‘fuss’; gussa, v. ‘resound’ beside gjósa, v. ‘erupt’

GU

guabh- ‘swallow, engulf, immerse’. WP I, 674

Av. jaiwīs ‘deep’; Gk. báptō ‘dip, dye, wash’; baphé ‘immersion’; cf. Hes. bákthō húdatos ‘quaff water’; MHG er-queben ‘choke’; E to quaff ‘drink in gulps’; ON kvesja ‘immerse, drown’; Sw. kväva ‘stifle’; kfav ‘sultry; anxiety’; Norw. cf. kvamne ‘choke while eating’,

for *kvabna-, cf. hamn ‘haven’; extn. in Skt. gabhīrāh, adj. ‘deep’; Per. žarf, id.; Oss. kúrf, qulf, id.

- guabthro-** ‘twist, turn’
 45 Lat. (once) vabrum, adj. n. ‘varied’ beside (dial.) vafer ‘wily’; E quaver, s. & v. beside ME quavien ‘shake’; G cf. quabbeln ‘shake like a jelly’

- guaduā** ‘chatter; a chattering bird’
 Oss. cf. qäza (‘waterfowl’, fr. *guadiə?); Alb. gadē (‘heron’, beside gatē and gac, id.); Ir. badhbh ‘crow’; G cf. quasseln ‘chatter’
- guādh-** ‘deep; depth, plunge, immerse’. Variant: **guādhsio-, guādhsjē**
 Skt. gāhe, mp. ‘plunge’; gādhaḥ (1) ‘deep’; Gk. bēssa, Dor. bāssa, f. ‘glen’; Ir. bádhaim, báidhim ‘immerse, drown’; W boddi, 3s. bawdd ‘drown’; Br. bœzi, tr. & intr. id.; Cor. būdhy, id. Variant in Skt. gādhaḥ & Gk. bēssa beside Doric (*-ă- in) bássōn ‘deeper’: LLat. (Gallo-Lat.?) bassus ‘low’; W, Cor. bas ‘low, shallow’; W bais, mpl. ‘flats, mudshallows’. (NB: the sense of ‘shallow’ is also present in Skt. gādhāḥ adj. and gādhám, n. id. and in Srb. gaz ‘ford’, gaziti, v. id.)
- guādhs-** ‘squeeze, tight, close’
 Skt. gādhaḥ (2) ‘close, tight’; Alb. cf. ngos (‘sate’, fr. *en-guādhs-?); LLat. (Osc. or Gallo-L.?) bassus (1) ‘thick, fat’; G quetschen, MHG quetzen, MLG quetsen ‘squeeze’ (*-ă-). Bassus was a com. R. name.
- (**guadhus** ‘deep, low’ only in Gk. bathús, id. See **guādh-**)
- guag-** (1) ‘fluctuate, flag, flounder, waver’. (The evidence is ambig. cf. **uag-**)
 Lat. (ambig.) vagus ‘roving, random, unsteady’; vagārī ‘wander, waver, fluctuate’; Hes. bagaῖos ‘empty, idle, vain’; OE cwacian ‘wag, shake’: E quake; Li. cf. gōglinti ‘moon around, gawp’; fr. *guāg- (?) but cf. also gožiù, gōžti ‘rampage, run wild’, fr. *guāg-?, beside (expressive) gvagždù, -ēti ‘pine away, fail’
- guag-** (2), **guāg-** ‘quack, squeak, squeal’
 Per. cf. žāž ‘twaddle’; Oss. cf. zägiñ, pp. zaǵd ‘say’; Arm. cf. kakan, a-st. ‘clamour, lament’; Gk. bázō ‘talk’, bágma ‘talking’; cf. babáx ‘prattler’; Alb. cf. gagaç, adj. ‘stammering’; ON kvaka ‘chirp’; G quaken ‘moan, complain’; Du. kwaken ‘quack, croak’; Li. (ambig.) gagiu, ēti (‘quack’, see **gag-**). Long vowel in Lat. vāgīre, v. ‘scream’; Slovene gágam, Blg. gagam ‘cackle’; Latv. gāgāju, id. and cf. Li. gógsiu, góksiu, ēti ‘sob’; gókčioju (2) ‘squeal’
- guagelo-**, cf. **guag-** (1)
 Lat. vagulus ‘fluctuating, wandering’; Du. kwakkelen ‘be limp’; Nor. kvakle ‘bungie’; Sw.
- kvackla (2) ‘trifle, fool about’
guāgos, ā (variant: **guēg-**) ‘a croaking bird’. See **guag-** (2). (A possible variant is of type *guāguo-)
- 5 Alb. cf. gogës ‘woodpigeon’; R. Blg. gāga ‘eiderduck’; (alleged) Latvian gāga ‘duck’. Cf. variant *guēg- in Per. zāy ‘crow’; Alb. zog ‘bird’
- guāgh-, guāghsiō** ‘heave, be about to vomit, cough’
 Gk. bēssō ‘cough’; bék, gs bēkhós, s. id.; Li. gógsiu, ēti ‘heave to vomit’
- guak-** (1) ‘rod, penis’. Variant: **guakelos, ā**. WP II, 105
- 10 Gk. cf. bak- in bak-tron, -térian ‘rod’; bák-anon ‘pod’; Bák-khos, etc.; Lat. cf. (rustic) baculus, bacillum; Ir. bachall ‘crook, staff’; W bagl ‘crook, crutch’
- guāk-** (2) (variant: **guēk-**) ‘quack, cackle, brawl’. Cf. WP I, 527
- 20 Per. zakam ‘bluster, rage’; Srb. gačem, inf. gačati ‘cackle’; Blg. cf. gač ‘teal’; W cf. baich (2) ‘scream’, s., fr. *guaksis
- guakos** (or **guakos**), **ios** ‘empty, vain’. Cf. **guag-** (2)
- Oss. (*-ă-) qwag, Dig. gäwagä ‘lacking’; Gk. cf. bákēlos ‘eunuch’; Lat. (ambig.) vacuus, vacivus; (LW in) W gwag ‘empty’; Li. gašūs ‘fopish’ beside bašlùs ‘lewd’, gašnùs (‘dandified’). Cf. also Gk. bákēlos in this sense;
- 25 **guak̄s-** (?) (-ă-) ‘small; tot’
 Arm. (ambig.) kači, gs kačvo, abl. kačeav ‘small child’; W bach, adj. ‘small’. (Alb. goc ‘boy’, gocë ‘girl’ is ambig. Cf. Fr. gosse, from a Gmc. source? LW in Alb. also?)
- guak̄sō** (**guaskō-**) ‘squash, suppress’. Cf. **guādhs-**
- Ir. bascaim, id.; MHG quetzen, MLG quetschen, G quetschen, id.
- 30 **guangueliō, guangul-, guangu-** ‘jangle, chatter, nag’. Cf. **gang-**
 Skt. (ambig.) ganguyāmi ‘shout’; Gk. bambálō ‘chatter, of teeth’; bambaínō, v. id. (and ‘twaddle’); G cf. (variant) quengeln ‘grizzle’; Cz. (ambig.) huhlat ‘howl, screech’
- guasios** (variant of **guādhsio-**, see **guādh-**)
 Gk. baiós ‘little, short, humble’
- guasikos (-ukos)** (1) ‘crooked’; (2) luxuriat-

ing, wanton'

(1) Lat. varix, beside vāricus 'straddling'; G quesig 'warped, suffering from the staggers'; Slav. cf. Cz. hos-tec, Pol. goś-ciec, m. 'rheumatism'

(2) Gk. baukós 'luxuriating, wanton'; G quasig, id.; Quas 'orgy'; cf. Du. kwast 'fop'. (Eng. queasy 'nauseated' is of uncertain etym. A verbal type occurs in LG quasen 'be finicky')

guast- (guaks-?) 'stick, pike, spike, brush, tail'. See next and guak- (1)

Gk. cf. bá-s-saros ('fox; whore'. Cf. **kuar-**: Gk. saírō); LL & Rustic bastum 'stick', LL basus 'penis', and vasculum, id.; ver-bascum & LL ver-vasclum ('mullein', cf. **guer-** 'herb, poison' for L. ver-); MHG quast, -e and queste 'tail, whip, brush'; Du. kwast 'brush, tassel, fop'; G Quaste; Sw. kvast 'tassel, broom, bunch'

guatos, is, iø 'stick, spike'. Cf. guast- and guak- (1)

Gk. bátos 'briar'; batís 'prickly roach, skate'; cf. kur-básia 'cock's comb'; Lat. batulus 'rod' beside batuō 'beat'; Ir. bata, pl. bataidhe 'stick, handle'

guāu- 'bark, babble, chatter'. Cf. baub-
Gk. baúzō 'bark'; cf. bau-kálion 'gurgling bottle'; OCz. havati 'babble'; cf. Blg. gavkam 'bark'; gávra 'mockery'

guēdhos, ā 'bad; badness'. Cf. **guōudh-** and cpds. of **guōu-**. WP I, 695

MHG quāt; LG quad; Du. kwaad, id.; Li. gēda 'disgrace'; gēdētis, inf. 'be ashamed'. MHG variants: kāt, kōt and quōt, n. 'filth', of which G Kot is one. Short vowel in Du. kwetteren 'go bad $\ddot{\text{a}}$ of fruit' and in Li. gendu, gësti, id. beside gedimas, m. 'rot'. A link w. **guōudh-** (2) is suggested by Alb. kak-zozë 'slow-worm' if fr. *kako-guēdhja

guēg- (or guégh-) 'burn, sting'. (Much of the evidence is ambig. cf. **giḡō** (2) and **guīg-**, **gu-hēg-**, the last infl. by type **dheguh-**). Cf. WP I, 849

Per. zāg, zāj 'vitriol'; Oss. dzaǵw 'hot poultice'; Gk. cf. Bésbion (oros) ('Vesuvius', if not a hellenized form of V.); Alb. cf. zegħth 'horsefly', zegħl, id.; Ir. cf. beaghán, s. 'sting'; OCS (ambig.) žego, žešti 'kindle, burn'; Cz. žici, id. beside žeh 'burn'; žeħratu 'be angry'. Cf. (*-ē-

in) Cz. žáha 'heartburn', o-gde in R z-gaga, id.

guēguos, iø 'a croaking bird'. Variant of **guag-** (2) (**guāguo-**), q. v.

5 Per. zāy 'crow, raven'; Alb. zog 'bird'; cf. (*-e-in) Li. gegē, f. 'cuckoo'; OCz. žež-hule, id. beside Li. Latv. dim. gegužē, dzeguze, id.

gueidhō, iø 'chant, moan'. WP I, 665-6

ON kvíða 'fear'; Sw. kvida 'moan'; OLi. giemi, gíesti, Li. gíedu, v. 'sing' beside inf. giedóti 'chant'; Latv. dziedu, āt 'sing'

(**gueiijō**, see **guijō**. Only in Gk. béomai, beíomai, 'shall live')

guel- (1) (**guelōn-**) 'barb, spike, needle'. Cf. **guilos** & WP I, 691

Myc. qero-; Gk. bélōs, gs-eos 'dart, arrow'; belónē 'needle'; cf. o-belós, Dor. o-delós 'spit' (fr. *ok-²); EME (?) quill ('reed' or 'quill'); (OCS and com. Sl. žel-ězo 'iron', a cpd.: Li.

20 geležis and Latv. dzelzs, id. seem to contain *ghel- 'yellow', etc. q. v.); Srb. cf. žaoka (*žal-ka 'spike, dart'); Li. geluonis, f. 'point, tip, knife-edge': Latv. dzelonīs 'sting'

guel- (2), **guel-** 'pain, sorrow'. Figurative
25 extn. of **guel-** (1)? Cf. WP I, 690

(with short vowel) Arm. key, o-st. 'wound, ulcer'; keyem 'torture, wound, hurt'; MHG quēl, f., quēln, v. id.; OHG quēlan 'die'; (OS id. & 'suffer'); Li. gēlia, impers., inf. gélti
30 'ache'; Li. dzeļu, dzelt 'stab, burn, bite'.

(with long vowel) Skt. (?) jālam (3) 'fraud, blarney'; Gk. dēlēomai 'hurt, harm'; OHG quāla, MHG quāl, -e 'torture'; G quälen, v. id.; Du. kwaal 'chronic illness'; OCS žalī 'sorrow'; žel-ja 'sadness' Li. gēlā 'ache'; Latv. žēlas, fpl. ('sorrow'. LW? cf. dzēl-ums 'bite, wound, sting' and R u-žal, id., identifying gēl- with
35 guel- (1))

40 guelbos, ā (**guolbh-**, **gulbh-**) 'belly, womb, fetus'. WP I, 692

Skt. gárbaḥ 'womb, fetus, baby': Av. garəwō, id.; Hitt. cf. hwelpis, adj. 'newborn, young'; Gk. delphús, Aeol. belphús 'womb', délphos 'pig'; delphís, gs-inos 'dolphin, pig of iron or lead'; a-delphoi ('brothers-and-sisters, siblings', fr. *sm̥-²); Lat. volba (& variants 'vulva'); Gallo-Lat. cf. galba (as proper n. 'pot-belly', fr. *guībhā); Scythian substrate? in Ukr.

helevo ‘belly’. Isophonic w. Cz. žleb, žlab ‘trough’; Pol. żłób ‘crib’; Srb. žlijeb ‘gutter’, cf. also OCz. žlab-inā ‘valley’. (Go. kalbō ‘calf’ represents a variant w. *g-)

guēleiō ‘hurt, harm’. See **guel-** (2).

Av. ā-zārayei-mi; Per. ā-zaram ‘torment’; Gk. dēléomai; G quälen; OCS žaljō, ěti; R žalěju, -ěti; (LW in?) Latv. man žēl (‘am sorry’, with ž- for expected dz- as in dzelt ‘sting’, etc.)

(**guelnd-**, **gueln-** see **guīnd-**, **guīn-** ‘acorn’).

E-gde only in Sl., cf. OCS želod̄i. WP I, 692)

guelō, **jō** (1), see **guel-** (2)

guelō, **jō** (2) ‘hurl, fling’.

Tokh. B šall-, šal-, id.; Gk. béllo, béllomai, id.; Arc. cf. ek-déllō beside zéllō, aor. ézelon, id.; Hes. déllō, id. (Isophonic: OHG quēlen, OS id. ‘suffer, die’; OE cwelan, id., cf. ON kveld, Sw. kväll ‘evening’)

guelōn-, see **guel-** (1)

guem- (**guem-mi**, **guemō**, **jō**, **gum-**, also **gmen-**, **gun-**) ‘come, go’. WP I, 675

Skt. gammi, gámāmi; Av. jam-, gam-; OPer. gam-; Tokh. käm-, kum-; Arm. cf. eki ‘I came’; Gk. báinō, beside phthánō ‘overtake’; cf. aor. ébēn ‘I went’; Lat. veniō, īre, pf. věni; Osc. Umb. ben-; OBr. cf. bemhéd ‘tribe’; Go. qiman; MHG quēmen & komen; Du. komen, p.t. kwam; OE cuman, p.t. cwōm; ON kuma, p.t. kvam; Li. gemu, gimti ‘be born’; Latv. dzemu, dzimt, id.

guēm-mn-, **guēmos**, ā ‘going; gait, step’. Cf. **guem-**. (Variant: **guom-**)

Skt. cf. gamaḥ, adj. (‘going’, fr. *guom-); m. ‘departure’; gamanam, n. ‘gait’; Av. gāmō ‘foot, pace’, fr. *guōm-; Per. gām, id.; Oss. qom, góm (‘herd’). Ambig. cf. **guōumn-**; Per. cf. far-jām (‘end, issue’, fr. *guēm) Arm. kinč (pl. form: ‘track, footprint; tarsus, sole’); Gk. bēma, Doric bāma (!) ‘step, dais’ beside Gk. bōmós ‘platform, altar’; Lat. cf. con-vena ‘gathering’; Gaul. benna ‘vehicle’; W ben ‘cart’; Ir. beann (2) ‘step’; ON kváma ‘arrival’

guemtis (**guemtā**) ‘tribe’. Cf. **guem-**

Li. gentis, f. id.; OBr. bemhéd, id.

guenā, **guanā**, **gunā**, is ‘woman’. Cf. **guēn-** and extns. WP I, 681

Skt. janíh; Av. jənis, yənā, id.; Jainis ‘female demon’; Per. zan; Tokh. sān, B śno, śana; Arm.

kin, gs knoğ; Hitt. kwenas; Boeotian: banā; Gk. guné; Thrac. cf. ben-dis, -deia (‘Diana’, fr. *guen-diū-); Sequanian -zenas, -genas ‘priestesses’; MIr. bé, ben; cpds. ban-; Ir. bean, pl. mná; W, Cor. benen ‘woman, wife’; W ‘young woman’; cf. W benyw, Cor. benow (‘female’, s. fr. *gueniūā); Go. qinō; OHG, OS quēna; MHG quēne, kone; OE cwene & cwēn; Sw. kvinna; ON id. and kona; OCS žena and com. Sl.; OPr. gena, id.

5 **guen-**, ctd. Extensions in (1) type **guenāt-**, **guēnat-**, **gunt-**, etc.

Arm. knat, i-st. ‘effeminate’; cf. also dial. kant’ (‘woman’, fr. a type *guenəstis); Ir. banda, adj. ‘feminine’; ON kvændr ‘married’; kvendi ‘womankind’; OCS ženatū (‘married’, and com. Sl.). See ff.

guendiūā (**guendiuā-**) ‘woman, goddess’ in Arm. ti-kin (‘woman’, fr. *diū-guen); Phryg.

20 Bendīs ‘Artemis’; Ir. baindia ‘goddess’; W cf. benyw ‘woman’; Cor. benow, id. See next

guenīnos, ā in W benen ‘young woman’; Go. qinein, n. ‘woman’; ON cf. kvinna, id.; OCS ženīnū, ženinū, adj. ‘female’. WP I, 681

25 **guēnis** in Skt. jānih; Go. qēns; OS quān; ON kván; OCS ženī, adj.

guer- (**guor-**) ‘food, drink, gulp, swallow, gullet, glutton’. WP I, 683

Skt. o-gde garāḥ, adj. ‘swallowing’, m. ‘drink, 30 poison’; girāmi, z-gde v. ‘swallow’, fr. *gur-;

Av. gar-, xwar-, o-gde ‘eat, devour’; Arm. ker, o-st. ‘food, bait’; -ker, cpds. ‘-eating’, beside z-gde kur ‘food’; aor. suppletive to ute in keri, 3s. eker ‘ate’; Gk. dérē, deré, deiré ‘neck, 35 throat’, borā ‘food’; cf. hellé-boros ‘hellebore’, a poison-plant; Arc. derwá (‘gully, glen’, with labiovelar -w echoed in suffix); borós (‘gluttonous’: Lat. -vorus); Alb. cf. gabzerr, gop-zerr ‘gullet’; Lat. cf. ver-, -ver in ver-

40 bēna, -bascum, -ātrum (various herbs), and in cadā-ver, cf. also ver-āgō ‘a disease in cattle’; -vorus, cpds., vorō, āre ‘devour’; cf. also ves-cor (‘feed myself’, fr. *guersko-); cf. also papā-ver ‘poppy’; Ir. cf. in-bhear, gs -bhir, m. ‘feeding, grazing’; MHG cf. quēr-der ‘bait’; OE ā-cweorran ‘guzzle’ (fr. *guers-); Pol. żer ‘fodder’; Cz. o-žery, pl. ‘food-scrap’; R pro-žora, Ukr. ob-žora (e-gde: ‘glutton’); OCS žrō, žrēti

'devour'; Cz. žeru, žrát, id.; Li. geriù, gerti 'drink'; Latv. dzeru, dzert 'guzzle'. (Note on papā-ver: 'which is put into the food of children' – hence papa 'pap' – 'to stimulate appetite'. Voss; and on ver-bascum 'mullein' – 'used for catching fish by poisoning the water'. Ain.). Cpds. of type *guerəłos, *guer-dhlom, -dhrom, etc. in Skt. o-gde garalam 'poison': Arc. zérethon, Gk. bérēthon 'abyss'; MHG quérder 'bait'; OCS žrělo, ždrélo 'throat, voice'; OCz. žriedlo 'surge' beside Cz. žrádlo 'fodder'; Li. gerklós, pl. and ger-klě, f. sg. 'throat'; gěralas 'drink'. Cf. *gurgat-* and related forms

(**guernu-** 'handmill', Gmc. forms in e-gde, see **gurnūs**)

(**guerskō**, **guersk-**, see **guer-**. Lat. vescor 'feed'; vēscus 'voracious')

(**guersos** (**guors-**, **gars-**) 'sweet, soft, pleasant' (lit. 'enticeable with food?')

Av. xwarəzus 'sweet, tasty'; Go. qaírrus 'tame'; MHG kürre, z-gde, id.; G cf. kirre, id.; (alleged) ON kvirr, id.

gueru 'spike, roasting-spit'. WP I, 689
Lat. veru 'dart, spit'; Umb. berva, pl. 'spits'; MIr. bir, Ir. bior, pl. beara 'spike, spit, lance'; W bér, id.; Br. bér 'spit'; Cor. bér, id.; Go. qaíru 'stake, thorn'

guēros 'consuming; consumer'. (Long-grade variant of **guer-**, q. v.)

Skt. járah (epithet of Agni); Arm. kir, o-st. 'lime'; kirk 'passion, impulse'; cf. krak, dim. 'fire'; Li. cf. géréjas, gérōvas, m. ('drinker', lit. 'consumer')

guesō, **jō** 'extinguish; be extinguished'. WP I, 693. Cf. **guest-**

Skt. jáse 'am exhausted'; Av. zah-, jäh-; Tokh. käś-, B kes-; Gk. cf. s-bénnumi, fut. s-bésō; Sw. kväsa 'stifle'; long o-gde in OCS gašq, gasiti (and com. Sl.); extn. in Go. us-qistjan 'kill'; Li. gestu, inf. gesti 'extinguish' beside gěstù, gesti 'go out, of light'; Latv. dzešu, dzěst 'extinguish'; dzesēju, ēt, id.

guest- (variant of **gues-**, q. v.)

Go. us-, fra-qistjan 'kill'; Du. ver-kwisten 'waste'; NGer. Quiste 'loss'; Li. cf. gesteriu, ēti 'decay, go bad'

guetō, **jō** 'proclaim, pronounce, ban'.

- Arm. kočem 'call, name' (cf. SEM : AIE : §§ 16, 91, 130); Lat. vetō 'forbid'; cf. also ar-biter 'umpire, witness'; Go. qipān, OHG quedan, OE cweðan 'say'; ON kviðja 'forbid' beside 5 Icel. kviður 'saying', kviða, f. 'poem'
- guetu** (**guetū**) 'neck, collarbone'
Skt. jatru 'collarbone'; Av. cf. jataras, n., jatarō, m. (queried 'col, mountain pass'); LG quedder 'collar, belt' beside kader 'crop, goitre'
- 10 'guetu' (**guetū**) 'resin, gum'. WP I, 672
Skt. jatu 'resin, gum, lac'; Tokh. cf. bez, Dig. bedzā 'honeycomb'; Gallo-Lat. cf. betu-men, bitu-men, vitu-men ('pitch'. 'Bitumen ex ea 15 Galli excoquunt' – Pliny); Gael. (*-ē- or uml. by *-u) bith 'resin, gum, birdlime'; W cf. bedw 'birches', as source of gum?; Cor. bedhow, id.; Ir. cf. beathóig, id.; OE cweodu, n. (2) 'resin'; cf. Icel. z-gde kvoða, id.; Sw. kåda, id.
- 20 Extensions in Lat. vitrum 'glass', vitellus 'egg-yolk' (for the semantics, cf. LLat. glēsum 'amber, crystal', fr. Gmc. 'glass'); z-gde in Gk. alábastron 'alabaster', lit. 'saltglass', as seen in hals 'salt'. Alb. gastare 'glass' is of obscure origin. (Type *guet-tro-, *guēt-tro- or sim.)
- 25 (**guēl-**, see **gul-** (1) & (2)). WP I, 691
(**guēnā**, **guēn-**, see **guenā** 'woman'). WP I, 681
- 30 **guēu-** (**gu-**) 'ox; filth'. See **guōu-** and cpds.
R- and z-gde forms in Skt. -gu, beside -gaváḥ, cpds.; OBr. bu- in bu-es 'stable'; OW bu- in bu-al 'drinking-horn'; ON kýr, as, ds kú; R cf. gumnò, Cz. humno 'threshing-floor, barn', fr. *guou- or *guēu-mn̄, lit. 'ox-press' beside 35 Cz. hov-ězí, adj. 'beef', hov-ado 'beast'; hov-no, R gov-no 'dung'
- guibhrō**, **jō** 'dash, shake'.
Lat. vibrō, āre; OE cf. cwifer-līce 'zealously'; E to quiver
- 40 **guigejō**, **guiguējō**, **guigu-** 'enliven; come to life'. Cf. **guiglos**, **guiglos**
Lat. vigeō, ēre; MHG quicken; OE cwician **guigiō** 'chirp'
- Gael. biog, s. id.; LG kwieken, id. Li. cf. žviegiai, ti 'squeal', fr. a type *guēig-)
- 45 **guiglos** (**guigil-**) 'lively, vital; liveliness, guts'. Cf. **guigejō**
Lat. vigil, adj. 'alert'; s. 'watchman'; Hes.

(Thracian?) zíglas, pl. ‘vitals, guts’; Latv. dial. žigls ‘lively, dashing’

guiguāmi ‘go’. Variants gājō, ghīghāmi, q. v. Skt. jīgāmi, jagāmi; Hom. bībēmi, bibáō; other forms ambig.

guiguō, īō, see guigeiō

guiguōs ‘live, alive’. Variant of type guīuo-, q. v. and cpds. WP I, 670

Gmc. forms: cwicu, cwic, cucu in OE; MHG quēc; ON kvíkr; Sw. kvick. (Gk. zizánion, if Thracian: ‘darnel, quitchen’ & Du. kweek: OE cwice conflicts w. a supposed Sumerian background of type zizān ‘wheat’)

guigō, īō ‘burn, sting’. Cf. gigō(2). (The Arm. and Sl. evidence is ambiguous)

Arm. kcem ‘prick, sting’; kic, gs kco ‘bite, sting’; Alb. xixē, f. ‘spark’ (fr. *gūigō); Lat. cf. (?) -villa in favilla ‘hot ember’; Pol. gzić się ‘be in heat’; gzik ‘cattle-fly’; cf. also giez, pl. gzy ‘gadfly; libido’; o-gde in Arm. kajc, i-st. ‘spark’; kez ‘brazier’; kizem ‘burn’; Alb. zeg-th, dim. ‘gadfly’; ON kveikr ‘wick’; kveikja, f. ‘kindling-wood’. Arm. ambig. as also Li. giežti, v. ‘itch’. For gaižus ‘sour, irascible’ see goiğ-. A variant occurs in Li. žiežerka, žiežirba ‘spark’, and OCS žīgō, žīgati ‘kindle, burn’; though the relationship, if any, w. žēgō, žesti, id. is uncertain. Cf. guheguh-, & guoiğ- below.

guīiə, guīiā ‘gut, bowstring, guts; strength, force’. Cf. guijos. WP I, 666, and see gīđə
Skt. jyā, jiyā ‘bowstring; force’; Per. zī ‘life’; Gk. biós ‘bow’ beside bīā ‘strength, force’; Lat. (?) vī- in viscera: Osc. cf. biass (pl. ‘strength’); Ir. cf. in-bhe ‘entrails’; OCS cf. dim. ži-ca, f. ‘sinew’ and perh. Cz. žíně ‘horse-hair’; Slovene ži-ma, id.; Li. gjà ‘thread of warp’; Latv. dzija ‘yarn’; W cf. bydd ‘tie’ beside bydd-ag ‘trap’. Variant of type *gījō (q. v.) in W gi ‘fibre, sinew, nerve’; Cor. gyew: W gäu, pl. ‘sinews’. Per. zih ‘bowstring’, like Skt. jyā, id., is ambig.

guījō ‘come to life; be alive; enliven’. WP I, 668. Cf. guijos (2) and guīuō

Skt. cf. jinvāmi, -jinōmi, cpds. ‘stir’; jināmi, fut. jyāsyāmi, pp. jitāḥ ‘overpower’; Per. zī-yam, inf. zīstan ‘live’; Gk. cf. beíomai, fut. ‘shall live’; Cz. žiju, žít ‘live’; Li. gyju, gýti ‘recover’; Latv. dziju, pf. 1sg. of dzist ‘live’

guijos (1), see guiiə, guiiā

guijos (2) ‘alive; lively’. Cf. guiuos

Skt. cf. -jyāḥ, cpds.; Lat. cf. vir-bius (for *bis- uis ‘having lived before’ or ‘twice’); Li. cf. gyju, gytí ‘recover’; Cz. žiju, žít ‘live’

guīlos, ā, īos ‘sharp; sharpness, prick, pang’.

Cf. guīuel-, guel- (1)

Skt. jirāḥ ‘agile’; Av. jirō ‘zealous’; Li. gyla ‘pang, spasm’; gylis ‘sting, prickle; gadfly’; MLG quiele (allegedly): E quill (C. T. Onions)

guīnō (guein-, guoin-) ‘harm; be harmed, fail’

Skt. jināmi ‘defeat’; Av. zinā- ‘harm’; OPer. -dīnam ‘rob’; OE -cwīnan ‘fail, go out’; Du.

kwijnen, Fris. kwine ‘waste away’; LG quienen, id. Cf. o-gde Du. kween (‘barren, sterile’, fr. *guoin-)

guis, guis- ‘life, energy, force’; (element of following items). WP I, 666

Av. cf. -bis (in plant-names such as ərəðwō-, and in hu- ° ‘good’); Lat. acc. vim, gp virium. (Gk. forms ambig. cf. guiiə, etc.)

guisəros (guisros) ‘fresh, green’. Cf. guis, and WP I, 666

Per. (?) zahār ‘belly’; Arm. cf. ner-kuř (‘skilled’, if for *entro-°); Gk. dierós ‘moist, fresh, lively’; Lat. cf. viridis ‘green’; Fris. kwier, adv. ‘nicely, neatly’; OCS žirū ‘pasture’. (Uncertain if guis- forms part of Per. zahār ‘abdomen’, and of Lat. viscera. See next). For Per. zahr, cf. guhesl-

guisk- (?) ‘vital; vitals’

Lat. cf. viscum ‘brawn, flesh’; viscus, gs -eris ‘gut’; Ir. cf. bisighim ‘increase; thrive; profit’; Latv. cf. dzīstu, intr. ‘revive’

guīslis, os ‘branch, shoot’. Cf. guist-

Arm. čiwy, gs abs čyi, čyav & čyo, -ov, id.; ON kvísl, i-st., id.

guistis (?) ‘branch, finger’. Cf. WP I, 694 &

820

MIr., OBr. bis ‘finger’; W. Cor. bys, bȳs, id.; ON kvistr, i-st. m., Sw. kvist ‘branch’

guīst-

Per. zīst ‘life’; Du. cf. kwist-ig ‘lush, abundant’; Ir. cf. bisighim ‘flourish’

guītos, ā, is, us ‘life; womb; livestock’. Cf. guiuos, etc. WP I, 670

Av. jítis ‘life’; Hitt. hwitar ‘livestock’; Gk. cf.

bol-biton, cpd. ‘animal castings, dung’; Alb. zitē ‘incitement’; n-xitē ‘haste’; Lat. vīta; Osc. biítam, acc. as Lat.; OBr. cf. -bith-aul, adj. ‘lively’; OIr. bethu, MIr. betha, Ir. beatha ‘(life’. Mod. Ir. also ‘world’); W byd ‘world’; bid ‘quickset hedge’; Ir. bith, bioth (variant of Ir. beatha w. i-st. or o-st ‘life, world’); Go. qíþus, OE cwíþ, Icel. kviður ‘womb’; OCS žitū, Slovene žitje ‘life’; Li. gýti, Latv. dzīt, inf. ‘rally, revive’

guīuəlos, ʃos ‘alive, lively; life, life-matter’. Skt. jívalah ‘lively’; Av. cf. javarō (err. for *jívarō? ‘living’); Tokh. šol, B. šaul ‘life’; Cz. živel, gs živlu ‘element’; Li. cf. gyvulys ‘animal’

guīuətos, ā ‘life’. Cf. **guītā, is.** WP I, 670 Skt. jívitāḥ, adj.; jívitam, n.; Gk. bíotos, bioté; Gaul. biviton- (in proper names); W bywyd ‘life’ beside bywyd ‘core, pith’; Br. cf. bivid-ik ‘lively’; OCS životū ‘life’; R živót ‘belly’; Li. gyvatā

guīuños, ā ‘living; living object’

W bywyn ‘medulla’; Slovak živný ‘living nourishing’; Blg. živna, n. pl. ‘scrofula’; živina ‘fauna’; Srb. živina, id. (& ‘cancer’)

guīuiō (guīuijō) ‘enliven’. Cf. **guīuos**, etc. Av. jīv- (‘live’. See next); Per. zíbīdan, inf. ‘adorn’; Go. ana-, ga-quijan; OCS življō, živiti

guīuō ‘live’. See next

Sk. jívāmi; Av. jīv- beside jvai(mi); Tokh. B šau, šai; Arm. keam, aor. keç; Lat. vīvō, čre; W byw, v.; OCS and com. Sl. živō žiti; Li. cf. gyvenū, -énti beside gyvuoti; Latv. cf. dzīvot, inf. id.

guīuos ‘live, alive, living’. (Variant *guiguoš in Gmc.) WP I, 670

Skt. jíváḥ; Av. jívyō; OPer. jíva-; Per. zíba, jíva- ‘beautiful’; Hitt. cf. hwesut ‘alive’; hwitar ‘livestock’; Gk. bíos m. ‘life’; Lat. vīvus; Osc. bivo-; OIr. béo, béo, Ir. beo, gs bí; OW byw; cf. OW biw ‘livestock’; Br. Cor. bék, bew; Go. qius; OCS žívü; Li. gývas; Latv. dzīvs; Finn. LW kiivas ‘vehement’

gułaguos, ā (?) ‘harm, injury’

Gk. (ambig.) blábos, blábē; OE clacu, id.; OFris. klaki ‘complaint’

gułaisos, ʃos ‘stammering, lisping’

Gk. blaísós (2); Lat. (LW?) blaesus; W cf. blo-

esg, id.; ON kleiss, id.

gulen- (expressive variant: **gulenn-**) ‘mucus, slime’. WP II, 288. Cf. glínos

Gk. blénnna, id. (expr. as in Hes. glítton, Lat. lippus, Gk. tatta, etc.); MIr. blinn ‘spittle’. (MHG klén- cpds. ‘daub’, klénen, v. id. ambig. cf. glín-. OCS glěnū ‘mucus’ represents a type *gloin-)

(**gulēuos, is** (?) ‘limp, weak’. The evidence is ambig. Cf.

Lat. lēvis ‘smooth, bald, bare’; lēvitās ‘looseness of bowels’; Latv. glēvs ‘limp’. Both forms could derive from a type *ghlēuis, os. For Gk. blékhros ‘weak’ see Supt.: **blāghros**, of doubtful etym. Equally doubtful is the equation of Gael. blian ‘lean’; OBr. blin ‘slow’; W blin ‘tired’ with Li. glebnas metath.? ‘limp, ailing’

gulbh- ‘deep, depth’. Cf. **guelbos, ā** and **gulg-** (**gulgū-**)

Oss. kurf, Dig. qulf ‘deep’; Slovak cf. hílb-ka, hlb-ina ‘depth’; Li. cf. gilùs ‘deep’. Isophonic is Gallo-Lat. galba (‘potbelly’, lit. ‘stomach’ or ‘belly’? cf. **guelbh-** for the semantics. For speculations on Lat. volva, vulva, volba, vulba see WH:LEW & EM:DELL)

guldos, ā, ʃos ‘full to bursting, bulging; fat animal, well-fed beast’

Gk. cf. bladá, npl. ‘unripe fruit; immature animals’; blázō ‘play the fool’; OE colt, as E; Sw. kult ‘piglet; strapping youth’; kulta ‘plump little girl’; Norw. kult ‘block, stump’, also ‘strapping youth’; kulten ‘stout, thickset’; Li. gvildis, gs -džio, m. ‘ripeness, bursting-point’.

(The contradiction implied in Gk. is not present in Gk. blastós ‘shoot’; blástē, id. & ‘birth, increase’, from a type *gułst-, with the vocalism of OE cwylla ‘spring, source’, cf. MHG quëllen ‘swell, burst forth, grow’. A Gmc. type *quulst- > *kwolst- does not occur)

gułguis, ā ‘turning-point, pivot, hinge; aim, target’

Gk. balbís ‘turning-point, goal’; Lat. valvae (‘folding doors’. IE *-l- > Lat. -al- before labials, cf. palpäre, palma, balbus, salvus, as *-ř- > Lat. -ar- before labials in carpere, sarpa. The semantics are those of Umb. vereia-‘door’ and Cz. veřeje ‘doorpost’); ON kylfa,

v. ‘aim’

guliō (1) (**guel-**) ‘strike, cast, hurl, beat down’. WP I, 691. Cf. **guelō** (1) & (2) and next Hitt. *hulahi* (‘strike’, for **hwul-*); Gk. *bállō* (1) ‘throw, strike’; MIt. *buille*, s. ‘blow, stroke’ beside *balim* ‘die’; Br. *balya* ‘beat’; OE **cylan* ‘kill’ beside *cwellan*, id.; Norw. *kyle* ‘fling’ beside *kvele*, p. t. *kvalte* ‘choke’; MHG *koln* ‘force, torture’ beside *queln*, id.; Cz. cf. *ná-hlý* ‘sudden’; Ukr. *na-hlo* ‘suddenly’; Latv. *gulstu*, *gult* (2) ‘attack’

guliō (2) (**gulō**, **gulnu-**) ‘fall, sink, lie down’. Cf. WP I, 639

Skt. cf. *glāmi*, *glāyāmi* ‘be limp, flop’; Arm. *ən-klnum* (‘sink’, fr. **en-gułnu-*); Gk. *bállō* (2) ‘collapse, fall’; ON cf. *kylli-flatr*, adj. ‘prostrate’; Li. *gulù*, *gulti* ‘lie down’; *guliù*, *éti* ‘lie’; Latv. *gulstu*, *gult* (1), id.; *guļu*, *ēt* ‘lie’; *gulus* ‘lying’

(**gulios** ‘container’, see **guluos**, **ios**)

gulmos (1) ‘hollow; depth’(?). Cf. **gulos** Hes. cf. *balmós* ‘chest of the body’; Li. *gilmē* ‘depth’. (Lalis)

gulmos (2), (**guolm-**) ‘evil, sorrow, pain’. Cf. **guelō** (2) & **guolm-**

Oss. *qurmä* ‘anxious; anxiety’; Alb. *gulm* (1) ‘sorrow’. O-gde in MHG *qualm* ‘anxiety qualm’; OE *cwealm*; EME *qualm* (also ‘nau-sa’). A zero-gde alleged G dial. *Quulm* is hypothetical

gulnos, **iom**, **gulnd-** (**gulnd-**), **gul-** ‘acorn’. WP I, 692

Per. (?) *girdū* ‘nut’; Arm. *kayni*, -vo, -eav (‘oak’). But for *kayin*, gs *kayno* ‘hazel’, see **koslo-**, **ko-selo-**); Gk. *bálanos*, *balánion*; Aeol. (alleged) *galanos*; Lat. *gláns*, gs *glándis*; Alb. *lēnd*, *lēndē* (‘acorn’ may be a LW fr. Lat.); OCS *želodži*, i-st. m. (and com. Sl.); Pol. *żoładź*, f.; Li. cf. *gilē*; Latv. *ozol-zile*, id.

gulos, **ā**, **us** ‘deep, engulfing; depth, gulf’. Cf. WP I, 634 & **gulios** (2)

Skt. *gilah*, *gir*, -*gir* ‘engulfing’; Arm. cf. *klnem*, *kllem* ‘swallow’; Sw. *kula* ‘den, hole’; Li. *gilùs* ‘deep’; Latv. *dziļš*, id. (< **gulios*). (The Skt. forms are ambig. cf. **gur-** (1))

gulstos, **ā** ‘swelling; burst, outburst, bud, shoot’. (Cf. **guldos**, with some semantic ambiguities)

Gk. *blastós* ‘shoot, bud’; *blástē* ‘bud; birth; increase’; (isophonic) OE *for-cwolsten* (amended spg. ‘engulfed?’); (e-gde in MHG *quellen*, sv. 3. ‘swell, grow’); Li. *gvílstas* (‘ripe,

5 *bursting open’, w. unusual preservation of IE *-u-). The zero-gde occurs in OE *collen-ferhp*, adj. ‘swollen, proud’ and in Li. *gilbti* ‘recover health’; beside *gvilbùs* ‘ripe’; *gvildis*, -džio ‘ripeness’. (A Gmc. form **quolst-* or **quulst-* in the above sense does not occur). Gk. *blásphēmos* ‘abusive’ may belong here.*

guluos, **ios** (1) ‘motley, dappled’.

Gk. *baliós*; OE *cylu*, id.

guluos, **ios** (2) ‘container, vessel’

15 Gk. cf. *arú-ballos* (‘well-bucket’, fr. *arúō* ‘draw water’); Maced. *gullás*, f. ‘cup’ (isophonic Lat. *in-glüviēs* ‘throat, crop’, with the vocalism of MHG *kolc* ‘eddy’, for which, however, cf. *gulg-*)

20 (**gumdos**, **ā** formal equivalents:

Gk. *bádos* ‘step’; Sw. *kommit*, pp. ‘come’; Li. *gimdà* ‘womb’)

gumis, **ios** (**gumn-**) ‘coming, come; arrival’.

See next

25 Arm. cf. *ekumn* ‘surprise visit’; OS *kumi*, i-st., OE *cyme* ‘arrival’; OE *cuma*, *wm.* ‘comer’; Latv. *dzimis* ‘born’; Li. *gýmis* ‘nature, trait’

gumiō ‘come, go’ (alternating with **guē-**, **guēm-**). Variant: **gumiō**. WP I, 675

30 Av. *jimaitī*, 3s. ‘comes’; *jima-*, act. part.; Arm. *eki*, 3s *ekn*, aorist – suppletive ‘came’, beside *ekumn* ‘surprise visit’; OS cf. *kumi*, i-st. ‘arrival’; OE *cyme*, id.; Li. *gimstu*, *gimti* ‘be born’; beside Latv. *dzemu*, *dzimt*, id. Variant with *-n- for *-m- unexplained in Gk. *báinō*; Lat. *veniō*, beside (**guēn-* in) Gk. *ebēn*: Lat. *vēnī*. The zero-vocalism arises in Skt. *gatāḥ*, *gatiḥ*; Gk. *batós*, *básis*; Go.-kunds ‘derived’

gumnos (**gunos**) ‘comely, beautiful’. Cf. **gu-miō** (**gumiō**)

35 Per. cf. *na-γām* (‘ugly’, fr. **ŋ-*); Gk. *gumnós* ‘naked; lightly clad’ beside *gánoś* ‘beauty’; *gánumai* ‘be cheerful’; Lat. *vinnus* ‘luxuriant, dainty, easygoing, wanton’; OE *cymen*, pp. beside *cýme* ‘lovely, comely’; ON *kominn*, pp. as adj. ‘of such a state’; beside Icel. *kyn* (‘wonder’: Gk. *gán-*). (For the Gk. phonol. cf. *guné*, *gánā*, *baná*)

gumskō, inceptive-progressive to **gumiō**, q. v.

WP I, 675

Skt. gáčhāmi, beside gačhah ('family, kind', cf. Li. gimtis, Latvian: dzimts 'sex'): Gk. báskē 'he went'; Li. glimstu, Latv. dzimstu 'am born'

gumster- (**gumter-**) (?) 'belly, stomach'. Cf. **gem-** (**gm-**)

Skt. jaṭháram ('belly'. Vedic: 'cavity'); Gk. gastér; Lat. venter

gumstis, variant of **gumtis**, q. v.

Skt. cf. A-gástih 'supergod, Hercules'; MHG, Du. komst

gumtis 'going, coming'. See next. WP I, 675

Skt. gátih; Av. aiwi-gaitis 'departure'; Gk. básis; Phryg. cf. nibatismós ('a dance'. Hes.); Lat. cf. in-ventiō; Go. ga-qumþs 'assembly'; OHG kumft; Li. gimtis 'race, sex'; Latv. dzimts, id.

gumtos 'come, gone; coming, going'. Cf. **gumtis**. Variant **gumtus**

Skt. gatáḥ; Av. gata; Gk. batós; Lat. in-ven-tus; Go. -kunds, cpds.; Li. gímtas 'born'; Latv. dzimts 'inborn, native'; dzimta 'birth'. Variant in *-us: Skt. gātuh; OPer. gāthu- 'place'; Av. gātus, id.; Pers. gāh, id.; Lat. cf. in-ventus; Li. cf. gimtūvēs 'anniversary'

gūnā 'woman, wife', Cf. **guenā**, **guēn-**. WP I, 681

Skt. gnā 'goddess'; Myc. cf. kunaja- (queried: 'woman's'; Gk. guné, beside Sic. gána, Boeot. baná; cf. ba-túlē 'she-dwarf'; Ir. ban-, cpds. 'woman-'; OBr. W bun; MHG kon, kone; ON kona; Icel. kvon-, cpds.; Sw. kona 'wench'

gun- **guniō**, variant of **gumiō**, q. v.

Arm. cf. -kanam, -kaça, aor. (in cpds: 'become, grow'); Gk. baínō; Lat. veniō .

guoīg- 'spark, flash; burn'. Ambig., cf. **guiğ-**, **gig-** and **goiğ-**

Arm. kajc, i-st. 'spark'; kęz 'brazier'; kizem, v. 'burn'; Alb. zeg-th, dim. 'gadfly'; ON kveikr 'wick'; kveikja 'kindling'; Li. cf. (assimilated consonants in) žiežerka, žiežirba ('spark'. Lalis) beside giežti 'itch'; gaižùs ('sour, irascible'. Cf. **goiğ-**, **giğ-**)

guoiiō 'enliven'. Cf. **guñō**, **guñuos**

Skt. cf. gáyah 'house'; Av. gaya- 'life'; Cz. ho-jit, v. 'heal'; Blg. goja, v. 'fatten, feed'. Cf. Av. gaeθā ('property', etc.)

(**guoin-** o-gde of **guīn-**, q. v. only in Go. qai-nōn 'weep'; OE cwānian; and ON kveina, id.)

guoīos, ā 'alive; life'. O-gde variant of **guñuos**, etc. cf. **guoiiō** & next

5 Skt. cf. jaivah (vṛddhi: 'of the soul'); Li. gai-vūs 'lively'; gaivalas 'element'; ON cf. kveikja (2) 'rouse'. WP I, 670

guoios 'alive, well, sound'. Cf. **guoiiō**

Skt. cf. gayah 'family'; Av. gayō 'life'; Cz. hojit, 10 Pol. goić, v. 'heal'; Slovene gojiti 'feed, rear'; Li. gajūs 'sprightly'

guolbhā, os, is 'hollow; bag; womb'. Cf. **guelbh-**. Variants include

Skt. (?) cf. gárbaḥ (sic: 'womb'); Hitt. (?) 15 kullupi ('hoe' or sim.); Gk. cf. bolba 'vulva'; Lat. volba, vulva and variants, id.; beside OLat. vulga 'bag; womb'

guoliō 'fell, lay low'. Cf. **guliō** (1) & (2). O-gde in Gmc. & Li. WP I, 691

20 OHG quellen 'torture, kill'; Du. kwellen, OE cwellen, ON kvelja, id.; Li. cf. gvala, gvalu, adv. 'sprawling, flat'. Noun-forms: Ir. buille, f. ('blow, strike', perh. for *guolni-); OIr. buil-ni 'blows'; Lat. vulnus, n.(?) 'blow, wound, sting'; OS quala 'torment'; OE cwalu 'destruction'; Du. kwal 'stinging rayfish'; ON kvöl 'torture'; Gk. cf. bóllos, bolé 'cast' (m. also 'sling'; f. also 'shot, stroke'); prob. cpds. in ás-bolos, as-bólē 'soot', ból-biton 'dung'

25 30 (**guolm-**, Gmc. o-grade in OHG qualm, OE cwealm, etc. to **guilm-**, q. v.)
guolnos (?) 'bulge'

Skt. gallaḥ, gandaḥ 'cheek'; Per. gaddū 'pumpkin'; MHG qualle, wm. 'burly fellow'

35 35 **guólos** 'ball, lump'. Cf. **guōñelos**
Gk. bóllos 'lump, sod'; Pol. gała 'ball; testicle'; Ukr. cf. halka 'ball'; Cz. hálka 'gall on plants'; Ukr. cf. za-halom 'altogether', lit. 'in a ball'

guom- (**guomos**, **jos**, us) 'coming, going'. Cf. 40 **guem-**, **gum-** and next
Skt. gamah, adj. 'going'; m. 'departure'; SWG kám 'fitting, proper'; Li. gāmas 'nature'; gamùs 'productive'; Latv. cf. ne-gants, adj. 'ugly', fr. *ne-guomtos

45 **guōm-** (variant of **guom-** q. v.)
Av. gāmō 'foot, pace'; Per. gām, id.; Gk. bō-mós 'platform, altar'; OE cwēme 'pleasant, acceptable'

guoros, ā ‘swallowing; throat; food, herb, poison; glutton’. Cf. *guer-*, *gur-*. WP I, 683
 Skt. garāḥ ‘drinking, swallowing; drink, poison’; cpds. -garah (as Lat. -vorus); galāḥ (‘throat, neck’, of ambig. cons.); Av. garō (‘poison’; ambig. in sense of ‘throat’); Arm. cf. orkor, o-st. (‘throat’ w. vocalism of Gk. bo-reús?); Gk. borós ‘gluttonous; eater’; borá, f. ‘food’; cf. hellé-boros (bot.) and perh. bórues (unnamed animals in Libya) beside e-gde in Kér-beros; Lat. -vorus in cpds., and various plant-names in ver-, see under *guer-*; perh. also bellua, if for **guer-leu-*, see *leu-*; Li. cf. prā-garas ‘gluttonous; abyss, hell’

(**guorskō** (*guersk-*) ‘feed’, implied for Lat. vescor, id.)

guot- ‘call, ban’. O-gde of *guetō*, iō, q. v. koč, s., kočem, v. id.; OS queddian ‘greet’; ON kvóð, pl. kvaðar, f. beside kvaða, f. ‘summons, claim’; kveðja, pp. kvaddr ‘call, summon’

guotəlos, guotilos ‘bulge, swelling’.

Lat. botulus ‘sausage’, beside botellus, id.; OHG chwadilla, quedilla ‘pustule, papule’

guotros, us ‘gather, gathering’

Gk. bótrus ‘cluster’; G Queder (fr. LG Queder ‘garter, ribbing, gather, waistband’)

guou-, element of many cpds. in sense of ‘cow, cattle, beast; dung; lump’ etc. See the following entries, and **guōus** for the simplex

guou- ‘tumour, ganglion, boil’. See following entries

Skt. cf. gav-íñinkā, f. dual (queried: ‘groin’); Gk. cf. bou-bōn ‘groin, tumour in groin’; Icel. kaun ‘boil’. An extn. appears in Pol. guz ‘boil, tumour, knot’ if not a R LW, cf. *gong-*.

guōu- ‘cowdung; dung, filth’. Cf. **guōut-**, and next

Hind. gū, id.; Per. gau, gūh, id.; Arm. ku, gs kvo, o-st., id.; W baw, id. cf. R gov-no, Cz. hov-no, id. (fr. **guou-*). The Arm. is ambig. cf. **guōut-**

guōuā ‘beast, monster’

Lat. bova, boa (1) ‘water-monster, boa’; Du. keu ‘pig’; Cz. cf. o-hava ‘beast’; R cf. plju-gávyj (‘beastly’; plju- fr. *spieu- ‘spit’); Li. cf. guoné ‘salamander’

guōu-agos ‘ox-driving; drover’

Av gav-āz ‘goad, whip’; Gk. bouágós, boágós

‘drover’

guouāiō ‘bellow, bawl’

Skt. (ambig.) gáve, mp. ‘resound’; Gk. boáō; Lat. bovō, äre

5 **guoudiə** (*guoudliə*) ‘dung, filth’ also ‘soul animal’

Oss. godza ‘cowdung’; Arm. kuz, gs kzi, i-st. ‘polecat’; Br. boezel ‘cowdung’; Cor. byjyon (bœdžion: ‘dunghill’) beside būzl (bœzl) as Br.; Du. keutel, id.; LG kœtel ‘piece of dung’; ON keyta ‘foul water’

guōudh- (*guödh-*, *güdh-*) ‘abomination’. Cf. **guōutos**, etc.

Skt. godhā ‘iguana’; Oss. cf. (ambig.) godza ‘cowdung’ beside goka ‘dung’; Lat. cf. bübinäre ‘defile’; Cor. (ambig.) byjyon (*bœdž-, see under *guoudiə*); Du. kwaad, f. kwade; LG quād ‘bad’; MHG quōt, kōt, kāt, quāt ‘dung’; Slovene gad ‘adder; nausea’; Cz. had ‘serpent’; Ukr. cf. hadyna ‘reptile’; OCz. haditi ‘disgrace’; R gadkij ‘disgusting’; gādit ‘defile’.

Z-gde arises in MHG kutel ‘offal’; G Kuttel ‘tripe’; OE cudele ‘cuttle-fish’ beside cwydele, f. ‘pustule, boil’ and cwudu (‘cud’. Semantics obscure); Cz. hyzd ‘ugliness; reptile’; Ukr. o-hyda ‘disgust’. Cf. also MHG küt, küte, s. & wm. (‘putty’: G Kitt)

guōu-ēda (-ēdīs, -ēdā, -dā) ‘ox, cattle, beef, cattle-fodder’. Cf. ed- and **guou-sth-**

30 Oss. qäwwaz, qwaz, Dig. gäwanz ‘hind, doe’; Alb. gjedh ‘head of cattle’; ON kjot, ds kjotvi ‘flesh’; Sw. kött, Norw. kjött, Dan. köd, id. (vocalism obscure); OCS govēdo ‘ox’; OCz. hověda, hovedina, f. ‘beef’ beside Cz. havěd ‘vermin’

guouējō ‘vow, declare’

Gk. cf. bou-lé (if for **guou-lēu* ‘taking of resolution’, cf. *lēu-*)

Lat. voveō; Li. gaviù, ēti (‘fast’, lit. ‘vow’); Latv. gavēju, ēt, id.

guōuəlos (*guəuəl-*) ‘head of cattle; bull, ox, buffalo’. WP II, 112

Skt. golah ‘bull’; Hind. gaur ‘wild bull, bison’; Oss. gal ‘ox; bull’; Gk. boúbalos ‘buffalo’; Lat. (LW fr. Gk.) būbalus, id., beside It. (from Umbrian) bufolo, id.; MIr. búaball, id.; W bual, id. (both fr. Lat. but cf. also Ir. bólach, bólacht, bualach ‘livestock’, fr. **guouəl-ag-*

to-); Alb. (LW via Lat.) buell, buall ‘buffalo’; Blg. gùla ‘herd’. Of similar vocalism cf. Gk. bòlos ‘sod’; Ir. bualtach ‘cowdung’

(guō̄uər (coll. type) ‘cattle’. Cf. guō̄uəlos. Only in Ir. buar ‘cattle’)

guō̄uil-

Lat. bovile ‘cowshed’; Ir. buaile ‘milking paddock’

guō̄uīnos, ā ‘of oxen; ox; beef; cowdung’. Cf. guō̄ous and derivs.

Skt. gaviniḥ ‘herd of cows’; LLat. bovinus, adj.; It. bovino, adj. beside bovina ‘cowdung’; Lat. cf. also bùbināre, v. ‘defile’; Br. bevin ‘beef’; Cor. bowyn, id.; W buyn ‘bullock’; MHG kuegin, adj. ‘cow’s’; OCS govino ‘dung’ (and com. Sl.); Cz. cf. o-havný ‘disgusting’; Li. cf. guonē ‘salamander’

guō̄uīos ‘bovine’

Skt. gavyah; Av. gaoyō; Tokh. B kewye, ke-wye; Gk. cpds.-boios

guō̄u-kolos, is, ā ‘herdsman, herdswoman’. WP I, 442. Cf. kol- (1)

Myc. quokoro-; Gk. boukólos; Dor. bökólos; MIr. búachaill, m. f.; W bugail; Cor. bügel; Br. bügel ‘herdsman; shepherd; child’; (Mod. Ir. also = ‘servant; bachelor’)

guō̄umn-, (guoun-, guō̄n-)

Av. gaoma ‘flesh, meat’; EME coom ‘black grease’. Cf. (*guō̄n- in) G Kuhnen ‘grime’; R po-gányj ‘filthy’ beside po-góni ‘filth’; Cz. han-ba ‘shame’; Ukr. hanī-ba, id.; and (*guoun- in) Gk. bounós ‘clot of blood’

guō̄us ‘head of cattle, ox, cow’. WP I, 696.

(Z-gde variant: gū-)

Skt. gauḥ, pl. gāvah ‘head of cattle’; gávām ‘bull’; gavaḥ ‘ox’; gavīḥ ‘cow’; Av. gāus; Per. gāu, gāv; Oss, qūg, gog ‘cow’; Arm. kov, u-st. ‘cow’; Tokh. ko, pl. kowi; B keu ‘cow’; Hitt. ...us ‘head of cattle’; Hiero-Hitt. wawas, id. (for *hwawas); Myc. quou-; Gk. boūs; Lat. bōs, gp bōum; Umb. bum, acc.; OIr. Ir. bó, pl. ba; W bu, buw; Cor. bow- cpds. ‘cow’; OBr. cf. bou-tig ‘cow-house’; OHG kuo, pl. kuo, kuoi, gp kuo; OE cū, pl. cȳ; LG kau; Fris. kou, pl. kij; Du. koe; OCS cf. gu-mno ‘cow-tread’, i. e. ‘threshing-floor’, and com. Sl. Cf. min-; Cz. hav-čd’ ‘vermin’ beside hov-čzí ‘beef’; Latv. govs, gs id., gp govju ‘cow’. Z-gde variants in-

clude: Arm. ku ‘dung of deer’; Vedic á-guḥ ‘cowless’; anu-guḥ ‘droving’; Lat. bu- in bu-bulcus; It. (Umbrian) bi- in bi-folco ‘cow-herd’; Slovene go-máz ‘reptile’

5 guō̄uāsā ‘mire, cowdung’. Cf. guō̄uatos
Fr. cf. bouse ‘mire’, boue ‘mud’ (fr. a Celtic source); W baw ‘dung, filth’; Fris. kweaze ‘mire’. (Isophonic: MHG kuose ‘she-calf’)

guō̄u-sthos, ā, ī, ī (guō̄uəst-, gust-)

10 Skt. goṣṭhāḥ, -ṣṭhā ‘cowshed’; Per. gūst ‘meat’; Rustic Lat. in It. busto ‘bust’; OIr. buas ‘wealth in cattle’; OCS gušča ‘dross’

guō̄uatos, ā, om, īos, ī (guət-, găt-) (an associate of guō̄uās, q. v.)

15 Skt. gotā ‘cow’; gūthah ‘dung’; Av. gūθō, Per. gūh, id.; Arm. gu, o-st. (ambig.) ‘dung of wild animals’; Arc. bousós ‘cattle-run’ beside -pôtē, -pátē (in ois- ‘dung on sheep’s rear’); isophonic in Gk. boútēs ‘herdsman’; bousé ‘female slave’ (used as cowgirl); Hes. bousía ‘a root resembling turnip’; MHG quōt, quāt, OE cwēad, OFris. quād ‘dung’; adj. ‘bad’; LG (z-gde) küt ‘filth from entrails’; (Gmc. forms fr. *-dh- or *-tós, -tóm); Blg. cf. gutav ‘bad’;

25 Li. góutas ‘herd of small animals’; guotē, guočià ‘orange agaric’

guō̄utros, om (guutro-) (an association of cows)

Skt. gotrám ‘cowshed’; LLat. cf. botrix ‘excrement’; W budr ‘filthy’

gur-, see gurus. A zero-gde element in Gk. br-iāros, br-īthús, br-ōmos; Lat. br-ūtus; Latv. gr-ūts

gurāun, gurāuən, gurān- ‘heavy stone, mill-stone’. WP I, 685. Cf. gurus

35 Skt. grāvan ‘heavy stone’; Per. garān, girān ‘heavy, dear’; Arm. erkan ‘mill’; MIr. bráu, bró, gs. brón, id. beside MIr. brón ‘burden, grief’; W breuan ‘handmill’; Br. bréw ‘mill’.

40 Cf. Lat. variant gravāmen ‘grievance’
gurebhos, -es-, (gurebhmn, -ōn) ‘foetus, infant, young animal’. WP I, 689

Gk. bréphos, n.; MHG krēbe (?) ‘intestines’; OCS žrēbę beside Cz. hřibě ‘foal’. (For Skt.

45 gárbaḥ ‘womb, foetus, infant’ see guolbh-)

gurējō, gurējō ‘be heavy’. Cf. gurus
Skt. gure, mp. ‘lift’ beside güráyāmi, id.; Per. garāyam ‘gravitate toward’; Arm. krem ‘bear’,

carry'; Gk. baréō 'weigh down' beside Aeol. boréō, id.; Go. kaúrjan, id.

guremō, gurēm- 'roar, rumble'. (Slav., Balt. and Alb. evidence ambig. Cf. **guhrem-**, and **ghrem-** (1) & (2). Cf. also WP II, 202 & 308) Av. gram-, v. 'rage'; Gk. brémō; Ir. cf. breim, pl. breamanna, s. 'rumbling of bowels'; W brefu 'low, bleat'; R gremēt' 'rumble, roar'; long-gde in Ukr. hrimaty, Cz. hřímat; also in Li. grēmoju, oti 'eat noisily', but cf. (?) ***guh-rēm-**) in Alb. gromē 'belch'; Latv. grēmens 'heartburn' beside Latv. gremot, v. 'ruminant, chew over'. Variant in Latv. gremzt, v. (2) 'roar' **gurəst-** (?) 'heavy; weight, heavy substance'.

Cf. **gurus**

Arm. erkat', o-st. 'iron'; OW W Br. Cor. bras 'big'; Ir. bras 'strong, big'; bras-, cpds. Celtic LW (?) in OE bræs 'brass, bronze'

guriū- 'heavy; weight'. Cf. **gurus**, etc.

Hes. brí 'heavy'; beside brimós 'big, hard'; brízō 'weigh down'; R grivna 'gold dollar'; Cz. hřivna ('talent' weight)

guroghos, ō(n) (gurogh-) 'neck, craw'. Cf. **gur-** cpds.

Gk. brókhos 'noose, halter'; MHG krage 'neck, throat, ruff'; Du. kraag 'collar'; EME craw. (For a possible analysis of Gk. as ***gur-** and ***soğh-** 'hold', cf. EME hals-fang 'pillory', Lat. colli-strigium)

gurom- 'hum, rumble, roar'. Cf. **gurem-**, **ghrem-** and **guhrem-** for ambiguities in Alb., Sl., and Baltic.

Gk. brómös 'roar'; bronté ('thunder': Alb. grénzé 'hornet', fr. ***guromtā**, -tjə); OCS (ambig.) gromū 'thunder'; Li. gramai, mpl. 'phlegm'

guros 'eater, eating'. Cf. **guer-**, **guor-**, **gurō-** (1)

Gk. cf. molo-brós 'heavy eater'; Tokh. B kor 'throat'; Alb. cf. gur-maz, id.; Cz. cf. žrout 'glutton'

gurondh- (?) 'severe, outrageous'

Gk. cf. (?) brénthos ('arrogance', fr. ***gu-rendh-**); Latv. (ambig.) grods 'harsh, stark'; OCS cf. gróst-okǔ, id. Cf. Supt.: **grōd-**

gurosmn- 'eaten; eating'

Gk. brōma 'food, eaten food'; Alb. cf. n-grânë, T n-grénë 'eaten, eroded': Gk. ém-brōma 'ero-

sion; meal, snack'

gurōu- (?) 'pitcher'. Cf. **gurūgos**

Oss. xwraw 'jug'; Norw. Dan. kro 'craw, crop; inn'. (Variants in OS krūka 'mug, jug', and in MHG kruoc, gs kruoges appear to be unrelated. E cruise, Sw. krus, and MHG krūse appear to be fr. Gk. (via Lat.?), cf. Gk. krōssōs 'bucket, pitcher', LLat. *crōssa > OFr cruise) **gurūgō, īō** 'gnaw; gnash, crush'. WP I, 697.

(Variant: **gurūgh-**)

Arm. krcem 'gnaw'; krčem (iotacised form: 'gnash'); Ir. brúghaim, brúighim 'pound, crush'; OCS gryz̄o, grysti 'gnaw'; gryža 'gripes' (and com. Sl.); Li. gružinti 'gnaw, nibble' beside gruždu, -ěti and grukšiu, ěti 'crunch'; gružtis, f. 'gnawing pain, gripes'; o-gde in graužiu, ti 'gnaw'. Variant (***gurūghō**) in Gk. brūkhō 'gnash' and in Go. krusts, m. 'gnashing of teeth' beside kriustan 'gnash'

15 **gurūgos, ā** 'neck, throat; pitcher w. narrow neck, pot'. Cf. **gurōu-**, **gur-** (1)

Arm. kurck, pl. type: 'chest; throat'; OS krūka, wf. 'pot, pitcher'; OE crūce beside crocca, id.; MHG krüche, id.; G Krauche beside (LG type in) Kruke, id.; Du. kruik, Fris. krük; LG Krük, wf. (Variant of type ***gurūgh-** in Gk. brúx, acc. sg. brúkha 'depth of sea')

gurus, see **gurus** and following entries

gurūtos (1) 'heavy, big'. WP I, 685

20 Skt. gurut-amaḥ 'heaviest'; Tokh. B wrotse, orotse 'big'; OLAT. brūtus 'heavy'; Class. Lat. 'clumsy, boorish'; MHG krude, sf. 'oppression, force, violence, cruelty'; Latv. grūts 'heavy'

25 **gurūtos** (2) 'teeming, thriving'. Same as (1)? WP I, 685

Gk. brūtos, on 'fermented liquor'; brútea, npl. 'lees'; cf. brúsis, f. ('welling-up'). Vbl. n. to next); W brid, pl. iau, m. 'eruption; scab' (?), but cf. **bhrūtos** (1) & (2). (Isophonic: MHG krüt 'herb', qua a ***gurūtóm**)

guruuō 'teem, be full'. Cf. **gurūtos** (2)

Gk. brúō; Lat. (?) con-, in-gruō, but cf. gruuō **gur-** (1) 'devouring; gulp; throat'. WP I, 683

45 Skt. cf. gilāmi, gire, grñāmi 'devour'; Av. gar-, xwar-, id. beside garō 'throat': Skt. galāḥ, id. and -garāḥ '-vorous'; Tokh. B kor 'throat'; Oss. qwr, id. and 'abyss'; Arm. kur 'eatables' beside

orkor, o-st. ‘throat’, fr. *guoreus; Gk. br-, -bros in br-ákhos, br-óghos, -okhthos, br-ókhos, br-ókhō, -úkhō, molo-brós, etc.; Alb. cf. gur-mac, -maz ‘throat’; Lat. vorō, āre; OCS žrō, žrēti ‘devour’; Li. cf. girā ‘small beer, sour milk’; girtas ‘drunk’; girtūs ‘heady’, of wine; Latv. dzira ‘drink’; dzīres ‘feast’

gur- (2) ‘heavy’. See **gurus**

gur- (3) ‘appellation, song, praise; revere, sacrifice, worship’. Cf. **gurdh-** (1) and **guřtos** Skt. girāḥ, gīr ‘praise’; Lat. au-gur, gs -guris, au-guria (here despite WH); Li. giriù, ti ‘praise’; gyrà ‘boasting’

gurbh- (?) ‘thrive’. Evidence ambig.

Vedic gr̥bhñámi ‘welcome, accept, be fruitful’; pp. gr̥bhñtāḥ, pp. ‘fruitful’; Li. gurbstù, guřbtí ‘thrive’; gurbùs ‘luxuriant’

gurdos, us (form of **gurdos, us**, q.v.) ‘sluggish, stupid, stiff, awkward’. Cf. WP I, 641 & II, 278 and **guřndis**

Per. gūl ‘idiot’; Oss. qal ‘proud’; Dig. gāla (‘stupid’). Abaev); Arm. (Iran. LW?) kurt ‘eunuch’; Gk. bradús ‘sluggish’; LW in Lat. bardus ‘sluggish, stupid’; Lat. gurdús ‘stupid’ (in LL: ‘blunt’); W brydd ‘weak’; Pol. gardy ‘finicky’; Blg. grăd ‘ugly’; Srb. grd ‘ugly, monstrous, dirty, nasty’; Slovene gfd also: ‘naughty’; Cz. hrd ‘proud’; Lusat. hordy, id.; Pol. cf. also wzgarda ‘contempt’ beside gardzić ‘despise’; Li. gurdús ‘sluggish, ailing, weak’; Latv. gurds ‘tired, faint’

gurdh- (1). Cf. **gur-** (3). Cf. WP I, 686

Av. gərəðō, adj. ‘howling’; Arm. kardam ‘call; read out’; Li. girdžiù, girdéti ‘hear’; girdà f. ‘hearing’; Latv. dzirdu, ēt ‘hear’ O-gde in Skt. garhā ‘abuse’

gurdh- (2) ‘stir, rouse’. Cf. **gurgatjō**

Gk. brássō, aor. érasa; Alb. cf. ngyrdh (‘stir up, foment’: Gk. embrássō ‘cast up’ of the sea)

gurdhłom, guřdhrom, ā, iøs, iø ‘crop, throat, gorge, gorging animal’
Skt. gr̥dhraḥ ‘vulture’; Gk. bárathron ‘gorge, abyss’; OCS grūlo, žrūlo, n. ‘throat’; Pol. gardło, Cz. hrdlo, id.; R. gòrlo, id. beside žerlò, žérlo ‘mouth’; Li. gurklýs ‘crop, adam’s apple; bottleneck’; Latv. cf. padzirkle ‘throat’

gureiō, guriō, see gurō (2)

gurgənt- variant of **gurgat-**, q.v.

gurgat- (**guřgat-**) ‘neck, throat, gullet’. WPI, 683

Per. gulū; Oss. qūr ‘throat’; qūrtt ‘gulp’; Arm. cf. kokord, i, av, a-st. ‘throat, gullet’; Lat. gurges, gs -itis ‘whirlpool, glutton’; OIt. gorgozza ‘windpipe, throat’ beside gargata, gorgozza, id.; MIr. bráge, gs brágat, beside brághe, gs bráighid ‘throat’; Mod. Ir. brágha & brághad, pl. bráighde, id.; W cf. breuant, brefant ‘windpipe’; OBr. brouant, id.; Cor. cf. breiansen, bryonson ‘throat’; Srb. cf. grgoćem, grgotati ‘gargle’. See next

gurgatjō (**gurgatjaiō**) ‘gurgle, gulp’. Cf. **gurdhiō**, (2) and following entries

15 Arm. karkačem ‘bubble, gurgle’; karkač, i-st. s., id.; LLat. re-gurgitō, āre; Srb. grgoćem, grgotati ‘gurgle, garge’; grgača ‘gurgle’; Blg. cf. grägutiv, adj. ‘stammering’

gurgō, iō ‘choke, block’ (alternative form of type **gurg-**, q.v.)

20 Arm. karkem, v.id.; ON kyrkja ‘strangle’ beside (alleged) kvirkja, id. cf. Icel. korka ‘ill-health’

gurghō, iō ‘creak, squawk’. Cf. **gurks-**
25 Gk. brákhō ‘creak’; Li. (i-basis) gírgu, ēti, id. beside (u-basis) Li. gurgu, ēti ‘growl’. (Both bases arise also in Li. gírgžděti and gurgžděti ‘creak, screech, be hoarse’. See next)

gurgul-, **gurgur-**, see **gurg-**, **gurgul-** (1) & (2)

30 Gk. cf. borbo-rugé (‘rumbling of bowels’, fr. *gurgu-) beside gorgūra, f. (‘sewer’, fr. *gurgur-); Slovene grgráti ‘gargle’, ambig. cf. **gurg-**, as also Alb. gúrgull ‘gurgle’ and Lat. gurguliō ‘throat’, a LW in Alb. gërgélac, gërgilac, id. (fr. Slav.?)

guris, os, us, iø ‘wooded hilltop, hill, wood’. WP I, 682

Skt. giriḥ, m. ‘mountain’; Av. gairis, m. id.; Per. girīve ‘steep acclivity’; Tokh. B karāś ‘wood’;

40 Hes. barúes ‘trees’; Ir. (?) brab ‘summit’; Slovak hora (‘wood; mountain’, but ‘mountain’ in Cz. & E Sl.); OCS gora, Blg. gorà ‘forest; mountain’; Li. girià (‘forest’: i-basis) beside guras (‘hill’: u-basis); Latv. dzīra ‘wood, thicket’. (The e-gde Gk. form deré, deiré (2)

‘hill, height’ is of uncertain origin)

guriō ‘sing, praise’. An ambiguous formula, cf. **girō** & **ghirō**

Sk. grñámi 'sing, praise, announce'; gīr, giráḥ 'song, praise'; G cf. kurren 'croon' beside quorren 'make mating-call – of woodcock'; Li. giriù, ti 'praise'; Latv. dzirties, refl. 'boast'

gurksiō (gurkskō, gurskō) 'call, cry, appeal'.

Cf. **gur-**, **guriō**

Alb. grish 'call, shout, invite'; Li. girkseti 'squawk, as geese'; Latv. gurkstu, gurkstēt (u-basis 'creak, screech')

guřndis 'heavy, bulky'. WP I, 699. Cf. **gurus**, **gurdos (gurdos)**

Per. cf. garān 'heavy; expensive'; Alb. (LW?) i rāndē, i rēndē, adj. 'heavy'; Lat. grandis 'big'; Tokh. A. (ambig.) krant, krent 'lovely'

gur-nəu- (analytical form of) **gurnūs, ā, gur-ūnā, guernus, ā, guernəqos**, etc.

(cf. **gurus** 'heavy' and **nāus, nəus** 'boat' from the shape of the nether stone of the handmill when worn down by an upper stone rolled upon it). Arm. erkan, a-st.; Oss. cf. kwrói, krói (for *gūr-?) 'mill'; Gk. cf. gúris 'fine flour'; OIr. bráu, Ir. bró; Cor. brow; OW breuan; MHG kürne; OCS žrūny, gs žrūnūve beside žrūnūvū, m.; Li. gírna; Latv. dzirnas, f. pl. beside dzirnus & dzirnavas 'handmill, millstone'. E-grade in Go. -qaírnus; OHG quirn, quirna; MHG quirn-, kurne-stein; OS quern, u-st.; OFris. quern; OE cweorn; G Querne 'quern'; ON kvern, pl.-ir. f. WP I, 685

gurō (1) 'gulp down, devour'. Cf. **guer-**, **guor-** Ved., Skt. gire, gilāmi, gírāmi, grñāmi, id.; Av. gar-, xwar-; Lat. vorō, āre; OCS (i-basis) žrō, žrēti; Li. cf. girā 'small beer'; girtas, adj. 'drunk; tipsy'; girtūs 'heady – of wine'; Latv. dzira 'drink'

gurō (2), (**guruō**, **gureiō**) 'load, weigh down, burden'. Cf. **gurus**

Skt. gure 'raise, lift'; cf. garvāmi 'be proud'; Oss. ärgavīn, ärguvun 'cock – a gun'; ärgävag 'trigger'; Arm. krem 'carry, bear, suffer'; kruim, krvim 'am borne'; Gk. baréō 'load'; báros, gs -eos 'weight'; Go. kaúrjan 'burden'; Lat. cf. gravō, āre; Li. gurnūs 'portly, dignified'; Latv. cf. gurstu, gurt 'flag, be tired'. Cf. also Gk. brabeús (?) ('umpire', fr. *gurgueu-)

guroghos (?), see **guroghos**

guřquis 'neck, throat'. Cf. WP I, 593 and **gurgat-**. (Cf. **grquis**)

Arm. kirč, gs krči, i-st. 'gorge'; Alb. grykē 'neck, throat; goitre'; OIr. cf. brágae, id.; Blg. Srb. cf. grák-lan, grkljan, id.; Cz. cf. vyhrknout 'gush out'; Li. cf. gurklýs 'craw, larynx'. (In the sense of 'goitre', Alb. grykē equates with Cz. hrča, hrče, Srb. grča 'lump, tumour')

gurquiō (gurquaiō) 'gulp; choke'. Cf. **guřquis** Gk. brápto (2) 'gulp'; Slovene grčiti 'strangle'; Cz. hrčet, hrknout (1) 'gurgle'; OCS cf. grúkajō, ati 'croak'; grükavū 'stammering'; Li. gurkiù, ~ti 'gulp'

gurqatos, ā (?) 'gulp, throat'. Cf. **gurgat-**, **gurō** (1) & WP I, 683

Per. cf. gardan 'throat, neck'; Oss. qürtt 'gulp'; Lat. guttus 'decanter'; gutta 'drop'; guttur, gs -uris 'throat'; Lusat. hort, m. 'mouth'; OCS cf. grútaně, i-st. m. 'throat'; Li. cf. gurkčioti, v. 'gulp'

guřtās 'revered, favoured, important'; **guřtis** 'reverence, favour, importance'. Cf. **gurus**, **guriō**

Skt. gūrtáḥ 'celebrated, approved, agreeable'; gūrtih 'praise'; Per. cf. garāmī, adj. 'revered, excellent'; Lat. grātus 'welcomed, favoured'

25 25 grātēs, gp -ium, f. 'thanks, praise'; Osc. bratōm, Pael. bratom 'offering'; Osc. brateis 'praise, thanks'; OCz. žrt, i-basis: 'sacrifice'; OCS cf. žrūtije, id. beside žrūtva, R žěrtva, id.; R cf. žrec 'priest'; Li. girtas 'celebrated, praised'

guřudh-, cf. **gurus (gurus)**

Gk. barúthō 'be weighed down'; Lat. cf. grāvidus 'heavy, full'

gurus, gurus 'solid, heavy'. WP I, 685

35 Skt. guruh 'heavy, severe, big, venerable'; gurvinih, adj. f. 'pregnant'; Av. gouru-, cpds.; Arm. cf. krem 'carry, bear, suffer'; Alb. gur 'stone'; Gk. barús ('heavy', etc.) beside émbruon 'embryo'; Lat. cf. R-gde grāvis beside

gravida, f.; MIr. brú, W bru 'belly, womb'; Go. kaúrus 'heavy'; Norw. kry 'proud'; OCS gyra, R girja 'weight'; Li. cf. gurv-uolis 'clod'; Latv. cf. dzir-kalis 'stone-cutter'. An OLat. rustic type seems to be represented in barō, -ōnis

40 45 ('dolt'. 'Gmc. or Gallic' for Ainsworth 1736) and in barrus ('elephant'. 'Sabine' for Ainsworth. See WH:LEW, 3, p. 97)

guřusn-. Cf. **gurus**

Gk. cf. barúnō ‘oppress’; Latv. grūsna, adj. f. ‘in calf’

(**guruīdh-**, variant of **guřudh-**, q. v. in Gk. brīthús, adj., brīthō, v. For the vocalism, cf. also Arm. krvim, kruim ‘am borne’; Lat. gravidus; OCS žrūvni, žrūvna ‘millstone’; Li. gurv-ulas, -uolys ‘clod’)

gurum̥n- (**gurəumn̥-**, **gurəun̥-**), variant of **gur̥us**, q. v. As a noun cf.

Skt. gariman ‘weight, dignity’; Lat. gravamen ‘grievance’; MIr. brón ‘weight, burden, grievance’; Li. cf. gurnùs (2) ‘dignified’; gúroti ‘be heavy, lumber along’. Cf. WPI, 685 and **guruos**

guruos, **los** ‘strong’. Cf. **gurus**, etc.

Arm. kar, i-st. (2) ‘power’; karem, karenam ‘am able’; karik, pl. ‘means, supplies, reinforcements’; kari ‘excessive; very’; Gk. cf.

brierós, briarós (‘strong’, fr. *gūr + *isāros, q. v.); W bryw ‘vigorous’; Li. cf. gurbti, v. ‘thrive’; gurbùs ‘luxuriant’

-gus, suffix in

5 Gk. prēs-bus, Cret. preīs-gus; Li. žmo-gus (‘earth-dweller’ hence: ‘man’); cf. Li. guvùs ‘lively’

(**gutā**, cf. **guetu**. Z-gde only in OE cwudu ‘chewing-gun, cud’: Icel. kvoða ‘gum, resin’)

10 **guūd-** (**guoud-**, **gūd-**) ‘a hooting bird’. Cf. **gūd-** and next

Gk. būza ‘eagle-owl’; W cf. buddai ‘bittern’; MHG kūz, kütze, s & wm. ‘screech-owl’; OE cýta ‘bittern’; E kite; Norw. cf. kyte, v. ‘bray’

15 **guūt-** (**guout-**), variant of **guūd-**, **guoud-**, q. v. Gk. cf. boútalís ‘nightjar or sim.’; Lat. bûteō, bûtiō ‘buzzard’

Guh

(N. B. Much of the evidence for IE initial *guh- is ambiguous)

guhaidros, ā ‘bright, clear; brightness’. Variant: **guhaidros** (?)

Gk. phaídros; Thrac. cf. Gaidreas (a name: Gk. Phaídros. Krahe); Li. gairdùs, giēdras, id.; giedra, giedrà ‘bright weather’. Z-gde in Latv. dzidrs ‘bright, clear’. A possible variant is suggested in R zvězda ‘star’; Li. žvaigždē, Latv. zvaigzne, id. as against Cz. hvězda, id. (See Supt. **gaidros** and cf. SEM:AIE: § 53: kajtař)

guhak- (or **guhak-?**)

Alb. gacē ‘ember’; Lat. fax, gs facis ‘torch; sun’; variant (?) in Li. žvakē ‘candle; sparking plug’. Cf. **guhak-**

guhāl-? ‘crooked, awry, amiss, wrong’. Cf. **squhal-**. Evidence ambiguous

Skt. hváre, mp. ‘am crooked’; Gk. cf. phēlos (if Doric *phālos) ‘deceitful’; Lat. fallō, ēre (if for *falnō. EM & WP uncertain); W gal (?) ‘enemy’; Ir. galann, id. (Cf. EM:DELL:p. 381; WH:LEW p. 447-8; and Hes. sphēlō- ‘askew’, if s- is a px.)

25 **guhalētios**, **guhol-** (?) ‘mill’

Skt. gharatṭah; Pahl. gurtā; Arm. ġayaç, -k, id. beside ġayğax, adj. ‘crushed, shattered’

guhalk- (?) ‘sickle; sickle-shaped claw’

Hes. phálkē (*‘harpy’, given as ‘bat’. For hárpē: ‘falcon’ and ‘sickle’ see **sīp-**); Lat. falx, gp falcium ‘sickle’

guhas-mi ‘eat, devour’ (?). The evidence is ambig.

Skt. ghasmi ‘eat’ beside bábhåsmi (root: bhas- ‘devour’) make equation w. Lat. famēs ‘hunger’ uncertain (*guh- or *bh-?). Specs. in WPI, 548 & 829

guhauēiō ‘favour, befriend, watch, heed, care for’. WP I, 144. Cf. **ghouēiō**.

40 The Sl. and Li. evidence is ambiguous. Oss. (?) qavín, gävun ‘intend’; Lat. faveō ‘favour, befriend, attend in silence’; Umb. cf. fons, prs. pt. (‘propitious’: Lat. favens); (ambig.) OCS govějō ‘revere’; OCz. hověju ‘care for, favour’;

45 R gověť, inf. ‘prepare for sacrament, fast’; Li. (ambig.) gaviù, éti ‘fast’; Latv. gavēju, id. (Gk. thōps, gs. thōpós ‘flatterer’; thóptō, v. ‘flatter’ seems to rept. a form *dhāu-oqu-

For ON gá, 3s gái ‘heed, look after’ see **ghoneiō**)

guheguh-, assimilated radical, form of **dheguhō**, q. v. Cf. WP I, 849

Per. cf. zuyāl, *zayāl ‘embers’ beside gazam ‘sting’; Oss. dzagū ‘hot poultice’ beside qazäl ‘charred matter’; Alb. cf. zegēl, zegħi ‘gadfly’; OCS žegō, žešti ‘kindle, burn’; žegū, žega ‘heat’; Cz. cf. žehadlo ‘sting’; Pol. żegadło ‘red-hot iron’; Cz. žehlice ‘flatiron’; Slovene žežel ‘poker’. (An R-gde w. i-basis seems to be present in Gk. thibrós ‘roasted, hot, tender’, cf. OCz. žhu, žeci ‘kindle’ and OCS žiženije ‘burning, inflammation’. Gk. type *guhi-gu-)

guheguhon-, redup. theme of **guhen-**, q. v. Vedic. 3s pres. subj. jaghānat; MIr. geoguin, aor. 3s; Hom. cf. épephnon, aor. 1sg.

guheldhos ‘requital, debt’ etc. Cf. **gheldh-** Gk. Myc. télhos, -es-, n. ‘debt, loan’. Other forms ambig. (Hes. télhō ‘cheer’ or ‘enjoy’ suggests a radical of type **dhel-** (1) & (2) w. an extn. Cf. MHG telzen ‘stroke, fondle’. However, both notions are present in Ir. gell, Mod. geall ‘pledge; favour; love’. See next)

guhelō (-ājō, -ējō) ‘wish, desire’. WP I, 692 Skt. haryāmi ‘desire’ is ambig. cf. **gherjō**; Gk. thélō, Hom. ethélō (e-unexplained); Lat. (ambig.) fēlīx (but cf. bhēlos, dhēl-); OHG OE will (ambig. cf. uel-); OCS želajō, -ějō ‘desire’; Slovene cf. želja, f. ‘will’

guhemər (**guhemēn-**) ‘swell, bulge’
Lat. femur, gs feminis (variants: femen, -inis & femur, feminoris, n. ‘thigh’); MHG wimer, wimmer ‘tumour, growth, burl on tree’; cf. Fris. wan, wanne; OE wenn ‘tumour’; Du. wen ‘goitre’ qua *guhomn- (?). A further variant may be present (*guhembh-: *guhombh-) in Li. gémbē ‘burl on tree’; Go. wamba ‘belly’, etc. Gk. pomphoś ‘bubble’ is ambig.

guhen- radical of general sense: ‘drive, beat, kill’. WP I, 679. Cf. **guhn-**

Verbal forms: Skt. hánmi: Av. Jainmi; OPer. -janam; Per. zanam, inf. zadan; Arm. ġnem (thematic: ‘beat’: ġin ‘whip, rod’); ġanam ‘strive’: athematic; beside ġan, i-st. ‘effort’; Hitt. kwemi (for *kwenmi, 3pl. kunanci: Skt. ghnanti); Gk. (thematic) thénō, iotaçized:

theínō; cpd. s-thénō ‘am able’; Alb. zâ, zë ‘seize’; iotaçized: pér-zâj, pér-zë ‘chase’; ndérzej ‘mate – animals’; Go. cf. winnan ‘strive, suffer’ beside winja ‘pasture’; OE winnan, as

5 Go.; OCS ženō, inf. gnati ‘chase, drive’, and com. Sl.) beside žinjō (oxytonic; inf.: žeti ‘mow, mow down’; po-žinjō ‘slaughter’); Li. genù, ginti ‘herd along, drive, chase’; beside (oxytonic iotaçized) geniù, genéti ‘lop’; Latv. dzenu, dzit ‘drive, chase’; OPr. cf. gunnimai (for *gunime, 1pl. ‘chase’: Skt. hanmāḥ)

Noun forms: Skt. han, hanah, adj. ‘striking’; m. ‘striker’; Oss. qän, gänä ‘wound’; Per. (-os/-es-type) zanaš ‘blow’; Arm. ġin ‘stick,

15 whip’; Gk. cpd. s-thénos, n. ‘vigour’; Alb. zeje ‘craft’, fr. *guhenjə : Go. winja ‘pasture’. Semantics of G Trift: treiben); cf. extn. in Go. winna; MHG winne ‘pain, suffering’; OE winn, id. beside (simplex) OHG ga-win ‘labour, effort’; ON vin, gs vinjar ‘meadow’; vinna ‘labour, hardship’; Li. genesýs (singularized -os-es-type: ‘herd-track’). Extended types: Arm. ġn̄gem ‘abolish’; Lat. fendō, ěre ‘provoke’; Go. winnan (‘strive; suffer’, and com. Gmc.); Cz. (?) žádat (in phr. nežádej si mne ‘don’t provoke me’); OCS žělo (‘goad’, and. com. Sl.); Pol. żądło ‘sting’; Latv. dzenols, dzenulis, id.

guhentjā, see **guhen-**

30 Vedic hántvā ‘to be slain’; OCS žetva (‘harvest’, lit. ‘cutting’)

guherinos ‘hot, of heat, of summer’. See **guherm-**, **guheros**, **guhor-**

Arm. ġerin ‘hot’; Gk. therinós ‘of summer’

35 **guhermos** (**guherm̥**, **guherm̥jə**) ‘warm, hot; heat’. Variant: **guhorm-**. Cf. **guheros**, **guhor-** WP I, 687. (Indo-Iranian forms fr. *guhorm-) Skt. gharmaḥ, m.; Av. garəmō, adj.; garəmus, m.; OPer. garma-; Per. garm, adj.; Oss. qarm, adj.; Tokh. A särme, adj.; Arm. ġerm, o-st. adj.; ġermn gs ġerman ‘fever’; Gk. thermós, adj.; thérmē, f. s. beside thérma, n.; Alb. zjarr, zjerm, m. ‘fire’; cf. Dac. (?) Germi-sara (a water-ing-place); OLat. cf. formus, adj. (Fest.);

40 Formiae (a town nr. Naples); Lig. Bormium, Aquae Bormiae (places in Switzerland); Go. cf. warmjan, v. beside *warms (‘warm’, and com. Gmc.); Li. (Žemaitē?) germē (‘virgin

forest'. Cf. šilas 'pine-forest': šilti 'be warm' **guheros** 'hot; heat'. WP I, 687. Cf. **guhermos**. (O-gde in Iran.)

Skt. hárás, n. 'anger'; Av. (o-gde) gar-, v. 'burn'; Arm. շեր, o-st. 'hot'; Gk. théros, n. 'summer, harvest'; OIr. cf. fo-gerim, v. 'heat'; OCS cf. žeravǔ 'white-hot'; Srb. žerava 'embers'; long-gde in OCS žarǔ ('heat', and com. Sl.)

guhesl- (**guhesdhil-?**) 'a yellow juice, bitter sap, gall'

Per. zahr 'poison'; Lat. fel, gs fellis 'poison, bitterness, gall'; felleus, adj. 'of gall'; Go. *wizdils (uisdil- in a LLat. LW) 'plant with yellow sap'; E weld; LW in Fr. gaude, Sp. gualda

guhən- (R-gde variant of **guhen-**, q. v. Cf. Gk. phthánō 'forestall', a synthetic cpd.; Alb. pérzâj, T pér-zé 'chase'; OCS žinjo žeti 'mow')

guhiguros (**guhiguhrō-**) 'burning, hot'. Cf. **guheguh-**, var. of **dheguh-**

Gk. thibrós 'hot, roasted in embers'; Cz. cf. žehra 'fiery one'; žehravý 'fiery'; žhavý 'red-hot'; R cf. žgu, žeč 'burn, scorch'; (*-i- in) Slovene žig 'brand'; žigati, v. 'brand, burn'

guhindhos, iə? 'scorching, burning; heat, drought, thirst'. (Slav. ambig.)

Gk. tinthós 'scorching'; OCS (ambig.) žězdř, žěžda 'thirst'.

guhislā 'sinew, gut, vein'. WP I, 670

Vedic (*-i-) hirá 'vein'; Oss. (?) gil, džil 'penis'; Arm. շիլ, a-st. beside շիլ 'nerve, sinew'; Thrac. zílai (?) 'vines'; Lat. filum 'yarn' beside hīla, hilla (dial: 'gut'); OCS žila ('vein' & com. Sl.); Li. gýsla, id.; Latv. dzīsla 'sinew, vein'

guhn- radical element of type **guhen-**, q. v. Av. γνῶ, γνῦ, adj. 'striking, lethal'; Gk. cf. phthánō 'forestall'; Go. wunns 'pain' (f. i-st.); MHG wünne 'pasture'; OCS cf. žę-tva, f. 'harvest' beside gūnati, gnati, inf. 'drive'; cf. also Arm. շնչեմ, v. 'abolish' (with *-dh-extn.); Lat. of-fendō; and Gk. épe-phonon, 3s aor. 'I killed' beside pházō ('kill', fr. *guhndjō). See next

guhntis, iəs, iə 'blow, wound, slaughter'. Cf. **guhen-** & WP I, 680

Skt. hatiḥ; Av. jaitis; Go. cf. wunds, OHG wunt 'wounded'; cf. OHG wunta 'wound'; ON und, f. i-st., id.; OCS cf. žetva 'harvest'; Li.

ginčas 'quarrel'. A variant occurs in OHG wunst 'thunderbolt'

guhntos 'struck, wounded, killed, driven', etc. Cf. **guhntis** and **guhen-**

5 Skt. hatáḥ; Av. jatō; Oss. cf. qäd-gom, cpd. 'wound'; Hom. Gk. cf. Arēíphatos 'slain by Mars'; Alb. (ambig.) gând 'slight, offence'; Ir. gunta, pp. 'wounded' beside LOIr. gat 'robbery' (cf. -tis above); OS wund; OHG wunt 'wounded'; OCS žetu 'mown'

10 **guhoil-** (?), **guhol-** (?) 'lament'. See **guhol-**. Evidence ambig.

Arm. շայլեմ, id.; Li. gailēti, id., (but Ir. guilim, id. indicates *guhol- or *ghol-, q. v. and cf.

15 WP I, 538. An alleged ON veilan 'wailing' has cognates given under **uail-**)

guhoksos 'sharp'

Oss. (Dig.), cf. გაცუნ, v. 'sharpen'; გაცან 'whetstone'; Gk. phoxós; OHG wahs 'sharp'

20 (**guholatios** (?), see **guhalatios**)

(**guholiō**, see **guhoil-** and **ghol-**)

(**guhombh-**, see **guhemar**)

25 **guhondh-** 'strike'. Cf. **guhen-**, **guhendh-**, **guhn-** & next. WP I, 681

Skt. gandhave 'hurt'; Alb. gândoij, id.; gând 'injury, chance blow'; e- or z-gde in Lat. fendō, ेre 'provoke'; ON vanda 'criticize'; cf. vandast, refl. 'become chancy'; vandr 'awkward'; vandi 'difficulty'; Mod. Icel. vondur 'bad'; OCS po-góždō, -góđiti 'abuse'; Li. gañdinu, -ti 'frighten'; gandùs 'awful'

30 **guhonejō** 'make strike; strike often', etc. Cf. **guhen-**, **guhonos**, etc.

35 Gk. cf. bou-phonéō 'kill oxen'; Alb. pér-zâj 'chase away'; MIR. Ir. gonim, gonim 'wound, gore'; OCS gonjō, -iti 'chase'; Latv. ganu, it 'put out to graze'

guhonos, ā, is 'blow, chase, slaughter'. Cf. **guhen-**, etc. WP I, 679

40 Skt. ghanáḥ; Av. γανό; Oss. qän, gänä 'wound'; Arm. շան, i-st. 'effort'; Gk. phónos, phoné 'slaughter'; cf. synth. cpd. phthónos, m. 'envy, reproof'; Alb. zânë, xânë 'padlock'; MIR. Ir. guin, goin, f. 'wound'; MIR. con-guin 'violation; compunction'; Cz. hon, m. 'drive, chase'; OCS iz-gonǔ 'chasing'; Blg. s-gani

45 (*-ō-) 'gang, crowd'; Li. gānas 'pasture; tending; drover'; Latv. gans 'drover'. Cf. the cpds.

of type *guou-guhon- in Vedic go-hán ‘killing of cattle’; Gk. bō-phonos ‘ox-killing’; Latv. gov-gans ‘drover’

guhorejō ‘warm, heat’. Cf. **guher-**, **guhermos**, etc.

OIr. goirim, id.; OCS gorjō, ēti (‘burn’, and com. Sl.); Li. gariù, ēti, v. ‘steam’. For the o-gde root, cf. OLat. formus, and perh. Gk. Phorūē ‘Titan’. See next

guhormos ‘hot, warm’. Cf. **guhermos**, **guher-**, **guhor-** & **guhrnos**. WP I, 687-8

Skt. gharmáh, s.; Av. garəmō, adj.; garəmus, s.; Per. garm, adj.; OPer. garma-, id.; OLat. formus; Go. *warms, and com. Gmc.; OPr. gor-me, s. (*-⁹a-)

guhoros, is ‘heat, warmth; hot place, burn’. WP I, 688. Cf. **guher-**, etc.

Lat. cf. (Isidor) forvus ‘hot’; OIr. guire, MIr. & Ir. gor, s.; Br. gōr m. ‘heat’; (pl. iu, m. ‘abscess’ to **guhr-**, q.v.); OCS gorū, s.; Cz. hoř, m.f. ‘heartburn’ beside vý-hor ‘burnt-out spot’; OCS goríkyj ‘hot’; Li. gāras ‘heat, zeal, steam’; pra-garas ‘hell’; Latv. gars ‘spirit: steam’; OPr. goro (for *goāro ‘ashpit, hearth’). Long-grade in Blg. R. garī; R u-gàr; Srb. gar

guhrā (?), see **guhros** (**guhros**) and **ghur-**, **ghuros**. (Lat. fōria suggests a type w. initial *guh-; Germanic, w. *ghu-; Celtic forms ambig.)

guhrējō (**guhrējō**) ‘heat, warm; get hot’. Cf. **guhrēt-**, **guher-**, **guhor-**, etc.

Alb. cf. n-grof, n-groh ‘warm’, fr. *guhrēskō); OIr. grían, f. ‘sun’; W greio, denom. inf. ‘scorch’, fr. *guhrēj-; cf. OIr. grís ‘burning, chafing’; Ir. gríos (‘embers, fire, rash’, fr. *guhrēst-); Br. gruez, f ‘heat’; short vowel in W gwres, id.; W cf. greian ‘sun’; OCS gréjo, gréti ‘heat’. WP I, 688. (For the semantics, cf. Skt. gharmáh ‘heat’: Romani kham ‘sun’

guhrendhō, **jō** (**guhrendh-**) ‘roar, groan, bark, bellow’. (Isophonic with **guhrendh-** ‘gnaw, gnash’ q.v.). Cf. **ghrem-** (1) & **gurem-** Lat. frendō, ēre, and frendeō, ēre (2) ‘groan’. (‘From fremō via fremidus by syncope to *frendus’. Ainsworth, 1736); MHG grinden (2) ‘bellow, bark’; E dial. to grind ‘to whine’; cf. Latv. gremzt (2) ‘roar’

gurēmn- (?) ‘sickness, nausea’. (Evidence ambig.)

Alb. gromē ‘nausea’; Latv. grēmens ‘heart-burn’; isophonic w. ON grám ‘object of suspicion’

guhremō ‘roar, rumble’. Variant of **ghrem-** (1) and **gurem-**, q.v. Cf. WP II, 202 & 308. Latin thus; Celt. and Gmc. ambig. Extn. **guhrendh-**, q.v.

Lat. fremō, ēre ‘roar’; OS, MHG grimman, grimmen (ambig.) (‘rage’, cf. **ghrem-** as in Gk. khrémō); (W brefu ambig. ‘roar’ derives from either *gurem- or *bhrem-). Cf. Alb. gríndem (‘snarl’ G; ‘quarrel’ T).

guhrendhō, **jō** ‘crush, grind, tread down, gnash (the teeth)’. Variant: **ghrendh-**, q.v. WP I, 656. (For the isophone, cf. **guhrendh-** ‘growl’, etc)

Alb. grind ‘torment’; Lat. frendō, ēre, and frendeō, ēre ‘grind; crush; break; gnash the teeth’; cf. fressus, adj. ‘crushed’; MIr. greannaim ‘carve, engrave’; con-grennim ‘scrape together’; cf. grinneall ‘lake-bed’; Go. grinda-, cpds. ‘grind-’; MHG grint, sm. ‘scurf’; OE grindan ‘grind, rub, scrape, gnash the teeth’;

Li. gréndžiu, gręsti ‘scour, scrape; raze skin; pave, lay down, press’; cf. also Li. gréndimas ‘threshing-floor’; o-gde in Li. grándau, -tyi ‘scour’. Variant in Du. grint (‘gravel’, fr. *guhrend-). Of uncertain connexions are Alb. grī, gs grīni ‘whetstone’; grīj, aor. grīna, v. ‘whet’; OE grind ‘crash’, grinde ‘shingle’; Br. brenn ‘bran’, fr. either *gurendh- or *bhrendh-

guhretos ‘narrow, close; closeness’

Lat. fretus, ūs, m. & fretum, n. ‘strait’; Li. grētas ‘close, adjoining’; gretā ‘alongside’; grēčium, grēčiui ‘near’. (For Lat. frētus see Supt. **dhrēt-**: OCS drētiti ‘to confirm’)

guhrēt- (**guhrēst-**, **guhrēt-**, **guhrt-**) ‘warm, heat; burn, warmth’. Cf. **guhre-**

OIr. cf. grís, Ir. gríos ‘burning; warmth’ (fr. *guhrēst-); mod. Ir. also: ‘embers’; ON gráð ‘warm wind’; cf. W graid (‘burning’ adj.; m. ‘heat of the sun’ beside gwres (‘warmth’ < *guhrētis beside *guhrest-); Arm. cf. շահ, i-st. (‘torch, fr. *guhrtis); OCS gréti, inf. (and com. Sl.) ‘to warm’. Cf. **guhrt-**

guhrē-, r-gde of **guhrē-**, **guhrēt-**, etc. q.v.

guhrījō (?) ‘crush, pound’. (All the evidence is ambig.)

Gk. (?) cf. Hes. *thriēsai* ‘to wanton’; *thriō* ‘festivity of Apollo, and his kind’; *thrízō* (2) ‘mow’; Lat. *frio*, *friāre* ‘crush’, of ambiguous phonology, but cf. Gk. *thriāi* ‘pebbles – as used for divination’; Alb. (ambig.) *grij*, aor. *griva* & *grijta*, inf. pp. *grimē* ‘mince, chop; punish, destroy’; Li. cf. *grystu*, *gristi* ‘annoy, bore’

guhrndō (guhrndō) ‘grunt, growl’ (?). (Ambiguous. Cf. *ghremdh-*)

Lat. *frendō*, *ěre* (2) ‘grunt’ is ambig. but equates w. MHG. G grunzen: E to grunt

guhrom-, see **guhrem-** and cf. **ghrom-**, **ghrem-**. See next

guhromdjo- (guhronđio-) ‘bee, hornet’. (Ambig.) Cf. **gurom-**

Skt. cf. *ghaṇḍah* ‘bee’; Alb. *grēnzē* (‘hornet’, but cf. Gk. *brontē*, f. fr. **guromtā:brémō*)

(**guhrondh-**, see **ghrondhos** (1) and cf. **guhrendh-**)

guhros, us (1) ‘crumb’, flake; crumbly’. See next, and cf. **guhrijō**

Lat. cf. *furfur*, *gs* -is, m. ‘bran; scurf’; Li. *guruš* ‘crumbly’

guhros, ā, īe (2) ‘filth’. Cf. **ghuros** (as a possible variant) & **guhurs-**

Lat. (ambig.) *fōria*, npl. ‘diarrhoea’; Ir. *gor* (2) ‘pus’; W *gôr*, id.; Br. *gôr* (‘abscess’, a LW in Norman Fr. *gore* ‘venereal disease’. For OE *gor* ‘dung’, E *gore*, cf. **ghuros**, a variant of **guhros** (?). Gk. *ikhōr* ‘serum’ etc. seems to represent a type **uis-ghuuər-*, see **uis-**, **ghuu-**. Gk. *phúrō* ‘mix, defile’ indicates a form **guhur-*)

guhrk-, guhrks- ‘fork of legs, crutch, scissors, shears’

Alb. cf. *gérshânë*, T *gérshérë* ‘scissors’; Lat. *furca* ‘fork’ (?) beside **forbex*, -*bicis*, (dial.) *forfex* and *forpex*; It. *forbice*, *forbicia* ‘scissors’; Li. *girkšnys*, ių f. pl. ‘lumbar region’; Latv. *dzirksnis* ‘groin’ beside *dzirkles* ‘sheep-

shears’. (A variant occurs in Li. *žirklēs* ‘scissors, shears’). For Lat. *furca* (ambig.) cf. **dhurk-**, **bhrk-**

guhṛm- ‘thunder, roar’. See next, and cf.

guhrem-, guhrom-, ghrum- Cz. *hřmět*, id.; Li. *grumù*, *éti*, id.; Blg. cf. *grám*, *gárm* ‘lightning’; isophonic w. Alb. *grym*, v. ‘damn’. E-gde in Lat. *freměre* ‘roar’

guhřmitos, ā, us (**guhřmat-**, **guhřmt-**) ‘roar, rumble, thunder’. Cf. **guhrem-**

Lat. cf. (e-gde) *fremitus*, *gs* -üs; Alb. *grindě* ‘quarrel’; Slovene *grměč*; Cz. *hřmot*. Cf. **ghrum-** as a variant

guhřnos (1) ‘ashpit, firepit, clay oven, earthen pot, crucible’. WP I, 687. Cf. **guher-**, etc.

Skt. cf. *ghṛṇāḥ* ‘heat’; Lat. *fornus*, *furnus* ‘oven’ beside *hirnea* ‘earthen pot’; Mir. *gorn* ‘fire’. Mod: id. and ‘torch’; *guirn* ‘firebrand’;

20 W *gwrn* ‘urn, cone-shaped vessel’; OCS *grünū* ‘cauldron’; cf. *grýnyli* ‘foundry’; R *gorn* ‘furnace, forge, hearth’; Pol. cf. *garn-ek*, dim. ‘pot’; Cz. *hrn-ec*, -ek, id.; Srb. *grnac*. id. Cf. ON *orna* v. ‘warm’. (For the semantics cf. 25 Skt. *kundam* ‘firepit’ and ‘pot’, and that Australian aborigines still build earth-ovens. Cf. the structure of the Sardinian *nuraghi*, of conical shape, primitive blast-furnaces?)

guhřn- (2) (?) ‘group, crowd’ 30 OE *worn*, id.; Cz. *sou-hrn* ‘set, collection’; cf. *hrnouti* ‘amass’; Srb. *gr̄nuti*, id.

guhřt-, cf. **guher-**, **ghor-**, etc. 35 Skt. *ghaṭāḥ*, adj. ‘zealous, fiery’; m. ‘pot’; Arm. *ğah*, i-st. ‘firebrand, torch’. The zero-gde seems to be present in Gk. *thár-gēlos*, s. ‘pot for firstfruits’; *thar-gēlia* ‘June harvest celebration’

guhurs- ‘foulness’. Cf. **ghuros**, **guhros** 40 Gk. cf. *phúrō* ‘mix, defile’; OE *worsm*, worms ‘pus’. A variant formula of type **guhřs-* may be present in Gk. *pharikón* ‘a poison-plant’

G

- gagh-** (gaghis, os, iō(n), iə) ‘tip, spike’. WP I, 570. See next
- Arm. cag, i-st. ‘tip, peak’; OE ceacga ‘gorse’; Du. keg, kegge, f. ‘wedge’; Li. žāgas ‘stack’ beside žaginaī ‘stumps of young firs, palisade’
- gaghəlos** (gaghilo-, gaghlo-) (1) ‘spike, point’. Variant: gaghəros. Cf. gagh-. WP I, 570 Oss. zägäl ‘nail’; OHG kegil ‘peg’; MHG. Du. kegel ‘cone; skittle, icicle’. Variants in Oss. dzagur ‘chisel’: Li. žiogras ‘stake’, fr. a type *gāghuro-, *gāghro-; Icel. kögur, n. ‘fringe’; Li. žāgaras ‘twig’; pl. ‘brushwood’; žagrē ‘plow-share’ beside žagārē, id.
- gaghəlos** (gaghilos, gaghlios) (2) ‘rogue’. Same as (1)?
- MHG kegel (2) ‘bastard’; Li. žaglýs ‘thief’; Latv. zaglis, id. beside zogu, zagt (fr. *ganh-: *gagh- ‘steal’)
- gal-** (?) ‘evil, harm’. (Evidence ambig.) Icel. kali ‘rancour’; Fris. kel, kjeł ‘scared’. For Av. ā-zārayey-(mi) ‘torture’; Pahl. inf. ā-jārtan, id.; Per. ā-zaram, -zurdan, id. & Per. ā-zār, id. see **guēlejō** (guel-). Li. žalóju, -ótí ‘hurt, harm, maim’ may be a Sl. LW. (For a possible gal- (2) ‘fluid’, see Supt. to G)
- gāl-** (1) ‘skin, tissue, texture’ Skt. jālam ‘web, tissue, skin’; Arm. cay ‘honeycomb; pastry’; Thrac. cf. zalmós ‘skin’
- gāl-** (2) ‘plant, stalk’. (Oss. Li. Latv. evidence ambig.) Oss. (queried) dzala ‘sedge’; Arm. cayik, dim. type ‘flower’; Li. žolē ‘herb, grass’; Latv zāle, id. (fr. *għal-?)
- galakt-** (gələkt-, gələ) ‘milk’. (The form has an unaccountable number of apparent variants). WP I, 659. See Supt: **galom**
- Gk. gála, gs gálaktos, beside glágos, n.; Alb. dhalltë, dhallë ‘buttermilk’; Rum. substr. zară ‘buttermilk’ beside zer ‘whey’; Lat. lac, gs lac-tis, n. ‘milk’ beside lactēs, gp -ium ‘milt’; OIr. glass ‘milk’ beside Mod. Ir. lacht, beside (alleged) gall, id.; cf. an-glais (‘milk and water’; but this may be a cpd. of glas ‘green, bluish’); W llaeth ‘milk’, beside galaeth (‘galaxy’, a
- 5 LW?: MW gwlaeth ‘lettuce’); Cor. lēth ‘milk’ (beside lēthan: W lleithon ‘milt’)
- gāpləs, ā, om ‘open jaws, gape, yawn, depth; gaping, deep’. WP I, 570
- Av. zafrəm, pl. zafarə, id. beside jafrō ‘gaping; deep’; Arm. (?) cf. coç, o-st (‘bosom, gulf’. Vocalism obscure); OE ceafl ‘jaws, jowl’ cf. E dial. to chavvel ‘to chew’; Du. (*-ā-) keuvelen ‘chat’; Sw. kafle ‘gag’ beside käft ‘jaw, jowl’; Li. (*-ā-) žioplā ‘mouth, phiz’; žioplas, adj. ‘gaping, silly’
- gapō**, iō ‘bark, snap’ Skt. jápāmi ‘mutter’; Du. keffen ‘yap, bicker, bark’; Sw. cf. kafsa ‘bark’. (Onomat. in OFr. japer, Fr. japper ‘yap’; Rumansch giappar, id.)
- garḡalos** (gārgəl-) ‘rattling, rumbling; rattle, rumble’ Skt. jarjarah (2) ‘rumbling’; Li. žaržalas, m. ‘rattle’
- garos** (? gars-) ‘limb, branch’
- 25 W gar ‘shank’; Br. gār, garr ‘lower leg’; Cor. gar, pl. garrow, f. ‘leg, stalk’ beside garen ‘stalk’; Latv. zars ‘branch’. (LW fr. Gaul. in Fr. jarret ‘ham, hock’, cf. E garter: jarretière)
- gāros**, is, us ‘voice, noise, cry’. (cf. gəuər-for alternatives). WP I, 537
- Skt. (-ā-) cf. járe, mp., Av. jar- ‘cry, bawl; creak’; Per. zār? ‘(lamentation’. Ambig. cf. guel-); Oss. zar ‘singing, song’; zarín, v. ‘sing’; Arm. cf. (?) ci-cařn (‘swallow – bird’, in view of ci-cayim, v. ‘laugh’, as an extn. of cay ‘laughter’); Gk. (ambig.) gērus, (Dor. -ā-) ‘voice’; Ir. gáir ‘cry, laugh’; gáire ‘laughter’; W gawr ‘cry’; Du. cf. koeren ‘coo, croon’
- gaulos** (?) ‘vessel, boat’
- 40 Per. cf. zauraq ‘ship, vessel’; Gk. gaūlos ‘merchant-ship’; gaulós ‘milkpail’. Cf. geul-
- gauros** (Celtic variant: **garuos**, cf. **tauros**, **ta-ruos**) ‘raw, wild, violent, fierce’. Cf. WP I, 610 for Celtic forms
- 45 Gk. gaūros ‘arrogant’, cf. a-gaurós ‘refined, noble’; Ir. garbh, W garw, Br. garô, garv, Cor. garow ‘rough, rude’; Gallo-Lat. in It. garbo (2) ‘sharp, tart’ and in Rumansch gerv ‘raw,

clammy'; ON cf. keyra 'spur on, drive'; Cz. cf. zuřit 'rave, rage'; Li. žiaurùs 'fierce, cruel'; žiaurēju, ēti 'rave, rage'. (For Av. zurō 'force', cf. **ghūl-** (2)

gau- (*gauos*, *gaujə*) 'land, region, settlement'. (Variant: *gauesa?*)

Gk. gē, gaīa (cf. Lacon. gabergo- 'land-worker'); Dacian, Thracian in place-names: Arge-, Burri-, Pulpī-, Rami-, Singi-, Thermi-dava; Moldavia 'mountain-land'; cf. also variant Pulpu-deva 'Philippopolis'; Illyr. cf. names of peoples: Daorsoi, Daorsioi, Daversi, beside the personal name Daverzeus; Sequanian (perh.) gavisa 'lands?'; Du. (?) kei 'cobblestone'; Alb. dhe, gs dheu, m. 'land, earth'

ge (ge, gə) sentence-link 'so, and, also'. Cf. WP I, 542 & I, 98. Gk. ambig.

Gk. ge; Alb. dhe; (OCS že, ži fr. ge, q. v.; cf. also OCS -žde '-soever'; Li. -gi, fr. *gə). Uncertainly Arm. z- (acc. sign)

gebəlos, **ā, ios** 'pendant'. (Evidence ambig.) Oss. zábúl, zábólā, adj. 'pendant', s. 'rag'; Li. žebelýs 'fircone'

gebh- 'jaw' (*gebhl-*, *gebh-*). Cf. **gobh-**

OIr. cf. gibis, id. (*gebhəst-); G Kebe (3) 'fish-gill'; MLG cf. kēver, -e 'beetle' (G. Käfer fr. LG and OE ceafor 'beetle' represent an o-gde formula, as also OE ceafl 'jaw, cheek', fr. *gebh-, q. v. Cf. also E dial. to chavvel 'to gnaw away, chew at'; long-gde in OS kāflos 'jaws' and in Li. žébēju, ēti 'munch'. Isophones, of uncertain origin, are Oss. dzib̄r, dzubur 'arrow, hook-plow' and LG Keffer, 'mechanical crane'. The root **gebh-** appears to be present in ON kjaptr, kjóptr 'jaw'; kjapta, mod. kjafta 'chatter, jaw')

gedu (?) 'flesh, fleshworm'

Arm. cetuk, dim. type 'fleshworm'; ON kjöt, Sw. kött 'flesh'

geguer- (?) (an ambig. formula, cf. **geger-**) Skt. jagalah (adj. 'fraudulent'; m. 'a liquor'); Oss. zäqär 'harsh'; G cf. keck 'downright; gay; sound, firm'

gegō, iō (*gegs-*) 'jerk, buffet, knock'

Arm. cecem 'beat, pound'; cec, s. 'beating, pounding'; LG kicken, v. 'knock, buffet, kick'; E to kick; G cf. kicksen 'jab, nudge'; Li. žegsiù, ēti 'hiccup' (fr. *gegsiō)

- geibh-** 'bully, abuse, hurt'
G dial. kīben 'bully, abuse'; G fr. LG keifen, id.; Du. kijven, id.; Sw. kiva, id.; E cf. to chivvy (ME: 'harass'); Li. žiebiù, ~ti (2) 'hit, dash, rush'
- geidh-** 'fight, wound, abuse'
OE cīdan 'quarrel; complain'; cīd 'strife'; Li. žeidžiù, žeisti, v. 'hurt, wound'; (o-gde in žaizdā 'wound')
- 10 **gel-** 'laugh; laughter'. WP I, 622
Arm. cayr, gs cayu id. (see SEM:AI, § 15, note 3); Gk. gélā 'brilliance'; geláō 'laugh' beside gelēō 'shine'; gélōs, geloīos, adj. 'merry'
- 15 **gelu** (*geleu*, *gleu*-) 'leech'. Cf. **galakt-** (?)
Skt. jalükā (dim. type), id.; Per. zálü, id.; Oss. cf. dwa-zolkā, id.; Gk. cf. galeós 'lamprey' beside bdélla ('leech'. Phonol. unexplained) & bdállō, bdéllō 'milk; suck'; Ir. giol, beside geil, pl. gil (with u-affection), id.; cf. gil-eagur
- 20 20 'horse-leech'. See **anguhros**; W gel, gele, ge-leu & gelen 'leech'; Cor. gél, pl. gelas; Br. ge-lawen, id. (MHG kilber, -e, G Kilber, OE ceolfor, E dial. chilver 'ewelamb' may contain the radical *gél- qua 'suckling')
- 25 **gembh-** (*gembhmn-*).
Lat. gemma; OE cimb-, cpds. 'chimb'; G Kimme, Du. kim, Sw. kimm, id.; Icel. cf. kjammi ('half-head of animal or fish', lit. 'jaw' or 'angle' if related to G kimm 'bulkhead; angle; notch; groove')
- 30 30 **gembhō** 'prick; spike; shoot, sprout; pang, pain, stab'. WP I, 575. Cf. **gombhos**
Skt. jambhāmi, jambhe 'snap at, rend'; Av. zəmb- 'destroy'; Alb. dhímb, T dhëmb ('hurt').
- 35 35 Vocalism due to mp. impers. dhímbet 'hurts'); Lat. denom. gemmō, āre 'bud, shoot'; OE cf. cimb-īren 'clamp', see **gembh-** above; OCS zębō, zębsti 'lacerate' beside denom. zębljō, zębatī 'germinate'; R cf. pro-zjabat', zjabnūt', id.; Srb. zebem, zepsti 'feel cold'; Li. žémbiu, ēti 'sprout'; žembiù, ~ti 'prune'
- 40 40 **gemō** 'roar, groan'
Arm. cmam ('sigh'. Kerestedjian), cf. cmrim 'grieve'; Lat. gemō, ēre 'groan, bellow'; Ir. cf. geomh, m. 'prattle'; geomhaire 'prattler'
- 45 45 **gen-** radical form of several extns. 'beget; be born; happen'. WP, I, 576
Skt. jánāmi 'be born'; Oss. zain ('be born;

'remain', cf. Skt. jāye, id. and Per. zāyīdan 'bear; beget; be born'); Tokh. kan-, ken-, AB kān- 'happen'; Arm. cnam 'give birth'; cnim 'am born'; Dor. Ion. geínomai 'be born, become, be'; Alb. cf. dhend ('sheep': ON kind 'creature'); OLat. genō, ēre ('beget'. Varro); MIr. geimim, id.; genar 'am born'; W geni 'be born'; OE cf. cennan ('beget': Skt. janāyāmi, id.); cf. Gk. Hes. gonāō, id. (Nominal root in Lat. ori-gen; Cz. pří-zeň 'kinsman': W rhi-eni 'parents', etc.)

gēndh- 'wedge, wedge-shape, angle, jaw'. Cf.

gēnmn-, gēnu

Ir. geinn, ginn 'wedge'; Br. genn, id. (but W cŷn, id. is fr. Lat. cuneus); Sw. kind, pl.-er 'cheek'; cf. also G Kinn, OE cinn 'chin', perh. for *gēnmn-) beside OE cine 'folded sheet'; o-gde in Li. žandas 'jaw, cheek'

gēnes- 'chin'. Extn. of type gēnu-, q. v.

Per. zanax; Gk. cf. géneion, id.

gēnəmen-, cf. gēnmn-

gēnətēr- (-tēr-, -tōr-) 'parent, kinsman'. Cf. gēmātr- and WP I, 574-7

Skt. jánitṛ 'father'; janitrīḥ 'mother'; janítra 'parents, bloodrelations'; Gk. genetér, genétōr 'parent'; Lat. genitor, genitrix; W geneth 'girl, daughter'; cf. Venetic (queried) porah egetora (?) 'for a kinsman'; variant in Arm. cnawý ('parent', fr. *gēnətlo-)

gēnətis (gēntis) 'birth, race'. See next

Skt. jātiḥ; Gk. génesis; Lat. cf. gens, gp gentium; MHG cf. kint, g. s. kindes 'child'; OCS zētǐ ('son-in-law' and com. Sl.); Li. cf. žéntas, id.; cpd. in Per. far-zand ('child', fr. *pro-º)

gēnətos (gēntos) 'born, produced, begotten'.

WP I, 576

Trisyllabic forms: Skt. janitah; Lycian (queried) getəfətə (or getəwətə) 'native, born': Skt. jantvah, janitvah 'parent'; Lat. genitus; cf. genitus, ūs 'breeding'; genita 'daughter'; Gk. geneté 'birth'; Osc. name in dat. sg. Genetai; Illyr. Dennata; Ir. geinte 'born'; Br. ganet, id.; Cor. genys, id.; W cf. genid 'birth'; (MHG kint, gs. kindes 'child', see Disyllabic forms below. Li. žéntas 'son-in-law' implies a trisyllable by its acute accentuation)

Disyllabic forms: Skt. jantūḥ 'child, human being, race'; Av. zañtus; Per. cf. far-zand

'child': Skt. pra-jātaḥ: Lat. pro-genitus; EMAlb. cf. dhendē, mod. dhēnē (pl. 'sheep': Icel. kind, id.); Illyrian (alleged) Dentō (Danthō, Dandō, name); Lat. gens, gs gentis, adj.

5 'born', s. 'tribe, race'; OIr. gent, f. 'race', pl. -i 'pagans'; Ir. geinte, pp 'born'; Go. cf. kindins, s. of adj. form ('sheriff', i. e. 'man of the people'); OS.OHG kind 'child' beside OHG kint, gs -es, id.; Du. kind, id.; OCS zētǐ, gs zēti 'son-in-law'; Li. žéntas, id.

10 gēngō 'suppress, wear down, emaciate, weaken'

Skt. cf. jaṅga- (in jaṅga-pūgaḥ 'evil disposition'; jaṅgalah 'arid'); Arm. enkem, cngem 'emaciate'; Ir. geangaim 'beat down'; Sw. kin-ka 'be touchy, be perverse'; kinkig, adj. 'awkward, perverse'; Norw. id.; Sw. cf. also kink, n. 'irritability, perversity'. (Isophonic: Norw. LG. Du. kink 'loop, knot in rope, tangle, kink'.

20 E kinky 'odd' is a modernism)

gēnikatos, ā (gēnkt-)

Skt. janikatā 'generation'; W geneth, pl. -od 'daughter, maiden'; OHG knéht, OE cniht 'boy'

25 25 gēnis, see gēnos (1), radical: gēn-, gēn- I-st. in Arm. cin, gs cni 'birth'; i cnē 'born'; Skt. jánih, f. (remodelled fr. *gēnijə or *gōnijə) Ir. gein, id.; W cf. bach-gen, m. 'boy'; rhi-eni, pl. ('parents', fr. *pri-ğen-º: Cz. přízeň 'kinsman'); Latv. (long-gde) zēns 'boy'

gēnitr- (gēnitēr, -ōr) 'begetter, parent'. See gēnətēr-

Skt. janítrah, pl. 'parents, kinsmen'; Av. zāthā, zāthar-; Lat. genitor; Gk. genetér, genétōr

35 35 gēnmn- (gēnmn-, gēnmr-) 'birth; offspring, product, yield'. WP I, 576

Skt. jánman, jániman; Lat. germen, genimen; cf. also geminī (prob. for *gēnmnoi, despite WH:LEW); Gk. génnna 'birth, descent, progeny'; MIr. genemain, Ir. geineamhain 'conception, birth'. Cf. full-vocalism in Gk. part. genómenos; reduced vocalism in Ir. geannach, adj. 'modest'

40 40 gēnos, ā, is (1) 'creature, man, creation'. WP I, 576

Skt. jánah; (Av. Jainis 'she-demon' is prob. gēnē-, q. v.); Oss. cf. zänäg 'children'; Arm. cin, gs cni, i-st. 'birth'; Gk. genés, Myc. f. adj.

-keneja (: Gk. -géneia, cpds.) ‘born’; Oghamic ini-gena, OIr. in-ghean, s. ‘daughter’; Ir. gean ‘daughter, woman’; OIr. gein, f. (‘child, offspring’: Arm. cin); W cf. bach-gen, pl. bech-gyn (‘boy’, cf. *guak̚s-*), beside rhi-eni, pl. ‘parents’; Latv. cf. zēns ‘boy’ (tonal *-e-, or IE *-ē-). (Semantic note. There seems to be a link between this root & type *genu-* ‘chin’, lit. ‘angle of the face’, *gonu* ‘knee’, lit. ‘angle of the leg’ in view of ON liðr ‘joint, bend’ also ‘generation’; OE cnēow ‘knee; generation’; OCS kolēno ‘knee’; po-kolēnije ‘generation’; LLat. genuculum ‘knee; degree of kinship’. Cf. also genuīnus ‘hereditary’)

genos (2) -es-, n. type ‘race, kind, tribe’. WP I, 576

Skt. jánas; Gk. génos; lat. genus; OIr. gein, n. (‘birth’, but ambig.); W gēn, pl. genoedd (‘life, soul, intellect’; pl. -oedd as in nefoedd, ‘heavens’, fr. *nebhēsə, see *nebhos*). As part of a cpd. cf. Arm. -cin, Lat. -genus; Gaul. -geno-; OIr. -gan (Eogan: OW Owein); OCS cf. ljubí-znū ‘dear, friendly’

gent-, see *genat-*, etc.

genu (*gōn-*, *gən-*) ‘bend of the leg, knee; angle’. WP I, 586. See next

Skt. jánu; Av. žnu; Per. zānū; Kurd. ejno (sic); Oss. zonīg, zonug, dim. type, id.; Tokh. kanw, B keni-; Arm. cunr, id. beside (dim. type) cunkn, gs cnkan and cnko; Gk. gónu; Lat. genu; Go. (metath.) kniu; OE cnēow; OHG kniu, knio, gs kniwas; ON kné. Z-gde in Go. kuna-wida, f. ‘fetter’; OHG chuna-withi, id. beside (ō-gde) cuoni-widi, id.

genus (*genuə*, *genəuə*, *genə*) ‘jaw, jowl, angle of the face, angle, wedge’. Cf. *genu*, *geun-* Per. zanax ‘chin’; Tokh. *žanwen (written šanwen, dual no.); Arm. with relic of def. art. cnawt, i-st. ‘chin, jaw’; Gk. génum ‘jaw, chin, beard, axe’, cf. (ō-gde in) pō-gōn ‘beard’, from *poč-góñ-, see below: *polos*); cf. also siā-gōn, gs -gonos ‘jawbone’; Lat. genuae, pl. ‘jaws’; cf. genuīnus, adj. ‘of the cheek or jaw’; beside gena ‘cheek, jaw’; Phryg. cf. a-zén, acc. a-zéna ‘beard’; Br. génu, genaw, m. ‘mouth’ beside gén ‘cheek’; W genu & geneu, m. beside gen, f. id.; OCor. genu, EMCor. ganow ‘mouth’; gen (m. ‘chisel, wedge’; f. ‘chin’);

OB. cf. gen ‘corner’ beside gennec ‘gulf’; Go. (with unexplained doubling) kinnus: MHG kin, kinne; OHG kinni; OE cinn; ON kinn, pl. kinnr, id. (Variants in Du. koon ‘cheek’

5 see *geun-*; extn. Gk. gn-áthos; OE cenep ‘moustache’, lit. ‘chin-nap’; OFris. kanep, id.; ON kanpr, kampr uncertain in view of Arm. cam, see *gomb-*. For Lat. gin-gīva ‘gum of teeth’, see *gen-* above, and *giēuā* below. Iso-
10 phonic: Mir. gin, giun, ap. ginu ‘gullet, mouth’. Skt. hanuh ‘jaw’ has an unexplained initial. Cf. J. Puhvel on Gösta Liebert in ‘Language’ 35.4.646–7: eğō, dhuğtēr, kṛd-)
ger- (*gerōnt-*, *gerənt-*, *gernt-*) ‘old; old man’.

15 WP I, 599
Skt. jarat, id.; cf. jarāmi ‘grow old’; jarás, n. ‘old age’; Oss. zärond ‘old’; Per. cf. zāl ‘old person’; Arm. cer, o-st. ‘old; old man’; ceruni, -vo, -eav (‘old man’: Gk. gérōn); Hitt. cf. karuw ‘of old’; Myc. cf. kerosija (prob. ‘council of elders’); Gk. géros, gérōn ‘old man’; Sw. cf. käring (1) ‘hag, crone’; z-gde in OCS zréjo ‘ripen’ Cf. *gor-*, *gerəlos*, *geruos*

20 *ger-* (1) ‘glow’. Cf. *gó-*
25 Arm. cf. cirani, -vo, -eav, adj. ‘scarlet’; Li. žē-riù, éti ‘glow’
ger- (2) ‘turn’

Arm. cir, gs cri, i-st. ‘circle, ring, course’; OHG kären, v. (‘turn’, fr. *gērið)

30 *gerəlos* (*gorl-*) ‘old, mature; old age, old man’. Cf. *ger-*, *gor-*, *geruos*

OHG cf. karl, MHG karl, karle ‘man, husband’; ON karl ‘old man’ in o-gde (type *go-rəl-), beside OE ceorl ‘man, husband, free-
35 man’; EME carle ‘crusty old man’ beside E churl; LG kirl ‘man, husband’; Du. kerel (‘fellow’: G Kerl); Fris. tsjirl, as Du., beside kerl (o-gde, s. ‘hardwood’); OCS zrélu ‘ripe’

gergeros ‘old, mellow’. (Redup. of *ger-*, q. v.)
40 Skt. jarjaraḥ ‘decrepit’; Gk. cf. gergérimos ‘overripe’

gerl-, see *gerəlos*
gernios ‘shriveled; stone, pip’. Cf. *gřnom*

Skt. jarṇaḥ ‘decayed, withered’; OBr. garn ‘pith, middle’; MHG kérn, kérne, s. & wm. ‘kernel, pith, grain’; ON kjarni, id.; EME kern ‘bumpkin’

geruos ‘old; age’. (Variant: *geur-*, q. v.). Cf.
45

ger-, geratos

Skt. cf. Jarvarah (name of a Nāga priest); Av. zaurva ‘old age’; Oss. zärwā, -äi, id.

geul- (?), see **geul-**

geunos, ā ‘chap, jowl; gill of fish’. (Form of *genuos, see **genus**, **genua**). Cf. WP I, 644 and see next

Skt. cf. -jodah, cpds. ‘chin’; Li. žiáunas, -a (‘jaw’; pl. ‘gills’); Latv. žauna ‘gill’; (OE cian ‘gills’ may be a misspelling for *cīwan, see next); Blg. žūna ‘lip’ is isophonic.

geur- (**geuriō**) (1) ‘ailing, sad; mourn, languish’. Cf. **geruos**

Arm. ciwr, o-st. ‘lean’; ciwrim ‘languish’; OHG kiur-, cpds. as in kiur-driozōn ‘suffer’; kiur-chundōn ‘report bad news’; Ukr. cf. žurba ‘grief’; žur-lyvyj ‘sad’; za-žurenyj ‘careworn’; Srb. žurav ‘puny’; Blg. žuri se, 3s. ‘die out’

geur- (2), see **gür-** (1) & (2). (Cf. MHG kieren ‘ogle’; G kieren ‘deviate’; Du. phr. op een kier staan ‘be ajar’. Isophonic in Norw. kjøre ‘drive’)

geusō, īō (**gus-**) ‘relish, taste, try, choose, prefer, like’. WP I, 568

Skt. joṣayāmi, juṣāmi, pp. juṣtāḥ ‘relish, taste’; joṣah, m. id.; Av. zuš-, zəviš-, pp. zustō ‘love’; Per. cf. dūšt ‘love’; Gk. geúo, tr. ‘make taste’; geúomai ‘taste, try’; Lat. cf. gustus, gs. -ūs ‘taste’; Go. kiusan ‘try’; cpds. ‘choose’; OHG kiosan, id.; OE cēosan; ON kjósa ‘prefer; accept; choose’. Cf. **gustos**

geiom, ā ‘guelder-rose, viburnum’ or sim. (rosaceae)

Skt. javā ‘china rose’; Arm. cor ‘barberry’; Lat. geum; Srb. zova ‘elder’

geuos (**geu-**) ‘rush, gush, flow’. Cf. **gheu-**, **ghu-**

Skt. javāh, adj. ‘swift’, m. ‘speed’; Av. zavaiti, 3s. ‘rush’, but us-, cpd. ‘well-up, gush’ is ambiguous. Cf. **ghu-**; Per. (ambig.) jū ‘stream’, jūy ‘river’; Arm. cor (2) ‘flow; fluor’, corank, corum ‘flux’; corim, v. ‘flow’; cf. cov, gs. -u ‘sea’; (uncertainly) G Kien ‘resinous pine’

gēuā, **gjēuā** (**gjuā**) ‘chap, jowl, jaw; gill of fish’. Cf. **geunos**, **gieuqō**

Lat. gin-gīva (‘gum of teeth’; for gin- see **genus** above); MHG kiuwe, kēwe, kouwe ‘jaw, cheek’; NGer. Kiewe ‘gill’; cf. MHG kiuwel

‘jaw’ and G Kie-fer, id.; Du. kieuw ‘gill’; Fris. keau, kieū, id.; OE cian, err. for *cīwan (?) ‘gills’; Ukr. zjava ‘gill’. (Lat. gin-gīva represents a cpd. of MHG type *kin-kuwe, cf. kin-backe ‘chin, cheek’)

(**goləg-**, **goləkt-**, see **galakt-**, etc. Cf. Gk. glágos ‘milk’)

(**golər-**, see **gel-**, **gol-**. Cf. Gk. galerós ‘cheerful’. WP I, 622)

gələn̄, **gələn̄** ‘sister-in-law on husband’s side’. WP I, 631. Cf. **gen-**, **lən̄**

Gk. gálōs & góloōs, gs gálō, góloō; Lat. glös, gs glōris; OCS & Blg. zlúva, zlăva; Slovene zelva; Srb. žàova; R zolòvka, dim.; OCz. zelvice, id.

(**gəmbh-**, see **gembh-**, **gombh-**. Gk. gamphái, gamphélaí ‘jaws’; A!b. dhēmballë ‘molar tooth’)

gəmrós (form of **gnros**, q.v. influenced by type **gnmos** as in Gk. gámos)

Gk. gambrós ‘male in-law’; Br. géver ‘son-in-law’

gənu (**gnu**) (form of **genu**, q.v.)

Av. žnus ‘knee’; Hitt. kanu-, id.; Go. cf. kunawida, OHG khuna-withi (‘fetter’, cf. E. knee & withy). (Gk. gnáthos ‘jaw’ may contain the elements of **genu-** & **genus** ‘angle’ combined with z-gde of Go. wandjan ‘turn’ rather than w. OHG wanga ‘cheek’, qua *uanguhos, ā)

gənus ‘heavy’

Skt. jinah ‘aged’ (?); Oss. zin, zin ‘heavy’; Arm. canr, gs canu, id.

gi (?) ‘till’

Arm. zi, z, id.; Romani ġi, id.

gib-, **gibəlos** ‘dung, offal’. See **gibos**

Arm. civ, gs cvo, o-st., id.; Per. zibl. id. (Isophonic: MHG kipfe, Ger. Kipfel ‘crescent-roll’; Ir. giobal ‘rag, scrap’; Oss. dzebol ‘sluggish’; Li. žibalas ‘paraffin’; Fris. kipelje, v. ‘tumble’)

gibəros ‘bright, light, gay’

Per. cf. zīwar ‘jewelry’; LG kipfern, v. ‘luxuriate, abound’; E dial. chipper ‘sprightly’; Li. cf. žiburys ‘light, fire’

gibō ‘jerk, snatch, pluck’. See next & **gibos**

(2)

Ir. giobaim (id. & ‘prick, peck’); MLG kippen ‘jog’; LG kippen ‘tip, lop, filch’; OE for-cip-

pian ‘lop’; G ab-*kipfen*, id.; E to chip (also ‘to tease’); Sw. *kippa* ‘wear down’. (Isophonic: MHG *kifen* ‘gnaw’; Li. žibū, -ēti ‘flash, shine’; Du. *kippen* ‘snatch, trip’)

gibos, ā (1) ‘chip, flake, scrap, shaving, tip, end’. WP I, 545

Arm. civ, gs cvo, o-st. ‘dirt, flake, sherd, shred, dross’; Ir. *giob* ‘tail, bit, scrap’; MHG *kipf*, -e ‘rung, swingle, peg, lynchpin’; LG *kipp* ‘end, edge, stub, joke’; Sw. *käpp*, Norw. *kjøpp* ‘stick’; OE *cipp*; ON *kippa* ‘bundle, string of produce’

gibos (2), see **gibō**

Ir. *giob* ‘tug, jerk’; ON *kippr*, id. beside Mod. Icel. *kippa*, v. id.

gibos, ā (3) ‘chick, fowl’

Oss. *dziba*, id.; Du. *kip*, id.

gid- ‘small creature’. Cf. WP I, 527. See **gidh-**, **dig-**

Arm. cit, gs cti, i-st. ‘small sparrow, tit’; Alb. dhí ‘goat’ (ambig. see **gidh-**); MHG *kiz*, *kitze* ‘buck, kid’; G Kitz ‘fawn in first year’; Kitze ‘she-cat, kid, fawn’; EME chit (‘freckle; young person’). Cpds: chit-lark, chit-pease); E dial. chit ‘eye of potato’; cf. E *kit* (‘kitten’, fr. Norse?); Du. cf. *kittig* ‘sprightly’

gidh- (variant of **gid-**? Cf. WP I, 527)

Gk. cf. ai-*gíthalos* (orn. ‘tit’). Cf. *aquis* (1)); Alb. (ambig.) *dhí*, def. *dhija* (‘goat’, but cf. **gid-**); ME *kid*; Du. *kid*, *kidde* ‘pony’; ON *kið*, gp -a, -ja, n. ‘kid’; Sw. *kid*, beside *kidling*, *killings*, id. (Eng. *kid* is prob. of Norse origin, note initial k-)

gig- ‘speck, jot’

Per cf. *jíye*, *jíqqe* ‘tuft, crest’; Gk. cf. *gíg-arton* ‘small grain, grapestone’; *gigídion* (‘earthnut’ or sim.); R *zga* (‘jot, tittle’, in phr. ni zgi xléba ‘not a scrap of bread’); *melju-zga* ‘small fry’; G Kick-beere ‘gall on plants’; Srb. cf. *zgeba* ‘gnome’. (Isophonic: Li. žigas ‘goldbeetle’)

gig- (**gigr-**) ‘convulsion, sob; sob, hiccup, gasp’

Arm. cf. *ckram* ‘sob’; Ir. *gíogaim* ‘squeak’; MHG *kīche* ‘asthma’; Sw. *kikna* ‘gasp’; *kikhosta* ‘whooping-cough’

gígg- (1) ‘look, peep’

NGer. *kicken*; Du. *kijken*; Icel. *kíkja*; Sw. *kika*, id.; Pol. cf. *zez*, *zyz* ‘squint’; *zezem*, adv. ‘asquint’

gígg- (2) ‘teat’

Oss. *dzidzi*; Arm. *cic*, gs *cci*, i-st., id.; Slovene *zízek*, dim. id.; *zízati* (v. ‘suck’)

gígg- (3) ‘spark, fire’. (Variant: **geig-**)

5 Arm. cf. *ccumb*, gs *ccombo*, o-st. ‘sulphur’, lit. (?) ‘cloud of sparks’, cf. Arm. *amb* ‘cloud’; Alb. cf. *xixē* ‘spark’; Li. žižē (‘glow, heat’). Lalis. Infantine wd. for ‘fire’. Cf. variant žiežiba ‘spark’, fr. **geig-*)

10 **gígenō** (redup.) ‘bear’; mp. ‘become’. WP I, 576. Radical: **gen-**, q. v.

Av. *zízan* ‘give birth’; cf. Skt. *jajñih* ‘germinating’; Arm. cf. *cnim* (‘am born’, fr. **geniō*); Gk. *gígnomai*, aor. *egéneto*; Lat. *gignō*, *ére*,

15 pf. *genuī* ‘beget’; W cf. *geni*, inf. ‘be born’; MIR. *gignid*, 3s fut. ‘will be born’; *gainiur* ‘am born’

gígnóskō (**gígnós-**) (intens.) ‘know’. Cf. **gnómi**, **gnóskō**. WP I, 577-80

20 Skt. cf. desid. *jíjñāse*; OPer. cf. *xsnās*, id.; Gk. *gignóskō*, Epirote *gnóskō*; Lat. a-, co-*gnoscō*, *ére*; Arm. cf. *canuçanem* (‘warn’, fr. **gñósknō*)

gíghá ‘tongue’. (Redup. of type **guhuō**, **gu-huōs**, **guhōn-**, etc.)

25 Skt. *jihvā*; Av. *hizu*, *hizva*, *hizvā-*; OPer. *izāva*, *hazvān*; Pehl. *huzvān*, *hizvān*; Per. *zabān*; Oss. *ävzag*, dim. type

gilos, ā, is ‘growth, stem, sprout’

30 Arm. *cíy* ‘stem, blade of plant’; *cil* ‘bud, shoot panicle’; Thracian *zila-* ‘vine’ beside Dacian *-zila*, *-dila* (in plant-names: *a-zila*, beside *a-dila*, *proce-dila*, *tani-dila*, *doc-tila* (sic), and *dio-dela* (sic) of uncertain composition, cf. *porkos*, *tn-*, *ták-*, *diu-*); Ir. *giol* (2) ‘early grass’;

35 MHG *kil* (2) ‘leek’; cf. Rum. (? substratē) *zírnă*, f. ‘woody nightshade’. (Per. *zíre* ‘caraway, aniseed’ is ambig.)

gislos, is (**gisal-**) ‘pebble, shingle’

Per. cf. *žale* ‘hail; dew’ (?); Alb. *zallé* ‘pebble, shingle’; OHG *kisil*, MHG *kisel*, OE *ceosel*, *ceosol*, id.; G *Kiesel* ‘flint, silica, hail’; *kisseln*, v. ‘hail’; Icel. *kísill* ‘silica’; OCS *žalí* ‘shore’ Srb. *žal*, id.

(git-, variant of **gid-**, **gidh-**, q. v. WP I, 527.

45 Cf. W *gid*, *giten* ‘kid’. Isophonic are MHG *kit*, gs *kides*; *kide* ‘sprout’; OE *cíp* ‘mote’)

gíeuā, see **gēuā**

gleibh- (variant of **gleibh-**, **glíbh-**, q. v. ‘ad-

here'. Cf. Li. žleibiù, ~ti, v. 'pilfer; grasp, understand'. (Gmc. forms ambig.)

glōus, see **glou**.

gnaiūos (form of **gnāūos**, **gnāūos?** q. v. The parallel existence of two roots **gn̄-** 'be born' and **gn̄-** 'know' renders the semantics ambig.) Lat. naevus 'birthmark'; OLat. gnaivo- (Fest. gnaevus); Osc. Gnaivs, a name; OIr. cf. gné (2) 'form, beauty'; Ir. gnaoi 'repute, liking, pleasure'; adj. 'courteous, pleasant'; Ir. gné, pl. gnéithe 'hallmark, characteristic'; cf. OE cnæwe, adj. 'well-known'

gnē-, alternative radical form of **gnāū-**, **gnō-mi**, q. v.

Alb. cf. njof, njoh ('know a person', fr. *gnēsk- or *gnāsk-); OHG cf. knāu ('I know', a past-present form of type nōvī, -gnōvī in Lat.). (Lat. i-gnōrō, āre seems to represents a type *n̄-gnāus- but wt. certain cognate forms)

(**gneub-**, form of **gnib-** or of **gnib-**, q. v. Only in Sw. njupa 'pinch'; ut-njupen, adj. 'notched'; Du. kneiperig "stingy")

gneuguhō, **iō**, form of **gnāuiō** 'press, squeeze', q. v. Cf. **gnuūo**

OE cnēowan 'futuere' beside cnūwian 'crush'; Li. žniaugiu, -ti, v. 'throttle'; Latv. žņaudzu, žņaugt 'squeeze'

gnibos, **ā**, **is**, **ios** (variant of type **gnib-**, q. v.)

W (ambig.) gnif, pl. ion 'pain, anxiety'; Du. knijp 'pinch'; G Kneife, Sw. knipa 'tongs'; Li. žnýbis beside gnýbis, m. 'pinch'. Short vowel in G Kniff 'pleat, tuck'; Sw. knippa, knippe 'truss'. Verbal forms: MLG knīpen; Du. knijpen; Sw. knipa; G (not MHG) kneifen; Li. žnýbu, žnýbti 'pinch'; short vowel in Sw. knipa 'to truss'. Cf. WP I, 581-2

gnibh- (or **gnibh-**), variant radical of **gnib-** (**gnib-**), q. v.

Gk. gniphōn 'miser'; W (ambig.) gnif 'pang'; EMDu. knibbelen 'nag'

gnobos (**gnobil-**, **gnob-**) (?) 'knot, knob'. Cf. **gnubh-** (**gnubh-**). WP I, 581

Ir. (ambig.) gnobh 'knot in wood'; OE cnæpp, ON knappr, Sw. knapp, m. 'button, knob, boss'. (Finn. nappula 'peg' seems to derive from a Gmc. form represented in OHG knebil 'gag')

gnō-mi, (**gn̄-**, **gnōiō**, **gnəū**, **gnōū-**) 'know'. WP

I, 577-80

Skt. cf. jānāmi, janī-, beside desid. jijñāsāmi; Tokh. AB knā-; Gk. aor. égnōn; OHG knāu 'I know'; OE cnāwan; OCS znajǫ; Li. žinaū; Latv. zinu (aor.-pres.) 'know'

gnōmn-, **gnōmn-** 'recognition, sign, name'.

WP I, 577-80

Gk. gnōma; Lat. cf. co-gnōmen; i-gnōminia; OCS znamę 'sign'; znamenije 'token'; Li. cf. žinomas ('knowledgeable; famous': OCS znamǔ. Vowel -o- for *-uo-?)

-**gnos**, -**gnā** (1) zero-grade extn. of **gnē-**, q. v. and cf. **gn̄-**, **gn̄mos**

Vedic nava-jā 'new'; Gk. neo-gnós 'newborn';

(uncertainly: á-gnos, a verbenacea with hot peppery fruit used as an anti-aphrodisiac, also called 'monk's pepper': Skt. saṃ-jñām 'a fragrant yellow wood'); Lat. pīvi-gnus 'stepson'; cf. benī-gnus, malī-gnus, and pi-gnus, -gnoris, (2) 'son' or 'daughter', if pi- is aphetic for *epi; W gān 'birth'; Go. kuni 'race', in-kunja 'kinsman'; ON konr, pl.-ar & -ir 'kind; son; offspring; kinsman'; Sw. cf. to-cken 'such'; ON kyn, gp kynja 'kin, kind'; isophonic cpds. in Arm. ajla-zan 'different'; Lat. aliēnus ('foreign', loss of *g as in maior); Go. alja-kuns, id.; OCS prijazn̄ 'favour, trust'; Cz. přízeň, id. (and 'kinsman'); R otči-zna 'native land'

-**gnos**, -**gnā** (2) zero-grade extn. of **gnō-**, see **gnō-mi**, etc.

Skt. jñāh 'knowing, familiar, wise'; Per. dāniš 'knowledge'; ON kyn, gp -ja (2) 'marvel, portent'; Cf. OE tā-cn 'sign'; bēa-cn 'beacon'; MHG zei-chen, bou-chen (see **dai-** 'distinguish', **bhau-** 'show'); OCS glavi-zna 'title-page; tiara'; Cz. podobi-zna 'likeness'; R Pol. novi-zna 'novelty' beside R ku-znec ('smith', see **kaūo-** 'beat')

gnōs-, theme of the following entries. Variant: **gnō-**

Gk. gnōsma ('object of recognition'; -s- prob. a restoration); Lat. nōrma ('setsquare'. Phonology of verna 'house-slave' fr. **uesnā**, q. v.); OE cf. cnōsl 'kin; homeland'; OS athali-knōsl 'nobility'

gnōskō (**gn̄-**) 'know, get to know'

OPer. xsnās-, id.; Arm. cf. (factitive) canučanem 'warn'; Epirote gnōskō; Alb. cf. njoh,

njof, id. (vowel unexplained); Lat. noscō, ēre, a-gnoscō, ēre

gnōstis (gn̄-) ‘knowledge, recognition, declaration’. See next and **gnōtis**

Arm. cf. canawt’, i-st. (‘known; acquaintance’. Vocalism obscure); Gk. cf. gnōstós ‘made known; acquaintance’; MIr. cf. com-gnás ‘society’; W gnaws ‘natural; nature’. WP I, 577-80. (Ger. Kunst ‘art’ represents a variant of type *gn̄sti-)

gnōtos, see **gnōstis**

gnōtēr- ‘expert’. Variant **gnōstēr**

Skt. jñātṛ; Av. žnāta, obl. žnātar; Gk. cf. gnōstēr, id.

gnōtis ‘kinsman, acquaintance’; **gnōtos** ‘familiar, familial’. Cf. **gnōs-**

Kanic (Kültepe) cf. the name Kunut-ahsu (ca. 2000 BC. Cf. **aksjōs**); Skt. jñātiḥ ‘kinsman, blood-relation’; jñātāḥ ‘known’; jñātum, inf. ‘to know’; Tokh. cf. -knats, cpds. ‘-known’; Arm. (variant) canawt’, i-st. ‘known; acquaintance’; Gk. gnōsis ‘knowledge’; gnōtós, adj. ‘known, akin’; m. ‘kinsman, friend’; Lat. -nōtus, -gnōtus; OIr. gnáth ‘familiar; custom’; OW & W gnawd ‘usual; custom’; Go. knōþs, or knōds, f. i-st. ‘race’; OHG knuot, f. i-st. ‘kind, substance’; R znať ‘nobility’; OCS fut. inf. znatū ‘to know’; Latv. znots ‘son-in-law’. WP I, 577-80

gnōu- (**gnōum**, **gnōuēi**) theme of aor.-present ‘know’. Variant: **gnēu-**?

Lat. cf. nōvī, -gnōvī; OHG knāu & NAlb. njo-va, id. (fr. *gnēu-?): ON kná ‘can, could’, vocalism as for OHG and NAlb., cf. knía, v. (1) ‘consider’

gnu ‘knee’. See **genu**, **gōnu**

Skt. sam-jñuh ‘knock-kneed’; Av. žnū-; Hitt. abl. sg. kanut ‘from the knee’; Gk. cf. i-gnús, i-gnūē ‘hollow of the knee, ham, haunch’; pró-khnu (‘on the knees’, fr. *pros-**gnu**-); Go. cf. kuna-wida ‘fetter’

gnuuō (variant of type *gnueuō, gneuguhō, gnauiō; gnūg- ‘press, penetrate’)

W cf. gni ‘penetration; shock’; OE cnūwian ‘crush’; LG knuwen, beside knuwen ‘jolt, jog’; Li. (isophonic) cf. žniungū, žniūgti ‘be broken, lie flattened’

gn̄- zero-radical of type **gen-**, q. v. Cf. -gnos

(1) & (2)

Skt. cf. antar-ja ‘inbred’ Arm. cf. ajla-zan ‘different’; Gk. neo-gnos, etc.; Lat. prīvi-gnus; Go. sama-, alja-kuns; Sw. cf. sys-kon (‘siblings’. See **suesr-**)

(**gn̄amos**, variant form of type **gnōm-**, cf. **gnōs-**, etc.). See next

OCS (and com. Sl.) znamū (‘known’. Ambig.); Li. žinomas; Latv. zināms, id.

10 **gn̄atos**, variant of type **gnōtós**, q. v.
Gk. cf. gnēsíos ‘genuine’; Li. žinotas, Latv. zināts ‘known’, beside Li. pažintas, id. (Skt. Celt. Gmc. & Sl. forms ambig.); cf. Alb. njollë (‘scar’, if for *gnātiā)

15 **gn̄au-**, theme of nouns and adjectives of general sense ‘knowing’
Av. xšnav- ‘satisfactory’; OPer. xsnav- ‘notice’; Skt. cf. jñatvam ‘intelligence’; MIR. gnó ‘lovely, noble, ingenuous, notable’; m. ‘form, beauty’; OBr. -gnau- in am-gnau-bot ‘conscience’; W ad-na-bod ‘recognize’; Mod. Icel. knár ‘clever, smart’; Li. žinōvas, s. ‘expert’; cf. žināvimas ‘witchcraft’

20 **gn̄edhos** (**gēndhos**) ‘jaw’. Cf. **genus**
Gk. gnáthos; Phryg. kánados. Hes.; Li. žandas; Latv. zods, id.

25 **gn̄atos** (**gn̄tos**), form of type **gn̄tos** ‘born’ and of type **gnōtós** ‘known’
Lat. gnatus (Plaut.), beside co-, a-gnitus (‘known’, etc.); Cor. gnās, f. ‘nature’; MHG cf. kunt, gs kundes ‘known’. WP I, 577-80

30 **gn̄au-**, form of **gn̄uēi**, q. v.
Li. žinaū ‘I know’; Li. zinu, id. aor. pres. of type seen in OHG knāu)

35 **gn̄-** ‘birth; kind’, etc. see **gn-**, etc.)
(**gn̄-** ‘knowledge’, etc. see **gnō-**, etc. Cf. Skt. ā-jñā ‘authority’; Li. Latv. žiniā, zinā ‘information’)

40 **gn̄-mātr-** ‘son-in-law’. Only in Skt. jāmātṛ, Av. zāmātar, Romani ġamutro. See **gn̄mros** (?) and **gn̄ros**)

gn̄mos, ā ‘generation, mating’. Cf. **gn̄ros** and next

Skt. jāmā ‘daughter’; cf. jāmiḥ ‘sibling; twin’; Av. jāma, n. ‘kinship’; Per. cf. dā- (in dā-mād ‘son-in-law’); Gk. gámos ‘marriage’; cf. gambrós ‘male in-law’; Lat. cf. geminī (‘twins’, if for a type *gn̄menoi); Br. cf. gév-er ‘son-in-

law'

g̊nmros (?), cf. g̊nros

Vedic cf. hapax (RV 4.3,9) jāmaryah ‘related by marriage’; Gk. gambrós ‘male in-law’; Br. géver ‘son-in-law’

g̊nō-mi, -mn-, etc. see g̊nōmi, etc.

g̊nos, g̊nōs-, see -g̊nos, g̊nōs-

g̊nōt-, see g̊nōt-

g̊nros ‘male in-law’. Cf. g̊nmros

Alb. dhāndērr, T dhēndēr ‘son-in-law’; Lat. gener, id.

g̊nsos, variant of g̊nōs-, q.v. in Lat. gnārus ‘skilful’. See g̊ntós (2)

g̊ntis (1) ‘birth, race’; g̊ntós ‘born’. Cf. g̊nətos. WP I, 576

Skt. jātiḥ; jātāḥ ‘son’; Av. jaitis; zātō ‘born’; zāthō ‘birth’; Per.-zād, cpds. ‘born’; Gk. cf. nē-gáteos ‘newly made’; Lat. prae- gnās, -gnātis ‘pregnant’; pro-gnātus ‘offspring’; Gaul -gnātos, in names; OHG kunt (2) ‘akin’; OE cýþþ ‘kinship, kinsman’; cynd ‘kind, origin, offspring’; cūþ (2) ‘related; familiar’

g̊ntis (2), g̊ntus ‘knowledge’; g̊ntós ‘known’. WP I, 576

Av. ā-zaiñtis, zəntus ‘knowledge’; Oss. zond, id.; zīnd ‘known’; Go. kunþi; kunþs; OHG kunt, pp.; MHG kunde, künde, s.; OE cýþþ, s. beside cūþ, pp.; Li. cf. pa-žintis, f. ‘acquaintance’; Latv. zinte, f. ‘witchcraft’

g̊bhō, iō ‘peck, poke, stab, obtrude’. WP I, 575

Skt. jábhe; Ir. gobaim; OE be-cæfian (‘adorn’. Semantics obscure); E to chaff ‘tease’; LG cf. kawweln ‘quarrel’; kaffeln ‘crunch’; OCS zobljǫ, zobati ‘eat’; Cz. zobat ‘peck’; Li. (denom.) žabóti ‘fix bit in horse’s mouth’; žab-ángai ‘trap’; pā-žabas ‘wing of trawling-net’. See next

g̊bhos (1) ‘sharp twig, beak, spike’. Cf. WP I, 570 and g̊bhō, iō, gabh-

Ir. gob ‘beak, snout’; G Kebe ‘jaw, gill’; Cz. zob ‘beak’; Li. žábas, à, mf. ‘twig’

g̊bhos, is (2) ‘chickfeed, chaff’

OE ceaf ‘chaff’; MLG kaf, Du. kaf, LG kaff, id.; OCS. R zobř, Srb. zob ‘oats’; Blg. zob ‘horse-fodder’

g̊bhul-, g̊bhlio- (variants of g̊bhos (1), q.v.). Ambig. cf. gabhəlos

OE cf. cæfl ‘muzzle, halter’; ON kefli ‘peg, gag’

g̊oibos (?) ‘twist, bend’

Per. zīv ‘ship’s worm; deceit’; Icel. keipar, mpl. ‘whims’; keipa, v. ‘bend to an angle’

(g̊ol-, see gel-). WP I, 623

g̊ombos, is, us (1) ‘tuft, bush, head of hair’ Skt. jambūḥ, f., jambu, n. ‘rose-apple & tree’; Arm. cam, i-st. ‘head of hair’; cf. also camuk, dim. ‘pasque-flower’; ON kampar, mp. ‘whiskers’

g̊ombos (2) (?) ‘side, face’

ON kampr, m. (2) ‘facing wall’; Li. žam̊bas (2) ‘side, lap of garment’

15 g̊ombhō ‘show the teeth, chew, bite, stab, snap’. WP I, 575. See next, and cf. g̊embh- Skt. jámbhe ‘snap at’; Per. zämam, zämidän ‘chew’; Osset. zämbin ‘yawn’; Arm. camem ‘chew’; Gk. denom. gomphóō ‘nail’; E dial.

20 to cham ‘to chew’; Cz. zubit se ‘show the teeth, grin’; Blg. zábjia se ‘bare the teeth’; Li. žámbu, ēti ‘shoot, sprout’

g̊ombhos ‘spike, nail, tooth’. Cf. g̊embh-, g̊ombhō. WP I, 575

25 Skt. jámbhaḥ ‘tooth, fang’; Per. zam ‘cheek, jaw’; Arm. cf. camak ‘dibble, grubber’; Tokh. A kam, B keme ‘tooth’; Gk. gómpbos ‘spike, nail, tooth’; Alb. dhāmb, dhēmp ‘tooth’; MHG kamp, gs kambes ‘comb, overhang,

30 spiked collar for pigs’; OE camb, ‘comb, crest’, cammoc, dim. (‘rest harrow’: EME cammock); ON kambr, as OE; OCS (and com. Sl.) zōbū ‘tooth’; Li. žam̊bas ‘jag, rib, seam, edge, wooden plow’; Latv. zobs ‘tooth’; Finn. LW hammas, pl. hampaat ‘tooth’. (Isophone Ir. gomh ‘pain’)

35 g̊ombhros, is ‘a horned animal, bison’. Cf. g̊ombhos, g̊embh-

Thrac. zómbron, acc. sg. ‘bison’; Byzantine

40 Gk. id. as LW; OCS zōbři, m. id.; Cz. R zubr, id. (Here also isophonic ON gambr, gambrs gs.; gammr, gs gammrs ‘vulture’; Li. žambris ‘plowshare’ if the general sense is ‘horned, spiked’)

45 (g̊mos, g̊omn-, see Supt.)

g̊on- ‘angular, pointed; angle, chin, cheek’.

Cf. g̊en- (1) & (2)

Gk. cf. gōnics ‘angled’; gōnia ‘corner’; trí-

gōnos ‘three-pointed’ pō-gōn (‘beard’, appar. for pol̄-, q. v. + -); sīā-gōn ‘cheek, jowl’; MHG kūene ‘bold’; OE cēne ‘sharp, clever, bold’; E keen. Cf. also Du. koon (‘cheek’, appar. fr. gōnu via *gōun-)

gōnā, see gōnos

gōnos, ā ‘child, offspring; birth’. Cf. gēn-, -gōnos (1)

Skt. jánaḥ, janāḥ; Medic (in OPer.) zana- ‘man’; Myc. -kono-; Gk. gónos, goné; Icel. cf. kenjar ‘whims’ (?)

gōnu, see gēnu

gōr- (1) ‘ripe, old, mature’. Cf. gēr-, gōrdos, gāros .

Arm. (?) cař, o-st. ‘tree’; OCS cf. sū-zor̄i ‘ripe’; OCz. s-zožiti, v. ‘ripen’, tr.; Li. žāras ‘dry twig’; pl. ‘stubble’; (Latv. zars ‘branch, twig’? to gāros, q. v. Li. is ambig. also)

gōr- (2) ‘gleam, glow’. Cf. gēr- (1)

Cz. zora, zoře ‘dawn’; Pol. zorza, id.; Li. žarà ‘gleam, glow’; Cz. cf. (long-gde) záře, OCS zarja ‘radiance’

gōr- (3), gōros ‘hollow, basin, depression, valley’

Arm. cf. cor-cor, o-st ‘valley’; MHG kar ‘bowl; hive; clough, hollow in mountainside’; ON ker ‘tub, goblet’, cf. also kerald ‘tub’

gōrdos (?), see gēr-, gōr- (1)

OE ceart ‘rough land’; E chert ‘siliceous sedimentary rock’; Li. žárdas (‘drying-rack; island; granary’. Basic mng. obscure); Latv. zārds ‘drying-rack’

gōunos ‘chap, jowl; gill’. Form of gēunos, q. v. and cf. gēnus

Du. koon (‘jaw, jowl’; dial. ‘gill’); Li. (e-gde in view of Latv. ž-) žiáuna ‘jawbone’; pl. ‘gills’; Latv. žauna ‘gill’. (Du. -oo- is fr. Gmc. -au-. VW:EWNT)

gōnātōs, -itōs ‘grained, of grain’. Sce gōnōm Alb. i gryntjē ‘wheaten’; Lat. grānātus ‘granular, grained’; It. granato, id. and ‘robust’; grānito ‘robust’; s. ‘granite’; OE cyrnod; Norw. kornet; Cz. zrnatý & zrnitý ‘granular’

gōndō(n) granular formation. Cf. gōnōm

Lat. grāndō, gs -dinis ‘hail’; Ir. gráinne ‘granule’

gōnōm ‘cultivated grain, corn, staple grain of the country’. WP I, 600

Skt. cf. jīrnā ‘caraway-seed’ beside jirṇāḥ, jūrṇāḥ ‘decrepit, withered, corny’; Oss. cf. dzärná ‘frumenty’; Per. cf. zīre ‘caraway seed, ani-seed’ beside arzan (?) ‘millet’; Gk. cf. gág- graina, a cpd. like gag-glón, see glıu-); Alb. grúnē, grurē (‘wheat’; pl. in Toks); Lat. grānum; Ir. grán (‘grain’, coll.); Ml. cf. gráne ‘acorn’; W grawn (‘grain’, coll. also ‘berries; roe’); Cor. Br. groen, coll. id.; Go. kaúrn; OHG ON Sw. korn; Du. koren; Fris. koarn; OE corn; OCS zrūno and zírno (‘grain, berry’, and com. Sl.); Srb. zr̄no; Pol. ziarno; R zernò all i-basis; Li. žīrnis, gs -io, m. ‘pea’; Latv. zīrnis, id. Cf. also Lat. grānea, coll.: MHG kürne, sn. (Note:

10 15 Ger. ‘rye’; Sw. & Fris. ‘barley’; Eng. ‘wheat’; Scots ‘oats’; Du. ‘wheat’; U.S. ‘maize’ when ‘corn’ is used in a specific sense) (ḡruís, cf. gēru-, gēur-. Skt. jirviḥ, jīvriḥ ‘decrepit’)

gōubh- (gōubhs-) ‘surge, uprising, violence’ Arm. cf. cupk (‘surge, stir’, fr. *gōubhs-); c̄pem ‘surge’, v.; ON kúfan ‘force, violence’; Sw. kuva, v. ‘force, oppress’; R zyb̄i ‘swell’; zyb̄leťsa ‘swell, surge’, v. (Isophones: OHG kūba ‘tip’; Du. kuif ‘tuft, crest’

(gūg-, see gīg- (1). Thus in Du. kuiken ‘peep’; ambig. in Ukr. zyo-okyj, adj. ‘cross-eyed’)

gōgos, īos ‘knot, tangle; brain. (For semantics, see mosgh-)

30 Arm. cuc, gs cco ‘pith, marrow, brain’; E cf. cockle, v. ‘wrinkle’; Li. žiužis, io, m. ‘torque’

gōr- (gōros, īos) (1) ‘turned, bent; turn, bend’

35 Arm. cuř, gs cřo ‘bent’; Gk. gōros ‘circle’; gōrós ‘bent, round’

gōr- (2) (gōriō, -ēiō) ‘see, spy, look’ MLG küren ‘look, spy’; Du. kuren ‘blink’; Li. žiūriù, ēti ‘see’; žiūrā ‘sight’. (Variants in

40 MHG kieren ‘ogle’, fr. *gēur-, and in OCS zrjō, zrěti ‘see’, po-zirajō ‘look’; Li. žyrù, žirti (2) ‘glint, shine’, fr. *gīr-)

gōr- (3) ‘mix; tangle, mixture’ Norw. kurre ‘twist, tangle’; R cf. zrja ‘higgledy-piggledy’; Li. žiūrē ‘porridge’

gōtos, is, us ‘pleasant; taste, liking’. Cf. gēusō Skt. jūṣṭāḥ, juṣṭāḥ ‘acceptable’; juṣṭih ‘favour’;

Av. zustō, pp. ‘beloved’; Per. düst ‘friend’; Lat. gustus, ūs ‘taste’; OIr. gus ‘bravery’; mod. ‘desire, feeling, nature’; Go. kustus, m. ‘sampling’; ga-kusts, id.; OHG kust, i-st. f. ‘choice; virtue’; MHG ‘trial, measure, state’ beside kost(e) ‘food’; OE cost, adj. ‘tried, chosen’; m. ‘choice, manner’; ON kostr, pl. -ir, m. ‘choice, food, virtue’. (An unexplained variant appears in Per. guzam, -idān ‘choose’; Cz. hezký, adj. ‘pretty’, fr. *guē-). OE cyst, f. as OHG. WP I, 568

gueigō, iō ‘squeal, squeak’

G quieken; Li. žviegiù, ~ti, id.

gueir- (**guoir-**) ‘screw up the eyes, squint’ MLG quieren, id.; Li. žvairiù, éti, id.; žvairas, žvairūs ‘crosseyed’

guēl- (**gul-**) ‘burn; burning, bright, clear’

Cf. WP I, 643

Skt. jválāmi, jvárāmi ‘burn, blaze’; jvaláh ‘flame’; jválā, f. id.; (z-gde in jürñah ‘burning’; jürñih ‘blaze’); Per. zuýál ‘embers’; Hitt. (queried) hwallis ‘embers’; Gk. cf. deílē ‘afternoon’; déletron ‘torch, lamp’; (z-gde in OHG chol, kolo ‘coal’ and com. Gmc. cf. ON kol ‘coal’; Oss. ävzalí, Dig. ävzalu, s. id.)

guenghō, iō ‘sound, resound, echo, howl, whine’. Variant: **guhengō**, iō, q.v. (O-gde **guongh-**, **guhong-**)

G (o-gde) cf. quengeln ‘grizzle, whine’; OCS zvęgō, zvesti ‘sing’; R zvjágaf ‘howl’; Li. žvén-giu, -ti ‘neigh, whinny’ beside (o-gde) žvangùs ‘jingling’; žvangù, -éti ‘tinkle, jingle’; Latv. zviedzu, inf. zviegst ‘neigh, guffaw’. Variant (*guheng-) in Gk. phthéggomai ‘sound, sing, neigh’; o-gde in phthóggos (‘sound, voice’). A further variant of type *guenk- occurs in OCS zvękū ‘sound’ beside zvökū, id.)

guīgiō ‘squeal’. Cf. **gueig-**

Arm. č̄em, id. beside čič, i-st. and čo, o-st., id.; G (ambig.) quieken, id.; Li. žvygiù, ~ti beside žvigsu, -sēti, id. (Gk. sízō represents a variant of type *kuigjō)

guilō, iō (?) ‘drip, drop’

Du. kwijlen ‘dribble’; Li. žvylu, žvilti ‘sag, droop’. (Isophone: Latv. zvīļot ‘glitter’)

gul-, see **guel-**

guoir-, see **gueir-**

(guhaidros, see **guhaidros** and Supt.: gai-

dros)

guhak- (?) Cf. WP I, 645

Gk. cf. (?) eri-thákē ‘bee-glue’; Li. žvákē ‘candle’. (The origin of Latin initial f- is fraught with ambiguity, and the only convincing criterion is that of sense. For Lat. fax, gp facum ‘torch; sun’; LLat. ‘ruddiness’; cf. Li. tváskis ‘glow, shine’. For the initial cf. Lat. faex: Li. tvaikas ‘stench’; mani-, in-festus either: Go. ga-pwastjan ‘fasten’, or Av. θwarstō ‘fixed’; faciēs: Skt. tvač & Gk. sákos; faciō, faxō: Skt. tvakšāmi ‘make’; af-fatim, fatigō: Li. tvátyti, -iju ‘beat’; fortis: Li. twirtas ‘strong’, etc. IE *tu- qua Lat. p- is untenable in paries, as also Lat. t- in tama, tibia)

guhelgō, iō ‘allure’. (Gk. and Alb. ambig.). Cf. WP I, 644 & 866

Gk. thélgō ‘charm, beguile’; Alb. cf. dhelë ‘charm, guile, flattery, fondling’; Li. žvelgiù, ~ti ‘look, watch’

guhen- (**guhon-**, **guhn-**) ‘sound; resound’.

See next & **guenghō, guhon-**

Skt. jhañārni, v. id.; Alb. zâ, gs zâni (T: zë, gs zëri) ‘voice, sound’; cf. pë-zâj, bzâj ‘bawl’; për-zâj (2), id.; Lat. (o-gde) honos, honor beside hones-tus (*guhonomos, -es-); OCS zvonū ‘sound, bell’; Pol. dzwon, id. beside OCS (z-gde in i-basis) zvínjo, -éti ‘resound’ and zvíně, pl. zvříčky ‘noise’; Latv. zvans ‘bell’. WP I, 642

guhengō resound, ring, echo’. See **guenghō**

Gk. cf. pht̄néggō, id. beside o-gde phthóggos ‘sound’. (Consonantism unexplained)

(guher- ‘twist’ (?). See Supt.: **guher-** and cf. WP I, 643)

guhēr- (**guhērs**, **guhēris**) ‘game animal, wild animal’. Cf. WP I, 642

Gk. thér, gs thérós; Aeol. phēr, phērós; OCS zvěři, m., Cz. zvěř, f. id.; Li. žvěris, gs -iēs, m.; 40 Latv. zvērs, id. Compounds: type *guhēreūō, iō in Gk. thēreúō ‘hunt’; Li. žvěriáuju, -iáuti, id.; cf. OCS zvěrovatū, adj. ‘of a wild beast’; Gk. thēreúós ‘hunting’; type *guhēriōs in Gk. thērion ‘wild animal’ and thérilos, thēreios ‘of wild animal’; OCS zvěrij, adj. id.; Li. cf. žvěrijá ‘wildlife’

guhis, guhus ‘fish’. WP I, 664

Arm. dzukn, gs dzkan; Gk. cf. ikh-thüs, gs

-thúos; Li. žuvis, -iēs, f.; Latv. zivs, gp zivju, f. id. (Source of Gk. ikh- unknown)

(ǵuhlg- ‘shine’ is a possible formula for both Lat. fulgeō, fulgō and Li. žvīlgū, ēti, id. but cf. a preferable *bholg- for Lat. WH & EM confused)

ǵuhnos, see ǵuhēn-, ǵuhon-

ǵuhō-, see ǵuhuo-

ǵuhon- (ǵuhonos, -es-, ā, is) ‘sound, noise, voice’. WP I, 642. Cf. ǵuhēn-

Skt. cf. jhaṇāmi ‘sound’, v.; Av. hizu, gs hizvō & hizva, f., hizvō, gs hizvāh-, n. ‘tongue’; OPer. hazāna-, m., id.; Pers. hazvān, zabān, id. (and ‘speech’); Arm. dzajn, i-st. ‘voice’ beside dzoni, vo, eav, adj. ‘consecrated’; s. ‘idol’; Alb. zâ, gs zâni ‘voice, sound’; (T zë, gs zëri); Lat. honos & honor ‘honour’; OCS and com. Sl. zvonū ‘sound, bell’; Pol. dzwon, Ukr. dzvin, id.; Latv. zvans, id. Cf. ǵuhuō

ǵuhonkos (ǵuhenk-) variant of ǵuhon-, q.v. OCS zvékū, zvökū (‘sound’, and com. Sl.); Li. žvankùs, adj. ‘resonant’

ǵuhuō (ǵhəuō), iō ‘call, shout, resound’. WP I, 529. Cf. ǵuhēn-, ǵuhon- & next

Vedic háve, huvámi, huve; Skt. hváyāmi, pl. base: juhv-; Av. zbayemi, id. beside redup: zaozaomī (:Gk. kaukháomai ‘call, boast’), and zavai(mi) ‘curse’; OPer. a-zbayam, 1 sg. pf. ‘I

proclaimed’; Arm. n-zovem (‘curse’: Skt. ni-hvaye, pl. ni-juhv-); Gk. kaukháomai, redup.; OLat. havet, 3s. (‘hails’. Osthoff); Go. cf. gau-nōn ‘complain’; ON geyja ‘bark’; Norw. gjö

5 ‘bark, clamour’; OS zovō, zvati; OCz. zovu beside Cz. zvu, inf. zváti; Srb. zovem, zvati beside zujim, zūjati, v. ‘hum, buzz’; Li. žaviū, ēti ‘conjure, bewitch’; Latv. zavēju, id.

10 ǵuhuos (ǵhəuos) ‘shout, call, appeal, imprecation’. Cf. ǵuhuō, ǵuhon-

Skt. hū, adj. ‘calling’; juhū, jihvā ‘tongue’; havaḥ ‘invocation’ in Vedic; ‘sacrifice’ in Skt.; Av. zavō ‘call’; hizu, -āh-, n. and hizva, f. ‘tongue’; OPer. (alleged) izāva, id.; Oss. äv-

15 zug, dim. type, id.; Per. cf. hazvān, zabān, id.; Arm. cf. n-zovk, gp. n-zovič (‘curse’: Skt. ni-havaḥ ‘invocation’; ni-hvaye ‘invoke’); Gk. Hes. cf. oló-phus or ol-óphus ‘mourning’; olo-phudnós, adj.; MIr. cf. guth, pl. gothanna (‘voice’. See next); Go. gaunōþus ‘plaint’; OE gēanoþ, id.; MHG cf. guft ‘shout’; OCS zvū (‘call’, and com. Sl.); Cz. cf. ná-zev ‘appellation’; Li. žavař ‘charms, spells’; žavūs ‘bewitching’

20 25 ǵuhuots (ǵhūtos) ‘called’, etc. See ǵuhuō, ǵuhuos

Skt. hūtāḥ; Av. zūta-; MIR. guth ‘voice’; MHG guft ‘shout’

ǵhaghush (or ǵhoghus) ‘cub, chick’. Cf. ǵhiiā-

ghos

Skt. jahuḥ; Av. jažus; Arm. dzag, u-st., id.

ǵhaidos ‘goat, kid’. WP I, 527

Lat. haedus ‘kid’; Rustic Lat. hedus (Varro); Sabine fedus, faedus; Go. gaits, f. i-st. ‘goat’; MHG geiz; OE gät; ON geit, id.; Li. cf. žaidžiù, žaisti ‘play’ and Skt. jihī-, id. and ‘jump’. Adj. of type *ǵhaidīno- in Lat. haedīnus : OHG geižin

(ǵhauō ‘yawn’, see ǵhiiā- and extns.)

(ǵhāl- ‘gap, split, notch’ etc. in Gk. khēlē, khēlō̄: Du. geul ‘channel, groove’, see ǵhiiā-

40 and extns. The primary radical is evident in Li. žioklē ‘open jaws; pot-hole over a fire’

ǵhalgos, ā (or ǵholg-) ‘stake, post, rod’. Cf. WP I, 540

Arm. dzayk, a-st., id.; Li. žalgas, žalgā, id. (Go. galga, OHG galgo represent a type *ǵhalgh- or *ǵholgh-. Li. is ambig.). (Isophonic forms:

Li. žalgūs ‘inept’; žalgā (2) ‘nonsense’)

(ǵhamnos ‘bare, empty’ in Ir. gann ‘scant’;

Ĝh

(ǵhāl- ‘gap, split, notch’ etc. in Gk. khēlē, khēlō̄: Du. geul ‘channel, groove’, see ǵhiiā-

40 and extns. The primary radical is evident in Li. žioklē ‘open jaws; pot-hole over a fire’

ǵhalgos, ā (or ǵholg-) ‘stake, post, rod’. Cf. WP I, 540

Arm. dzayk, a-st., id.; Li. žalgas, žalgā, id. (Go. galga, OHG galgo represent a type *ǵhalgh- or *ǵholgh-. Li. is ambig.). (Isophonic forms:

Li. žalgūs ‘inept’; žalgā (2) ‘nonsense’)

(ǵhamnos ‘bare, empty’ in Ir. gann ‘scant’;

ON gana ‘gape, stare’, see **għiġiā-** and extns. and cf. Hes. khamnós: adeukés ‘gloomy’ or sim.)

(**għāmā, os, ā(n)** ‘gape, open mouth’ in Gk. khēmē: ON gómr: Li. žiomuō, id. see **għiġiā-** and extns. Cf. WP I, 548)

għanġi- (variant of **għanġi-**, q. v.)

Skt. jħampjhā ‘roar’; Gk. cf. kagħħaláō ‘guffaw’.

(**għanos** ‘gaping, empty’ in Gk. khános ‘open mouth’; khan-dón ‘gapingly’: ON gana ‘gape’ beside (*-ā- in) mod. Icel. góna ‘to gawp’. See **għiġiā-**, etc.)

għansis ‘goose’. Onomat. cf. **għansis** and **għiġiā-** w. extns. WP I, 536

The variant is present in Li. žaşis, gp žaşū: Latv. zoss, gp zosu, id. Cf. MW gan- in gan-hewin ‘crispula’, gan-wreidd loyt ‘mugwort’. LW in Finn. hanhi

għar- (?) ‘bristle’. Cf. **għērs** (2)

Per. jārū ‘broom, brush’; Arm. dzar, i-st. ‘hair, mane; hair-sieve’; (ambig.) Hes. khēr, gs khērós ('hedgehog'. See **għērs** in view of Lat. ēr)

għastos, ā, is, ja ‘hand, arm, handle, grasp’.

WP I, 541

Skt. hastaḥ; Av. zastō; OPer. dasta-; Per. dast ‘hand’; daste, s. ‘handle, pestle’; Kurd. des, dez ‘hand’; Tokh. A kaş ‘arm’s length, fathom’; Lat. cf. praestō ‘by the hand’ beside hasta ‘pike, pole’; It. asta ‘handle, shaft’; Ir. gas ‘stem, branch’; gasta invar. adj. ‘handy, skilled’; Li. žästas ‘arm’; pa-žastē ‘armpit’; prié-žastis, ies, f. ‘opportunity’. Extn. in LLat. hastula ‘twig’

għauġħ- (variant of **għauġħ-**, q. v.) ‘call, shout, bluster’. WP I, 529 & **għu lu**

Av. zaozaomī ‘implore’; Gk. kaukháomai ‘boast’; kaūkhos, kaúkhē, s. ‘boasting’; (with *gh-) Latv. gaužu, gauzt ‘rave, twaddle’

għauk- (**għiġauk-**) ‘gape; open jaws, gap, space’. Cf. **għiġiā-** and cpds.

Lat. faux, usu. pl. faucēs, gp -ium ‘open jaws, estuary’ (f- for *gh-, as in fūtilis, see **għu-**); Li. cf. žiáuksēti, žiáukčioti ‘heave, belch; bark’. Cf. the radical in Li. žiauturai ‘open jaws’

għaul-, see **għiġiāu**-)

għaunos, ā ‘empty, sterile’. Cf. **għiġiā-** and cpds.

Gk. khaūnos ‘porous, loose, empty’; Cz. zuna ‘empty grain, sterile grain’; zunovítý ‘sterile’ (**għau**), **ja** ‘bark’. A possible variant of type **għau-**, q. v. Cf. WP I, 565)

(**għdhes, għdhesi** (?). Consonantism uncertain: see **għdhes, dhesi** ‘yesterday’)

(**għe-**, an enclitic, cf. **ge**, **għe** & **għi**. OE (ambig.) **ge** ‘and’; Skt. (ambig.) **ha**, **ħha**, an emphatic particle. Cf. the suffix in Skt. ma-hyam, Lat. mi-hi, and in Gk. alla-khē ‘elsewhere’)

għeb- ‘beak, point; bird w. sharp beak’

Gk. cf. képphos ‘frigate-bird’; Li. žeb-erklas ‘harpoon’; Latv. fr. Li. (?) žeb-urs ‘pronged fork’ and Li. žebju, ēti ‘peck at, snap at’. (Isophones: Oss. zäbül, D zäbolä, adj. ‘pendant’; Li. žebelys ‘fircone’)

għedi ‘void excrement’. WP I, 571. Cf. **għod-** & **għedos**

Skt. háde; Av. zad-; Gk. khézō; Alb. dhjes, aor. dhjeva; Ir. cf. giodar ‘dung’; gidirne, gi-dairne ‘anus’. Extn. of type *għedmn- in Skt. hadanam ‘excreta’; Alb. tē dhjem, T tē dhjerē, id.; cf. dhemje ‘flyblows, grubs’

għedos ‘rump, tail’. Cf. **għedi**, **għod-**

20 Av. zađō, -āh- ‘buttocks’; Arm. dzet, o-st ‘tail’; Phryg. cf. zétna ‘gateway’; Gk. cf. s-khedón ‘nearly’; s-khédiōs ‘close; sudden’; khed-ropà ‘pulse’, lit. ‘hanging tails’); o-għe in khódanos ‘seat’; Ir. gead ‘buttock’ beside giodar ‘liquid dung; sour milk’; n-dea-ghaid (‘after’, prp.); Go. gatwō (‘lane’, lit. ‘passage’); OHG gażza, ON gata, id.; OE geat, n. ‘opening, gate’; (*ō in) OCS zadū ‘back’; uncertainly R-għe in Gk. kházomai ‘yield, flee’

għeid- ‘rile, hurt’, see **għeisd-**

għeigho, ja ‘reach, stretch, extend, go forth; make stretch, pull’, etc.

Arm. dzgem ‘stretch, spread; fling; contract; attract; let go’; cf. dzig, adj. ‘taut’; adv. ‘tightly’; Go. cf. faihu-geigan ‘desire’; ga-geigan ‘gain’; MHG gīgen, sv. pf. geig ‘fiddle’; Icel. gígr, pl. gígr ‘crater’; Li. cf. (*-i- in) žygiù, -ēti ‘go, step’; žygis, m. ‘campaign’. (The semantic links are somewhat obscure)

40 **għiem-**, **għiemn-** (**ghim-**) (resolutions of a prototype *għiġiem-, see **għiġiā-** & extns.) WP I, 546

Skt. cf. himáħ, himá, hemantáħ; himám

'snow, ice'; Av. zima, gs zimahē, id. (and 'year'); zim, m. id.; Per. cf. zim-istān, id.; Oss. zīmäg, zumäg, dim. type, id.; Gk. kheīma; Alb. dimēn, T dimēr; Lat. hiems, cf. bīmus (for *dui-himos 'two winters old'); MIr. gaim, gemred; Gaul. giam-; Sequanian giamon 'snow'; W gauaf, pl. -oedd; Br. goanv, goan, Vannes: guian; OCS zima (and com. Sl.); Li. žiemā; Latv. ziema, id. Variant in Gk. khei-món, id.

gheisdō, iō (gheid-) 'rile, irritate, injure'. Cf. WP I, 546 & 554

Skt. hedāmi 'rile'; W gwytho ('irritate', fr. *gheisdājō, cf. nyth, s. 'nest' for IE *-sd-); Li. žeidžiù, žeisti 'hurt'. O-gde in MIr. góet 'wound'; Gael. gaoid 'blemish'; Li. žaizdā 'wound', fr. *ghoisd-. Variant of type *gēisdh- in OE cīdan 'chide'

ghejos 'steed'. Cf. WP I, 527 & 546

Skt. háyah; Arm. dzi, gs dzio, o-st. id. Cf. Av. zainis 'saddle'; Per. zin, id.

ghel- (**ghelos**, -es-, **ghelis**) 'green; greenery, vegetable; gold, golden'. WP I, 625. See following entries, and cf. **ghel-** w. extns. Skt. hariḥ 'yellow, tawny'; Per. zar 'gold'; -zār, cpds. 'plant-bed'; Av. zairis, adj. 'yellow'; Dac. cf. -zelion (in asio- °, equated w. asifolium, a grass); OLAT. helusa, Lat. holera 'vegetables'; Ir. giol (1) 'early grass', fr. *ghelus; OIr. cf. gelim, Ir. geilim 'graze'; Br. gell 'bay, brown'; W gell 'dun'; geli, pl. gelion, m. 'shoot, sprout'; gelin, id.; OCS zelo 'plant'; zeliye 'vegetable, herb'; Li. cf. žalis, m. 'greenery', adj. 'bay'; žalesos, žalēsiai, pl. 'greenery, greens'; cf. želiù, žeštī 'sprout'; Latv. cf. zaļš 'green'; zeļu, zelt 'sprout'; cf. zelme 'greensward'; zēlums, s. 'green shoot'

ghelen-, extn. of **ghel-**, q.v.

Skt. harīyah 'yellowish' beside híraṇyam ('gold', fr. *ghel-); Av. zaranyō 'golden; gold'; OPer. daraniya, id.; Per. zārin, adj. id.; W gelin 'shoot'; Lat. cf. helenium 'elecampane'; OCS zelenū ('green' and com. Sl.); Cz. zeleně 'greenery'

gheliō 'be green, sprout'

OIr. gelim, Ir. geilim 'graze'; Li. žeštī, -ti 'grow, sprout'; Latv. zeļu, zelt, id.

ghelk- (**gholk-**), extn. of type **ghel-**, q.v. Cf.

ghlk-

Phryg. zélkia 'vegetables': Blg. cf. zlak 'grassy spot'; R zlaki, pl. 'herbs, grass'

ghelmen- (**ghelimen-**) 'yellowness; greenery'. Cf. **ghel-**, etc.

Skt. harimán 'yellowness'; Li. želmuō, -eňs 'sprout'; Latv. zelmenis 'stubble-field turned over to grass'; zelme 'greensward'

gheltos (**gholt-**, **ghlt-**) 'yellow, gold'. See 10 **ghel-**, etc. & cf. WP I, 625

Per. zard 'yellow'; Go. gulþ (z-gde: 'gold' and com. Gmc.); OCS zlato ('gold', and com. Sl.); R zóloto, id.

ghelūs (**gheluis**, **gheluə**) 'tortoise'. See **ghelus** 15 and cf. WP I, 631

Gk. khélus; OCS zelvī (sic) beside žily, gs žilűve, id. (and 'goitre'); Cz. želva, id.; LW in Li. želvýs, id. beside želvē

gheluos (**ghelenos**, **ghelsuos**), variant of type 20 **gheleuos**, q.v. WP I, 624

Arm. cf. (?) ən-dziwy, o-st. ('shoot, bud', ? fr. *andho-°); Ir. cf. geolbhach 'gills'; OHG (ambig.) gēlo, gs gēlawēr, OE geolu, geolwes, adj. 'yellow'; Li. žēlvās 'greenish' beside gēlvas 'blond' and o-gde žalsvas 'greenish'.

ghem- (**ghem-**, **ghm-** with u-basis) 'ground, earth; on the ground, on (to, in) the ground, down'. WP I, 662

Av. zəm, f.; Per. cf. zamīn, id.; Hitt. cf. gimras 'countryside; campaign'; Thrac. cf. zémele- 'low fellow, captive, slave'; Cypro-Myc. (queried) kham-, cons. decl. 'land'; Gk. cf. khamaí 'on the ground'; Sicilian hemitom (queried: 'of clay'); Lat. humus, gs -i, f. (u-basis); Umbr.

35 cf. hun-tru ('down', fr. *ghm-tero-, comparative); OCS zemlja, f.; Cz. země 'land, ground', na zem 'to the ground'; na zemi (on the . . .); R ná-zemí 'down, on the ground'; Li. žēmē, beside žēmas, adj. 'lowlying'; žemýn 'downward'; žemai 'on the ground'; žemiaū 'downward'; Latv. zemē, beside zem, prp. 'under'; zemē 'below'; zemi, zemu, adv. 'lowlying'

ghengh- 'go, pace, step'. Cf. **ghongh-**. WP I, 588

40 Skt. janh-, v. (radical: 'dash along'); janghā 'lower leg'; janghā-, cpds. 'quickly'; janghilah, adj. 'quick'; Av. zañgō 'upper of foot'; Per. jan-gam 'fight, wage war'; Tokh. B tsänk-, tsen-

kh

'rise'; OHG gingo, w.m. 'desire'; MHG ginge, w.m. 'demand'; (O-gde in) ON gengr, adj. 'able to walk'; OCz. záhē, Cz. záhy 'soon'; Lusat. zahi, id. beside zašo 'earlier'; Li. žengiù, ~ti 'go, pace, move'

ghenghəlos (ghenghris) (?) 'viable'. Cf. **ghengh-**

Skt. janghilah 'quick'; Arm. cf. dzandzay (?) ('shallow', fr. *ghengh-); Gk. cf. kegkhrís? (lit. 'swift?' as epithet of a hawk, a serpent, and a river); G Gingel ('weakling, sot'. Isophonic, but semantic link obscure); (Eng. gangling o-gde, appears to be a modern formation)

gher-, **ghēr-** 'take, get, receive; gift'. See **ghērs** 'hand'. (For **gher-** 'wish', see **gherijos**)
Skt. harah, adj. ('taking', etc.); háram 'take, offering'; hārah, īh, adj. = harah, adj.; s. 'string of pearls'; haras, n. 'grasp'; Av. zar- 'seize, take'; zarō, obl. -āh-, n. 'respect'; Arm. dzir, gs dzri, i-st 'gift'; an-dzir, adj. 'un-fruitful'; Gk. cf. synth. cpd. ktérea, pl. 'legacy, obsequies'; Lat. cf. hēr-ēs, -ēdis, gs ('heir; owner', cf. ēd- 'eat')

gherdhō, extn. of **gher-**, q. v. 'clasp, embrace'
Gk. cf. kérthios 'nuthatch, creeper-bird'; Go. gaírda 'belt'; bi-gárdan 'gird'; ON gjorð 'girdle, girth-belt'. (G Gürte is z-gde)

gheriō (gherējō) (?) 'shine, appear, look'. Cf. **gēr-**, **gó̄r-**. Evidence ambiguous

Lat. cf. hirquus, ī, m. (hapax: 'corner of the eye'. Virg. Ecl. transversā tuentibus hirquiſ, for *ghēr-oquſ, w. Sabine *-ē-? Cf. Cz. zrak 'sight, eye', fr. *ghor-oquſ?); Li. (ambig.) žériū, īti 'shine'. See **gēr-**)

gher-nigu 'wash-hand basin'. See **ghērs** and **nigu-**

Gk. khérnips, gs -nibos, beside khérnibon, id.; Lat. hirnea 'a sacrificial vessel'

gherō, iō 'take, hold'. Radical **gher-**, q. v. and see next. WP I, 603

Skt. hárāmi, cpds. -harmi; Av. zar-; Li. (?) žeriù, ~ti 'rake'. See Supt.

ghērs (ghēr-, gher-) (1) 'hand'. Cf. **gher-**, **me-ghri**. WP I, 603

Skt. cf. háras, n. 'grasp'; Tokh. A tsar, B şar; Arm. dzeřn, ins. sg. dzeřb & dzeřamb, npl. dzeřk 'hand, arm'; Dor. khers; Myc. cf. (queried) e(n)-kero-; Gk. kheír, dpl. khersí; Alb.

dorë, pl. duer, duar; Lat. (Sabine) hir 'hollow of hand' beside hir-üdō 'leech' and hēr-ēs, gs -ēdis 'heir'; Gk. cf. cpd. ktérea 'legacy'; Li. cf. žēris, gs -io 'rakeful'. Cpds. Arm. an-dzir 'un-fruitful'; Gk. khēr-ámbē, f. ('scallop', lit. 'griprim'). (Radical sense: 'seize, get, hold')

ghērs (2) 'hedgehog', see Supt. and next

ghersos, iōs 'rough, waste, barren'. (Cf. **ghrs-** with variant: **gh-**, WP I, 610)

10 Skt. harsah 'bristling'; Tokh. A tsär 'rough'; Gk. khérros, khérros 'dry, barren, waste'; f. 'dry land'; Alb. djerr 'rough land, fallow' beside djerr, aor. dora, v. 'lay waste'; Lat. cf. hirs-ūtus, adj. 'shaggy, rough, rugged'; hirtus, id.; cf. Hirrus (male name) and Sabine herna 'stones'; EME cf. gerrock (a fish: 'acus major'); Sw. gers (a fish: 'ruff, blacktail')

15 **għes-**, variant of type **ięs-** 'ferment', q. v. WP I, 601

20 Alb. djathē, n. ('cheese', fr. *għesd-, or fr. *għeħkito- by assim. from a type *għesto-); ON gerð 'yeast, ferment' beside MLG għest, Du. gist 'yeast' and OE gist, id.; Norw. gjest, id. Extns. in MHG gischen v. ('froth', fr. *għes-skō); G Gischt, LG gäscht, m. ('froth', fr. *għesħkito-). Simplex in OHG gēsan, gērōn 'ferment'; Sw. gäsa beside Norw. gjære, v. id.; gjær 'barm'; Du. gier, Fris. jarre 'liquid manure'

25 30 **għesmn-**, see **għes-**
G cf. Germ 'barm'; Icel. gisinn 'leaky, thin, sleazy'

għesteros 'yesterday's, previous'. Cf. **għħħes-**, etc. WP I, 664

35 Alb. cf. djethi 'yesterday'; Go. gistra-, OE geostra; Lat. hesternus, adj.
għestós, see **għes-**
Sw. cf. gisten, adj. 'porous'

40 **għesuo-, -uə**
MHG gis 'foam'; gērwe 'yeast, dross'. See **għes-**

għeubō, iō 'snap, bite, cheat'. (For semantics cf. **għneub-**, **għnib-**, **għnibh-**)
OE gēopan, pf. gēap 'dupe'; LG cf. giepsen 'snap at' beside giepern 'desire'; Li. žiaubiù, ~ti (2) 'snap at, snatch'. O-gde in OE gēap: MHG göuf- 'astute'. (Isophonic: MHG giefen 'rave'; gief 'fool, dupe'. A possible LW of type

**ghoub-*, Gmc. **gaup-* in Fr. *jobe* ‘dupe’
gheumn- (*ghoum-*, *ghouəno-*) ‘outpour, yield’. Cf. *ghenō* (1) & WP I, 563
 Skt. *hóman* ‘oblation’; *homih*, m. ‘fluid, ghee’; *hávanam* ‘offering’; Arm. *dzawn*, i-st. ‘gift, dedication’; *dzawni*, adj. ‘dedicated’; Gk. *kheūma* ‘outpour’; *khóanos* ‘crucible, furnace’; Phryg. *zeúma* ‘fountain’; Lat. cf. *hū* in *hū-mectare* ‘moisten’; *hū-meō*, -*mēre* ‘be moist’. (For the isophone Li. *žiaumuō* ‘crater’ see *gheuos*). (Extn. in ON *gjósā* ‘pour, gush’. See Supt: *ghraud-*)

ghenō (1) ‘pour, shed, empty, yield’. WP I, 563, Cf. *gheumn-*

Skt. *juhómi*, pp. *hutáh* ‘pour on to a fire, libate’; Av. cf. **us-zavaiti* ‘wells up’; *zao-θra* ‘holy water’; Tokh. B *ku*-‘pour’; Arm. cf. *dzev*, o-st ‘form, shape’; Gk. *khéō*, Hom. *kheuō* ‘pour, shed’; cf. Phryg. *zeuma-* (‘fountain’. Hes.); Alb. cf. *zucē* (‘dross’, fr. a type **ghetu-tiə*). Extn. in Av. *zaotar*: Skt. *hotṛ* ‘priest’. See Supt: *ghraud-*

gheuō (variant of *guhuō*, *ghəuō*, q.v.) (2) ‘call’, etc.

Ved. *háve*; Av. *zavai(mi)* ‘curse’; *zbayemi* ‘call, praise’; Arm. *n-zovem* ‘curse’; OE *giwian* ‘ask, petition’; OCS *zovǫ*, *zuvati* (‘call’ and com. Sl.); Li. *žaviū*, éti ‘bewitch’; *žavaī* ‘witchcraft’; *žavùs* ‘charming’; Latv. *zavēt*, v. ‘bewitch’

gheuos, *eļə* ‘hollow’. WP I, 563

Arm. *dzor*, o-st. ‘valley’; Gk. *kheiá*, *kheiē* ‘hole, den’; Lat. *fovea*, id. Li. cf. *žiau-muō* ‘crater’

(*ghəm*, see *ghm-*, *ghem-*)

(*ghəu-*, *ghəuəghəu-*, see *guhu-*)

ghīghāmi, see *ghā-mi*, etc. and cf. *ghēighō*. Arm. (ambig.) *dzgem* (‘stretch; draw; throw; leave; let; drop’. See *gheighō*); G dial. (IE *-ei-, *-i- or *-oi-) *geigen* ‘sway’; Li. *žygiū*, -éti ‘go move’. O-gde in ON *geiga* ‘swerve’. (For Go. *ga-*, *faihu-geigan*, see *gheigh-*)

ghījā-, radical of the following terms:

ghījādmn- ‘open jaws, space, chasm’

Gk. *khásma*; MHG cf. *gin* ‘animal’s mouth, jaws’; Li. *žiodmens*, as Gk.

ghījādhłom ‘open jaws, throat, hole, mouth’ Srb. *zjalo* ‘throat’; Li. cf. *žioklē* ‘mouth, crater, blow-hole’

ghījāghos ‘creature, gaper, gawk, gowk’. Cf. *ghaghush*

Alb. (ambig.) *zog* (‘bird’. Cf. *guāgos* (*guēg-*)); Li. *žiōgas* ‘insect; gaper’; Latv. cf. *žāksts* 5 ‘fool’. Variant: MHG *giege*, *wm.* ‘fool’

ghījāiō (*ghījā-*, *ghā-*, *ghī-*) ‘gape, yawn’ (onomatopoeic). WP I, 548

Per. *fā-židan*, cpd. id.; Gk. cf. *kháos*; Lat. *hiō*, *hiäre*; OHG *gien*, beside MHG *giegen* ‘yawn; play the fool’; OCS *ziajо*, *ziati* beside *zjоjо*, *zeti*; Cz. *zejí*, *záti*; Li. *žiōju*, *žiōti*, id. beside *žiōjù*, éti ‘snarl’

ghījāiōs (*ghījā-*, etc.) ‘gaping; gaper’. Cf. *ghauk-* and next

15 OHG *gien*, v. ‘open (jaws), gape’; ON cf. *gói* (‘barren month’, i.e. mid-February to mid-March); R cf. *roto-zěj* (‘gaper’. R *rot* = ‘mouth’)

ghījāl- (*ghījāl-*, *ghāl-*, *ghil-*) ‘gap, opening’

20 Gk. *khēlē* ‘claw, notch, breakwater’; *khēlōō* ‘split open’; MHG *giel* ‘open jaws’ beside Du. *geul* ‘gully, channel’; Li. cf. *žioklē* ‘open jaws, hob-hole, blowhole’

ghījāmā, *ō(n)* ‘gape, opening’. See *ghījāiō*,

25 etc. Variant: *ghījām-*, *ghīm-* etc. Gk. *khémē* ‘yawn, gape’; MHG *giem-* in *giem-olf* ‘snarling wolf’; G *Giemen* ‘chink’; Icel. *gjamm* ‘bark of dog’; Li. *žiomuō*, *gs-eñs* m. ‘jaws’. (Cf. also **ghījən-*, **ghīn-* in MHG

30 *ginen*, *gēnen* ‘yawn’; G *gienen* ‘burst open, gape’. See *ghījāiō*, etc. OE *gōma* ‘open jaws’ is ambig. See *ghām-*, as also for ON *gómr* ‘roof of mouth’ < **gh-*, or **gh-* in view of Li. *gomurýs*, m. ‘crater’)

35 *ghījāsk-*, see *ghījāsk-* (*ghīsk-*)

(*ghījāst-*, a form implied for Du. *geest*, dial. *gaast*, cf. *Gaasterland*, lit. ‘empty country, moor, marsh’; Li. *žiostas* ‘gape’)

ghījātos, *ios* (*ghījət-*, *ghīāt-*, *ghīt-*) ‘yawning, 40 gaping; gap, emptiness’.

Gk. *khētos*, *gs-eos* ‘poverty’; Lat. *hiatus*, *gs-ūs*; Li. *žiōtys* ‘openness, open jaws, gulf’. WP I, 548

ghījaulos, *ghījāuəl*- and variants (see *ghījāiō*)

45 ‘gaping; gap, opening’, etc.

Gk. *khaúrios*, *khauli-ódous* ‘with gaping teeth’; LLat. cf. *hiulcus*, adj. ‘gaping’; MHG *giel* ‘open jaws, abyss’; OE *gēagl* ‘gullet’; E

dial. to yowl: ON gaula ‘moo’; gaul, n. id.; Cz. zevel ‘gaper’; Li. žiovulys ‘yawn’; radical in Latv. žāvas, fpl. ‘yawning’

għijaunos, għiaun-, ġhaun-, cf. Gk. khaūnos, adj. ‘hollow, porous’; variant in OHG gien ‘yawn’; G. gienen ‘gape, burst open’. See **għiġāmā**

għiġāu- (**għiau-**), theme of following entries: ‘gape’, etc. Extn. of type **għiġā-**, q. v. WP I, 548 OHG gewōn, v.; MHG gēwen, giwen, v.; Fris. gouwe, v.; Du. geeuwen, v.; beside geeuw, m.; R zēv ‘open mouth’; OCz. zievaju, v. beside zēvel, m. ‘yawner’; ON gjá ‘chasm’; Li. žiova ‘gaper’; žiovulys ‘yawn’; Latv. žāvas, fpl. ‘yawning’; žāva ‘gaper’. Cf. Srb. zurim ‘gawp’; Li. žiaunóju ‘munch, open mouth wide’

għiġən- (**ghan-**), cf. ON gana ‘gape, stare’

(**għiġep-**, **għiġaps-**, **għip-**, cf. Lat. hippitō, āre ‘gasp’; Sp. hipar, hipear, v. ‘hiccup’; Li. žiopsotí ‘gape; gawp’)

għiġeskō (**għaslk-**, **għisk-**) ‘gape, yawn, crack open’. Cf. **għiġā-** theme

Gk. kháskō; Lat. hiāskō, ēre beside hīscō, ēre; OHG gēscōn ‘hiccup’; MHG gischen (2), id.; OE geocssian, giscian, id.; EME to yex, id.; G cf. Giesch (2) ‘mouth, mug’, beside gicksen ‘catch the breath; sing falsetto; cackle’

għiġōn- ‘winter; snow’. (lit. ‘the empty period’? Cf. **għiġā** & derivs.)

Av. zyāō, acc. zyām ‘winter frost’; zayanō ‘wintry’; Arm. dziwn, gs dzean ‘snow’; Gk. khión, gs -onos, id. Cf. perhaps Lat. hiems, if for *għi-ambhs, cf. **ambhmn-**. WP I, 547

għilos, om (or **għil-**) ‘organic fluid, effervescence’

Skt. hīlam ‘semen’; EMDu. gjil ‘chyle, lymph, fermenting wort’; cf. gjilen, v. ‘ferment’; ME gyle ‘fermenting wort’; Fris. gyl (-i-) ‘gust, burst, shower’; Norw. gil ‘beer in ferment’; Sw. dial. gil, adj. ‘in heat’. (Isophonic: Gk. khīlós ‘greenstuff’)

għim- (**għim-**, **għimeros**, **għimarr-**) ‘winter; of winter, one-winter-old’.

Vedic himā; Per. zam (1) ‘cold’; Hitt. cf. gimbanc ‘winter’; Gk. cf. dús-khimos ‘very cold’; Lat. cf. bīmus (‘two-years-old’, fr. *dūj-himo-); Mir. cf. gamhain ‘year-old’; Ir. geomhoidhche ‘winter’s night’; Salic (Germanic) cf.

in-gimus ‘one-year-old’. Extns: Skt. himeluḥ ‘chilly’; Tokh. şemäl (‘goat’, lit. ‘year-old’); Arm. dzmeñn, gs dzmeran, pl. dzmerunk ‘winter’; Gk. khímaros ‘yearling goat’; LLat. cf. himeros (sic ‘raisins’); Ir. geomhar ‘green corn’; Icel. gimbur, pl. gimbrar ‘ewe-lamb’; Scots gimmer (‘yearling ewe’, fr. ON); Sw. gimmer, id. WP I, 547

għim- ‘gape, yawn, open mouth’, etc. see **għiġām-**, etc.

Oss. cf. zāmbiñ, v. ‘yawn’; LG għimen, v. ‘gasp’; Sw. gima ‘opening, mouth of oven’; G. Għiemen, s. ‘chink’. Cz. zmol, zmola ‘ravine’ represents a type *għimelo-, -ā

għin- ‘gape’. See **għiġā-** and derivatives
OE ginn ‘spacious’; ON gin ‘mouth, muzzle’; gina ‘gape’; OCS zinq, -iti ‘yawn’; Slovene ziniti, id.; Li. cf. žynys, io, m., žynē, f. ‘python’

għislos, om, is (variant of **għislom**, q. v.) ‘rod’.
Cf. WP I, 633

Arm. dzoy, o-st., id.; Latv. zizlis, id.

għiġājō (**għiġeu-**), see **għiġāu-** and derivatives.
Cf. WP I, 549

għiġā- and derivs., see **għiġā-** and derivs.

għilk- (?) ‘a coloured substance’. Cf. **għelk-**, **għel-**, **għeleu**, etc.

Myc. & Gk. khalkós ‘copper’; cf. khalkís (name of various coloured, or mottled birds, fish and reptiles); OCS zlǔči (beside žlǔči ‘gall’); Ostomir OCS zolči, id.; Li. cf. žilsvas ‘greyish’

(**għlu**, **għlu**, see **għeleu**, etc. ON għur ‘yellow’; cpds. gulu-; Li. cf. žilsvas ‘grey’)

għem- (**għem-**) zero-gde and r-gde of type
għem- ‘earth, ground’, q. v.

Av. zemā ‘on the ground’; Gk. khamaí, id.; Lat. humī, id.; OCS cf. zmij, zmija, zmoj ‘dragon’; Cz. ‘snake, adder’; Slovak zmej ‘arum lily’; Myc. cf. kama ‘farm-holding’;

Cypro-Myc. (queried) kham, consonant stem ‘land’; Av. zāo, gs zəmo, id.; Lat. humus ‘soil’; Umb. huntrus (‘below’, fr. *għm-tero-). WP I, 663. See next

għmōð(n) (**għm-**) ‘man, mortal’. Cf. **għm-** above, and **għem-**

OLat. homō, gs -ōnis beside humō, -ōnis; Lat. homō, gs -inis ‘man, vassal’; Osc. humuns,

pl. ‘men’; Umb. homonus, dp ‘to men’; Go. guma, gs guminis, pl. gumans; OE guma; OHG gomo, gs-en; MHG gome, gume; ON cf. gumi, coll. gumnar; OLi. žmuō, pl. žmónes (mod. žmónēs) ‘man; husband’; cf. žmona ‘wife’; e-gde in Ir. geomán-ach ‘servant’; Cz. zeman ‘farmer’. (Note: Li. sg. žmogūs ‘man, human being’ contains the element of Li. guvūs, root *gu- ‘lively, alive’, cf. Gk. prēs-bus, -gus ‘old man’; prēs-ba ‘venerable’)

(għn-, for forms of this type see għn- and gn-)

għngh-, ‘go’. Cf. għengħ-

Skt. -jahaħ, cpds. ‘abandoning’: Av. zazis, n. (queried: ‘reaching’); Sw. gunga ‘seesaw, swing’; Icel. gunga (‘coward’: Skt. -jahaħ); Li. cf. žinginē, žingsnis, io ‘stride’. Cf. OS għuthia, OE gūþ, ON gunnr, ds. gunni (‘battle’, fr. a type *għnqhtis)

għod- ‘hole, passage, anus’. Cf. għed- Gk. cf. muó-khodon ‘mouse-dung’; khódanos ‘arse’; Maced. góða, npl. ‘guts’; OHG gažza ‘passage, lane’; MLG gat ‘hole’; LG gatt ‘anus, stern, scupper’; Du. gat ‘hole’; OE geat, pl. gatu ‘opening, gate’; ON gat ‘hole’, gata ‘road’, cf. għotva, v. ‘bury’; long-gde in Pol. zad ‘arse’ and R zad (‘rear’, fr. *għod-); LW in Finn. katu ‘street’

għodh- (?) ‘address, beg, imprecate’. (ambig. cf. ghed- and ghodh-). Cf. WP I, 673
Av. (ambig.) jaiðyemi ‘implore, wish sb. sth.’; Umb. cf. huřie, ds ‘a god’; Ir. guidhim ‘be-seech’; guidhe ‘prayer’; Li. žadù, -eti ‘promise’; žadà, f. id.; žadas ‘power of speech; speech, confession’; (*-ā- in) Li. žostu, inf. žosti, pf. žodau ‘pronounce, declare’; žōdis, m. ‘word’

għogħbōn, ā ‘buttocks’. (Alternative prototype to għəgħon-, q. v. Cf. għod- and għon- (2)).

WP I, 588

Sk. jagħánaħ; Gk. kokħónē, id.

għoidos, iż-żgħiġ ‘ring; rear, tail, arse’ (?). (Cf. Lat. ānus: OIr. áinne for mng.)

MHG geize, G Geize ‘plow-tail’; Li. žiedas ‘ring’

għoidh- (1) ‘limp, sluggish, hard’

Ir. gaoid ‘sluggish, lazy’; Li. cf. žiedeju, ēti ‘slump, subside, get compacted’

għoidh- (2) (?). Cf. dħeigh-, dħoġħ-Ir. cf. gaoidhean ‘bluish clay’; Li. žiedžiū, žiesti (‘shape’ – clay, etc.); žiedžiūs ‘potter’, z-gde in OCS zidži ‘wall’; Cz. zed’, id. beside zdít, v. ‘wall up’

għol- (għolos, -es-) (1) ‘green, greenery, greenstuff’. Cf. għel-, għoltos and għeleuġos. WP I, 625

Skt. hariħ ‘yellow’; Av. zairis, adj. id.; LLat.

holus, pl. -era ‘green vegetable’; Li. žalias ‘green, raw’; žalis, io, m. ‘greenness’; žalesos, žalēsiai ‘green, green mould’; žalesà, f. ‘greenery, greens’; Latv. zaļš, adj. ‘green, raw’; OPr. zalis, zolis ‘weed’

15 għol- (għoln- għeln-) (2) ‘gall, bile’. Cf. għol- (1) and għel-. WP I, 624

Gk. khόlos, kholέ, id. cf. s-kholέ ‘freedom from bitterness’, hence ‘leisure’ (cf. ks-, eks-); e-gde in Lat. fel, gs fellis; OHG cf. galla, OE

20 gealla; ON gall, id. (Isophones: Srb. zolja ‘wasp’; Li. žalà ‘harm’; Av. cf. zarenu (2) ‘anger’)

għol- (3) (?)

R zolà ‘ash, ashes’; Pol. zoła ‘lye, buck’; Li. žäläs ‘red-brown’

25 għolgħ-, see għalġ- and cf. WP I, 540

għoltos, iż-żgħiġ (għiġi) ‘yellow, green’. WP I, 625. Cf. għel-, għol- (1) and għeleuġos

Oss. zäldä ‘greensward’; OCS (and com. Sl.) 30 zlatū ‘golden’; zlato, n. ‘gold’; Li. žaltys, gs -čio ‘adder’ beside žalsvas ‘green’; Latv. zaltis, zalktis ‘grass-snake’

għongħelos (-ōlos, -ilos) ‘going, mobile, viable; goer’. Cf. għengħ-

35 Skt. cf. jangħalaħ, ‘swift-footed’; Arm. (?) cf. dzandzay (w. assimilated consonants? ‘shallow’); MHG gengel ‘wide-ranging’; LG gängel ‘rocker on cradle’; ON gongull ‘restless, mobile’. See next

40 għongħos, ā ‘going; gait, pace, stride, leg’. WP I, 588. Cf. għengħ-

Skt. jánghā ‘lower leg’; jangħa-, cpds. ‘of feet’; Oss. zäng ‘shin; mountain-range’; Go. gagg; MHG ganc, gs -ges; OE gang; ON gangr, cf.

45 ganga, sv. 7 ‘go’; gengr ‘able to walk’; Li. cf. ġi-żanga ‘introduction’; žangūs ‘fleet-footed’. (Isophonic: Hindi jhanjhī ‘shell’: Gk. kógħkħe, id.)

ghor- (ghoros, ā) (1) ‘shine, light, ray, beam’.

Cf. **gheriō**

Slovene zor, zora ‘red of dawn’; Srb. zora ‘dawn’; Li. žarà, id. beside (archaic) žāras ‘sun-flower’; Latv. zars (2) ‘ray, beam’

ghor- (ghoros) (2), ‘line, series, troop’

Gk. khorós ‘round dance’; Li. žāras ‘line, troop’; phr: sāvo žarù, ‘in its turn, on the other hand’. (Isophonic: Skt. jahrā ‘waterfall’)

ghordh-, ghort-, see Supt. **gh-**

ghornos, ā, us ‘gut, string, cord’. Cf. WP I, 604

Br. cf. gōr, pl. goriju ‘yarn’; OHG garn; OE gearn: Du. garen, id. beside garen, adj. ‘of yarn, of thread’; ON garn ‘yarn’ beside górn, pl. garnir, f. ‘gut’; Li. žarnà ‘gut’; Latv. zarna, id. (Kinship with Lat. hernia and haru-spek uncertain)

ghouqəno- ‘casting, pouring’. See **gheu-**, **gheumn-**, **ghuuō**, etc. WP I, 563

Skt. hávanam ‘offering’; Arm. dzawn, i-st ‘gift, dedication’; Gk. khóanos ‘furnace, crucible’; khoánē ‘hopper, dish, furnace’. Alb. cf. dhuntí ‘gift’. See next

ghounos, ā ‘outpour, casting’. WP I, 563. Cf. **gheu-**, **gheumn-**, **ghuuō**, etc.

Skt. havaḥ ‘sacrifice’; Arm. cf. (e-gde) dzev, o-st. ‘shape’; Myc. -kowa (in a cpd. epithet of ‘oil’); Gk. khóos, khoūs ‘liquid measure, dyke, mound’; khoé ‘outpour’; cf. also khóō, khónū-mi ‘pile up’

ghrēdō ‘roar, din, resound, shout’. (Variant of type ***ghrēd-**, cf. **ghrōdjō**) (The initial is explicit only in Av. zrād-, otherwise ***gh-**)

Skt. hrāde, v. beside hrādah ‘din’; Av. zrād-; Ir. (*-ě-) greadhal ‘clatter, roar, bustle’; Go. grētan ‘weep’; grēts, m. ‘weeping’; MHG grāzen ‘cry, bluster’; OE grētan; ON gráta

ghrīdh- (ghrīdhst-, **ghrdh-**) ‘barley, grain’.

Cf. **ieu-**. WP I, 611

Gk. krithé; Alb. drithë, n. (id. fr. *ghrīdhst-); OE grist ‘grinding of corn’; E grist. (Zero-vocalism implied in Lat. hordeum)

ghr̥-, ghr-, radical element of **ghēr-** ‘hand’, q. v. Cf. **ghr̥t-**

Gk. cf. me-khri (‘until’ : Arm. merdz), and Gk. khár-mē ‘hand-to-hand fighting’

(**ghr̥dis, iə**, Indo-Iranian variant of type **krd-**

‘heart’, q. v. Cf. WP I, 424, 641

Skt. hṛd, hṛdayam; Av. zarədayəm; zarəzdan; Per. dil; Oss. zärdä)

ghṛt- (ghṛtis, os) ‘gripped, collected; grip, seizure, handful’. Cf. **ghēr-**

Skt. cf. sam-hṛtiḥ ‘seizure’; -hṛtaḥ ‘collected’; Lat. co-hors, gs -hortis (2) ‘band of men’ (semantics of mani-pulum ‘handful, troop’)

ghu- radical theme of types **gheu-**, **ghou-**, **ghuuō**, q. v.

ghūb- (variant of type **gubh-**, q. v. Slavonic forms are ambig.) ‘stir, move’ MHG gupfen ‘jog, jolt’; Sw. guppa (‘swing, sway’. Cf. **ghumb-**); OCS zybljǫ, zybatı (‘stir, move’. Cf. **gūbh-**. Ambig.); R zybī ‘swell, stir, surge’; zybkij ‘unsteady’. See **ghumb-**

ghūd- ‘pour, spill, waste, destroy’. Cf. **ghuuō**, **gheu-**. WP I, 564

Per zūdan (2) ‘erase’; Lat. fūdī, pf. of fundō ‘shed, scatter, hurl down, vanquish; yield, produce’; Go. cf. us-gutnan ‘be scattered’; MHG guz ‘outpour’; güsse ‘flood’; OE gytt, gyte, id.; Sw. gyttja ‘quagmire’; Gk. cf. ko-khudéō ‘stream forth’, fr. *ghū-ghud-); Li. cf. žudaū, -yti ‘destroy’: Latv. züdu, zust ‘perish’; zudināju ‘lose, mislay’; zūdities ‘fret’. Cf. (ambig.) Av. u(s)-zūiθya- ‘welling-up’. (Isophonic: Oss. zudā, Iron. zid ‘greedy’; cf. E to guttle; Icel. gutl, n. ‘gurgling’). (For Du. gutt ‘rogue’; Norw. gutt ‘boy’ see Supt.)

ghugh-, ghughnō ‘stir, shake, tremble, agitate’

MHG gugen ‘rock, sway’; gogen ‘rampage’; G cf. Gug, Güge ‘prank’; Gmc. LW in Fr. gogue ‘revelry’ beside gogaille, id. (:MHG gogel, gōl, adj. ‘wanton; lewd joke’, hence E a-gog :Fr. en gogue; Fris. apparently also gol, gul ‘jolly’, but OFr. joli ‘gay’, mod. ‘pretty’ is of doubtful association in view of Lat. joviālis and gaudiālis as possible though ambig. backgrounds for this wd.). For type **ghughnō**, cf. ON gugna ‘tremble’; Blg. zăzna, id.

ghu-ghu-, redup. theme of **ghu-**, see **ghuuō**, and cf. **gheu-**

45 Arm. dzdzum, s. ‘churn’; dzdzmem, v. ‘churn’; Gk. kokhúzō ‘gush’, beside kokhū-déō, id.

ghūl- (1) ‘bad, violent, evil, wrong’

Av zurō ‘force’; OPer. zūra- ‘wrong, evil’; MHG gūl ‘nag, jade’; G Gaul, ON cf. gyl-fra ‘witch’; Du. guil ‘nag, jade’; MHG cf. also mir golt, inf. gollen ‘I detest’; OCS zūlū ‘evil’, adj.; zūlo, zlo, n. & zūlī, f. id.; Li. žūlūs, j-ō ‘impudent, obtrusive’; žūlū, žūlti ‘obtrude oneself’; OCS zljō, zlti ‘afflict’

ghūl- (2) (**ghūlos, is**) ‘discharge, outpour’. WP I, 563

Hind. cf. hūli (allegedly a feast in honour of milkmaids); Arm. dzujl, adj. ‘melted’; s. ‘cast, ingot’: Gk. khūlós ‘juice, decoction’; Umb. hule, m. (name of a god); W gil, pl. ion ‘yield; ferment’; (*-ū- in) MHG gūlle, G Gūlle ‘puddle, esp. from dung’; E dial. gowl ‘matter from the eyes’; (in mining also: ‘coal-sludge’); Icel. cf. gúl-sopi ‘ gulping sip’

ghumbō (**ghub-**) ‘start, move, jump, stir’. Cf. **ghūb-**

Per. jumbam -īdan, intr. ‘move, stir’; MLG & LG gumpen (‘jump’). The English wd. derives fr. Norman Fr. implied in Sard. giumpai, cf. the LW jug and MHG gucke, id.). (Isophones: MLG gumpe ‘eddy’; LG gumpe ‘cesspool’)

ghustos ‘poured, scattered, wasted; outpour, pouring, casting’. Cf. **ghu-**

Gk. khūstos ‘a decoction of red dye and vinegar’; LG güst, Ger. & Du. gust, Swiss güste ‘barren, non-milch’. The extn. *ghus-, cf. **ghu-**, etc. is present in OE gorian (2) ‘pour away’; Icel. gos ‘gush, spout’

ghut-, radical extn. of type **ghu-**, see **ghuuō**, **gheuō**, cf. **ghūtis** in Skt. hutih ‘sacrifice’; Av. ā-zūtis ‘libation’; Myc. cf. (queried) e(n)-kusewe ‘funnels’; Gk. khúsis ‘pouring, melting, liquid’; OLat. fūtis, f. ‘ewer’; Li. žūtis, f. ‘end, death’. For *ghutlo-, *ghutil-: Av. cf. u(s)zūθya- ‘welling-up’; Gk. khútlon, khutla ‘fluid’; Lat. cf. fūtile ‘sacrificial vessel’; Umb. cf. fīcla (equated in a parallel text w. sopā ‘sacrificial liquor’, a LW in Lat. fitilla. For IE *-ū- > Umb. -i- cf pir ‘fire’). MHG goder ‘vortex’, represents a form *ghutros

ghutós ‘poured, cast, libated; liquid, libation’. Cf. **ghu-**, **ghuuō**, etc.

15 Skt. hutáh ‘libated’; hutám ‘offering’; Arm. (?) du, gs dzvo, o-st. ‘egg’ (isophonic only. Semantics obscure); Gk. khutós (‘cast’; s. ‘mound’); Myc. kut-; Lat. futum ‘sprinkler’; Umb. cf. hufie ‘to a certain god’; Go. gūp, 20 OE god, ON guð (‘god’, and com. Gmc.); Li. žútas ‘perished’

ghuuō (1) ‘pour, shed, cast, scatter, destroy’. Form of **gheu-**, q. v.

Gk. cf. khúto ‘was poured’; khúmenos, pt.; 25 cf. khudaōs ‘poured; vulgar’; Li. žūvu, žūti ‘perish’

ghuuō (2), see **guhuō**, etc.

Vedic huvámi, pp. hūtāh; OCS zūvō zūvati ‘call’

30 **ghu-**. For forms with **ghu-** as an initial, see **guh-**

I

i-, radical element of type ei-mi ‘go’, q. v. Cf. Hom. Gk. ie ‘he went’; EMAlb. u-i, id. (for Alb. u, see **seu**, **seui**); OLat. cf. ī-erō & Lat. ī-rem. Cf. also **itōs**, **itis**. The vocalism of Hitt. iyami ‘go’ is uncertain

-i, an adverbial theme.

Skt. div-i ‘by day’; Gk. di(w)i, id.; Lat. (Plautine) cf. diu, id.; Arm. břni ‘violently’; ar̄mni ‘awake’; heti (‘on foot’, cf. Lat. pede-pressim, -tentim, cf. Gk. par podí; Lat. pro-pe (*d)

‘near’); Arm. gari ‘very’, etc.; Doric cf. autéi: 40 Alb. veti ‘of itself’; aty pari as an adv. ‘round there’, etc. Gk. cf. autó-mati (‘of itself’. See **menth-** **ment-** ‘move, stir’, z-gde mnt(h)-); Latv. liegi ‘gently’, etc.

-ibhi(s), instrumental extn. as an adv. formant. Cf. **iebhi**. (Latin forms are ambig.)

Oss. cf. iv, jev (a sentence particle); Arm. ibr ‘as; like; so; as if’; iviķ, pl. form ‘by something’; Myc. -pi. Gk. cf. likr-iphís, adv. ‘side-

ways'; Lat. (ambig.) post-ibi, inter-ibi 'afterwards; meanwhile'; Go. ibns 'like, even'; -iba, adv. extn.; ON jafn as Go.; Venetic (queried) eb 'also'

-ibhos, ā, om 'way, means, device; -like'
Skt. cf. íbhāḥ, am 'household'; Arm. -bč (instr. pl.); Myc. Gk. -pi, -phi, id.; Go. -iba, adv. extn.; OCS -iba (in svatiba 'marriage'); Latv. -iba (in biedr-, plat-, etc.); OHG cf. iba 'doubt, condition'

id, prn. 'it, that'; as adj. 'selfsame'; adv. 'thus'

Skt. id 'indeed, even'; Gk. cf. na-í ('yes', lit. 'behold that'); Arm. (?) z-, zn- (an oblique px); Lat. id; MIr. ed, Ir. eadh; OHG iz; LG cf. it-sig 'the selfsame'; OLi. cf. id-añt 'in order that'; Gk. cf. also ka-í ('and', if for *km-id). Extn. in Skt. idám: Lat. idem

idh- (**idhə, idhi**) 'here, there'. Cf. WP I, 100. (Lat. ambig. cf. **edhi**)

Skt. íhá; Av. iða; Per. īda, Prakr. idha 'here'; Gk. itha- in itha-, ithai-genés 'indigenous'; Lat. (ambig.) ibi; Umb. ife; Hitt. idi, edi

(**idh-** in Sw. īd 'zeal', cf. **aidh-**; in Li. yda 'defect, cf. **īdhəlos**)

īdhəlos, us 'worthless' (lit. 'fit for burning'? See next and **aidh-**)

Tokh. B (?) yolo ('bad'. Queried Iran. LW. VW: LEDT); Hitt. idalus, id.; MHG ītel; Du. ijdel; OE īdel; LG īdel; Sw. idel 'vain, empty, useless'; E (slang) idle 'bad, faulty'

īdhəros (**īdhros, īos**) 'bright, serene'. Cf. **aidh-**, etc. WP I, 5

Skt. īdhryáh 'of the sky'; Gk. ítharos 'clear'; Ir. cf. īodhan, adj. 'pure' beside OIr. ide 'firebrand'; OE (?) eodor 'prince'

idhi (**idhe**), see **idh-** and cf. **edhi**

īgni- 'fire' (ī- an indeterminate vowel, possibly a 'shva secundum'). WP I, 323

Skt. agníh; Alb. ū, gs ūni 'hunger' beside unē, T urē 'firebrand'; ûth, dim. 'ergot'; unak 'hearthstone'; Lat. ignis, gp -ium; MIr. cf. annaim, v. 'kindle'; Gael. áin 'heat, glow'; (uncertainly ong 'fire'); OW cf. enn-ynny, W cyneu (?) 'ignite'; beside enn-yn, m. ('kindling, ignition', fr. *endo-īgn-?); Cor. cf. (?) c-œna, v. 'ignite'; OCS (and com. Sl.) ogn̄, gs and ds ogn̄, m. 'fire'; Li. ugnis, gs -iēs, m. id.;

Latv. uguns, gs id., gp uguņu, id. (Of uncertain provenience are MIr. indeoin, Ir. inneoin 'anvil'; OBr. ennian, Br. annéw, id.).

Extns. *īgnijō 'inflame': Lat. igniō, -ire; Cz. roz-ohnit; Li. ugnytis, id. Cf. Latv. uguņot 'illuminate'. *īgnikos 'little fire': Skt. agnikah; OCS ogn̄ci, id.; *īgnisthjōs: Skt. agniṣṭhāh 'brazier'; OCS ogn̄ište 'hearth'; ognistū, adj. 'aflame'; ognistvo 'torch'; *īgnīuos: Lat. igneus: Cz. ohňový

īg- (?) 'ice'
W ia; Swiss jäch; Li. ižas 'floating ice'; OE cf. gicel, gicela, m. 'icicle'; ON jökull, id. (dim. type). The vocalism of MIr. aig, gs ega 'ice' is obscure

iđeto, -u, pl. iđonto, -u, an impersonal verb-type: 'go'. Cf. ei-mi, i-

Skt. cf. iyáte, iyánte, impf. -ata, -anta (in other verbs); Hitt. iyata 'he goes'; iyanta 'they go'; cf. iyanta-ru 'let them go'; Gk. cf. ióntōn 'let them go'; Lat. itur ('there is a journey', perh. for *iđeto + ī, q. v.)

-iđə (-iđā, -iđə) collective extension of a simplex

Skt. gavyā 'kine'; šunyā 'pack of dogs'; Av. cf. jənayō 'of women'; Arm. majri ('forest': majr 'pine'); uři ('willow': uř 'vine-tendril'); Gk. oikia 'household'; Lat. familia, cūria; Ir. bráithre ('kinsmen': bráthair 'brother'); luibh 'herb'; Wadein, adenyydd 'wings', fr. *pötənjiə, *pötənijə: adan, sg. 'wing'; OBr. mined 'mines'; modreped 'aunts'; Go. bandi 'fetter', mawi 'girl'; OE bēce ('beech': bōc); OCS lovlja ('hunting': lovǔ); gospodža ('lady': gospodj); bratija 'brethren'; Li. avijā ('flock': avis); eilē 'line'; Latv. spiede ('the Press': spiest, v. 'print'). A feminine plural ending with collective sense occurs in Li. mārios 'sea'.

iđelō (?) 'set going, send'. (The evidence is ambig. esp. for Gk.)

Skt. iyarmi, id.; (OS īlian 'hasten' is ambig. See eilā); Gk. iállō ('send', but prob. not in sense of 'fling'. For alternatives, see sīsēliō, sūiūeliō)

-iđō, a behaviour-formant in verbs
Lat. dentiō, -ire 'teethe'; OCS pošto sę, 'fast'; Li. šuniju, -ýti 'behave like a dog'; dantiju, -ýti 'teethe'. (Sanskrit displays only adjectival

extns. of type dantyah ‘dental’, śunyaḥ ‘dogish’, from which the verbal forms seem to derive)

-i̥iom (-iom), a collective extn.

Skt. gávyam ‘herd’; Lat. tri-noctium; ON eski ‘ashwood box’; OCS trūnije (‘thorns’: trūnū ‘thorn’)

-i̥ios (-ios), ā, om, adjectival extn. of a noun-simplex; comparative extn. and agent-extn. Skt. gavyaḥ, śunyaḥ, dantyaḥ, divyaḥ; Per. abrī ‘cloudy’; Gk. pátrios, taúreios, dīos; Lat. patruis, taureus; OE cf. mōdrige ‘maternal aunt’; ON neytr ‘useful’; OCS divij ‘wild’; Li. cf. vēdlýs, karvedýs ‘leader; warrior’ beside motērius ‘flirt’. For the comparative extn. (-i̥jo-, -i̥jōn) cf. Skt. pūrnīyān; Gk. meízōn, meíōn; OS bet, leng ‘better, longer’ beside ON neðri ‘lower’; OCS mīnij ‘less’, etc. For the agent-extn. cf. Lat. lūdius ‘actor’; OCS trōbjij ‘trumpeter’; Cz. krejčí ‘tailor’; Li. knýgius ‘librarian’ beside vedýs ‘leader’, etc.

īk- ‘squeal’ (onomat.)

Gk. cf. íssa ‘whoop’; Cz. jíkat, jíknout ‘squeal’; Li. ýku, -ti, id.

-īk-, īks, derivate suffix

Gk. cf. ámbix, gs -īkos (‘spouted cup’, fr. ámbē); Lat. lendīx, gs -īcis (‘maggot’, fr. lens). Short vowel in Lat. imbrex, cīmex (cf. Koim-), sōrex, culex, gs -īcis, and vītex, -īcis (cf. ȏit- beside ȏoit-)

-ikos, -ikā (1), diminutive extn.

Skt. avikāḥ, -ā ‘ram; ewe’; guḍikā (‘pellet’: guḍah); bálikā (‘little girl’: bálā); Arm. matik (‘little finger’: mat); šnik (‘pup’: šun, cf. Skt. śunakah, dim. id.); Lat. canticus (‘song’: cantus); cf. carrūca, beside carrus ‘little cart’; Bret. moedik (‘little thumb’: moed); OCS cf. otīči (‘daddy’, cf. Gk. átta); potočici (‘little stream’: potok); etc.; Li. kulikas (‘little bag’: kulē); śunikas (‘rascal’: šuō); cf. Li. avikē ‘ewe-lamb’. For Cz. srnec (‘fallow deer’: OCS srín̄ ‘roe-buck’, see Krn-)

-ikos, -ikā (2) descriptive adj. extn. (often becoming the basis of an agent-noun)

Skt. cf. māṭkah; Av. vərəzika- (vərəzō); Gk. statikós (stásis), klinikós (kuōn); Lat. mūricus (mūs), canticus (cantus); Osc. túvtiks, toutico- (touto); Br. grøenek (grøen); W boneddig (bo-

nedd); MHG stætic, gs -iges (cf. stat); OE stedig (‘sterile’, cf. stede ‘fixed point’); OCS loviči, adj. & s. (lovü); Li. cf. teltikas ‘summoner’; tarpikas ‘entry’

-i̥ilis, adj. extn. of quality

Alb. cf. i vogél (‘small’, fr. *suāgilis or *uāg(h)-); Lat. cf. quālis, tālis, gracilis, habilis, etc.; OCS cf. kolí, tolí ‘how much, so much’; Latv. cf. svilis (‘red pig’, cf. Lat. suīle ‘sty’)

īlō, īō ‘come, go, rush’ Cf. eilā

Skt. ilāmi ‘come’, cf. ilā ‘flow’; irāḥ ‘wind’; Gk. cf. hom-īléō ‘consort’; Myc. cf. om-irijo- (‘of an assembly’: homílou); OS īlian, MHG īlen ‘be eager, hurry’

īlos, ūs (eil-) ‘mud, filth’ WP I, 162

Gk. ilús ‘mud’, eilús ‘fen’; Ir. īle ‘grease’; OCS ilū ‘mud’; Pol. ił ‘blue clay’; Li. cf. (?) yla ‘sandbank’; Latv. īls ‘dark’

īm, enclitic acc. pers. prn. ‘him, her, it’

īm-ám, mf. acc. ‘this’; Arm. cf. in-ķn (‘self’, fr. *im-ṣuom); Dor. in ‘him, -self, her, -self’; Go. cf. ina; OHG in, inan ‘him’; OCS i ‘him’; je ‘her’; je ‘it’; OLat. im (‘him’. Fest.)

-im, adverbial suffix. Cf. -imi

īk- pál-in, prin; Lat. noct-im, carpt-im, etc.; Latv. cf. pret-im, prp. ‘towards’; OCS prě-mě ‘straight on’; strīmī ‘headlong’

-imi, instrumental theme as adv. suffix

Alb. cf. vetém (‘only’, fr. *autimi or *autim: Lat. cf. autem); Cret. áutin ‘at once’; OCS velimi ‘very’, bolimi ‘more’; tolimi ‘so much’

-īmos (1), a potential suffix in nouns and adjectives

Av. *ušima- (‘wise’, as LW in Arm. ušim, id. fr. uši ‘thought’); Gk. pómimos ‘passable’; Alb. i pasém (‘rich’, fr. *potimo-, but Gk. pósimos = ‘drinkable’); Lat. cf. patrimus, mātrimus, vic-tima; Fest. sacrīmum ‘wine for Bacchic rev-el’s’; OCS rod-imě (‘akin’: rodě); pobrat-imě, s. and adj. ‘with ties of blood-brotherhood’;

po-sestrima, f. ‘adoptee’ f.; ne-vidimě ‘invisi-ble’; OCz. drž-imý ‘tenable’; Cz. otč-im ‘step-father’; R otděl-im ‘divided’; Li. gal-imas ‘pos-sible’; pen-imas ‘fattened’

-īmos (2) abstract and verbal noun-formant

Arm. krčimn (‘division’, fr. *duidimom, acc.: Alb. dyzim ‘duplication’); Hitt. teth-imas (‘thunder’: tethai, 3s. ‘thunders’); Mod. Gk.

cf. khés-imon ‘self-easement’; pés-imon ‘act of falling’; pēga-imós ‘act of departure’; Alb. het-im (‘inquiry’: Li. skaīt-ymas ‘reading’); Ir. maoidh-eamh, gs -imh ‘telling’; áir-eamh, gs -imh ‘counting’; OCS pisímo ‘letter, writing’; jarímū (‘yoke’, cf. Pol. ko-jarzyć ‘join’); Li. pieš-imas, ar-imas, grub-imas, ēj-imas ‘designing, plowing, roughening, going’ beside grúdymas ‘hardening’; sūr-ymas ‘saltwater’, etc.

-ěnā, a generalizing extn. See next
 Gk. khoir-ínē (‘mussel’: kholíros); dötínē (Hes: dōs); (melínē ‘millet’ in relation to *mel- ‘grind’, q. v. may belong here); Alb. lug-iné (‘valley’: lug ‘trough’); rreth-iné (‘surroundings’: rreth ‘circle’); Lat. farīna (:far); rüpinā (:rüpēs); haed-īna (‘goatsflesh’: haedus); OS cf. stulina ‘stealing’; lugina ‘lying’; OCS զzina (‘anguish’: զzukū, cf. Lat. angīna); głobina (‘depth’: głobokū); dolina (‘valley’: dolū ‘ditch’). A variant occurs in Li. avíena ‘mutton’, cf. LLat. ovīna, id. As an indicator of a female with a male counterpart, cf. Gk. hērōínē (‘heroine’: hérōs); Lat. rēg-īna (:rēx); MHG cf. vühsinne (‘vixen’: vuhs). A truncated formula occurs in Go. managei, obl. -ein- ‘multitude’ and OHG hōhī, obl. -in-. See next

-īnos, om (-īnjos, om), an adjectival formant > a noun-derivative.

Skt. aśv-in (:Lat. equīnus); Av. pərənin ‘wing-ed’; hāmin- ‘summer’; Per. šīrīn (‘sweet’: šīr ‘milk’); čubīn (‘wooden’: čub); pūstīn (‘fur coat’: pūst ‘pelt’); Oss. zär-in (‘golden’: zär); Arm. verğ-in (‘final’: verğ); ḥet-in, id. (fr. *en-pedinos, cf. Li. j-pēdin ‘close behind’; j-pēdinis ‘successor’); Gk. phēg-ínos (‘oaken’: phēgós, cf. Lat. fāgīnus ‘of beech’); earinós (‘of spring’: éar, cf. Lat. vernus); Lat. marinus, fibr-īnus beside nūc-īnus, māter-nus, ver-nus, etc.; W derw- in, lledr-in, hef-in (‘oaken, leather, summer-’: derw, lledr, haf); Go. fill-eins (‘of skin’: fill, cf. Lat. pell-īnus); fadr-ein (‘paternity’, cf. Lat. paternus); OHG bibir-īn, fuhs-īn; MHG buech-īn; ON gull-inn, OE mēdr-en, etc. ‘of beaver, fox, beech, gold, mother’; OCS materinū, materīnī ‘maternal’; sestrinū, sestrīnī ‘sisterly’; krūv-īnū (‘of blood’: krūvī, cf. Li. krūvinas ‘bloody’: kraūjas ‘blood’). The variant -injos, where it occurs,

distinguishes relationship from content, as in Cz. krevní ‘relating to blood’: Li. kraujinis, id., cf. the Ligurian river-name Beverin (in the Engadine), and the Sequanian aidrini ‘bright’

5 in the Coligny weather-diary, cf. Gk. aithrinós ‘of early morning’. The passage from adj. to noun is illustrated in Arm. grean, gs greno (‘literature’: gir ‘writing’); cf. also Per. pūst-īn (‘furcoat’ :pūst ‘fur’); Gk. eruthrīnos (‘a red fish’: eruthrós); Alb. dullī, gs dullīni (juniper’, lit. ‘fragrant bush’, cf. dhūlos (1) above); Lat. scrīnium (‘writing-case’ in relation to scribō); sterquilinium (‘dungheap’: stercus); Ir. goirm-īn (‘woad, indigo’: gorm ‘blue’); Li. gandrýnas (‘swarm of storks’: gañ-dras); akmenýnas, akmenýnē (‘pile of stones’ :akmuō). For the fem. suffix cf. Alb. kopshtinje (‘market garden’ : kopsht ‘garden’). An adjectival extn. of an adj. occurs in Skt. navīnah

20 (‘new’: navaḥ), and cf. Arm. miğin (‘mid-most’: meğ). A dim. extn. arises in Ir. goib-īn (‘small mouth’: gob) and in Go. gait-ein (‘kid’: gaits); W dern-yn (‘small piece’: darn); Li. merg-inā (‘little girl’: mergā)

25 -īnos, extn. denoting ‘ruler’ or sim.
 Lat. cf. dom-inus; Go. kindins (‘governor’ fr. a type *gentinos); cf. also Go. piudin-assus (‘kingdom’, but piudans ‘king’; OHG truhtīn, OS druhtin, OE dryhten (‘lord’, cf. dhreugh-

30 (2))
 (īn-, form of oīn- (?) in Oss. innä ‘other’ beside annä, id.; OCS inū, id. (Cf. inokū ‘monk’, fr. *oinēkos (?) with conditioned phonology?). Go. jains ‘that’ is a composite prn. (cf. G jener & E yon) apparently a type *id-oīnos ‘that one’. Pol. inny (‘other’ suggests *id-ne = ‘not that’?; inszy is a comparat. form)

35 ineumi-, -umi (inū) ‘go at once; send off’ (instant aspect of i-, see ei-mi, + -nu-)

40 Skt. inōmi, invāmi ‘send off’; Hitt. cf. hu-inumi ‘go, run’, c-in-(umi) ‘make go’

īrs- (irsios, iə) ‘passion; passionate’. Cf. isəros, īs- (īs-), ers-

Skt. īrṣyā ‘envy’; īrṣyuh ‘jealous’; Lat. cf. īra; LOIr. ír, as Lat.; OW cf. ir-llonedd (‘anger’, fr. *īrs-pñiijə); Go. cf. airzeis ‘wrong’, from *ers-: G irre; OS irri ‘angry’ beside OFris. ire, id., cf. OE eor-nes ‘anger’: MHG īr-nest

(1) ‘battle’; OE cf. ierre, a hybrid wd. (‘wandering’, fr. *ers-; ‘perverse, angry; anger’ fr. *irs-); cf. also OE iversian ‘rage; enrage’; Li. cf. irštu, iršti ‘be angry’ and Finn. (?) irstas (‘wanton’). Queried Balt. LW : YHT : SKES, I). Cf. the Skt. variant írasyáḥ ‘envy’

is (iā, iə, f.), demonstrative or deictic prn. ‘this, he (she)’

Skt. cf. iyám, nom. sg. (‘she’). Source of -m uncertain); Oss. wi, encl. i ‘he, that, yon’; je, jejä, m. f. ‘he, she’; Dor. cf. in (‘him’: OLat. im); Alb. i, e, (m. f. particle-link w. a follg. adj. or genitive); Lat. is, ea (OLat. acc. m. im); OIr. é, Ir. i ‘she, her, it’; Go. is, m.; OHG èr; Fris. er; OE cf. ī- in -dages ‘on the same day’; Mod. Icel. cf. er, invar, rel. pn. ‘who, which’; OCS -j (verbal enclitic ‘him’); cf. i-že ‘who’; Li. jis, ji ‘he, she’. Cf. **id.** WP I, 97

is- (1) (ois-?) ‘hard or crystalline substance, ice’. WP I, 108

Av. isis, m. ‘ice’; aixa (‘frost’, fr. *ois-?); Per. yax ‘ice’; Oss. īx, Dig. jex ‘ice, hail’; MHG. OE is, ON iss, id. (W ia ‘ice’ is of uncertain derivn. Slovene i-mje, i-nje, Srb. inje, OCS inij, inije, m. and n. ‘hoarfrost’ appears to be a synth. cpd.)

is- (2) (isi-) ‘strength’ (?)

Av. iš, f. id. (and ‘essence’); Gk. (ambig.) ís, gs inós, id. (but cf. uis-)

-is, adjectival formant denoting (1) colour; (2) animate content

(1) Skt. harīḥ ‘yellow’; Av. zairis, id.; Hitt. har-kis (‘white’, as against Gk. argós ‘bright’, where i-type adjj. are rare); Lat. viridis; OHG gruoni; OE grēne ‘green’

(2) Skt. šučih ‘pure’; Hitt. mekkis ‘big’; Lat. fortis, acris, rūdis, mītis, trīstis, lēnis, steriliš, facilis, etc.; Go. hrains, sēls, sūts, brūks, anda-sēts ‘pure, kind, sweet, useful, revolting’; OCS vīši ‘all’, ženī ‘female’ (other forms in -i are adverbial, cf. svobodī, is-plūnī, različi, sugubī, rōči, all undeclined. Cf. OCz. je mi leň, impers. ‘I am (too) lazy . . .’: Lat. lēnis); Li. pats ‘the same’. Sole example of i-st. in Li. Absent fr. Latv. Gk. eūnis ‘bereft’; idris ‘skilled’

isbhi (ibhsī), an instrumental prn. Cf. **iebhi**, **ibhi(s)**

Arm. cf. erb (‘till’, fr. *isibhi); W efe, ef ‘he’;

Cor. ve, va (enclitic, id.); Gk. cf. sphin, psin ‘by themselves’; Lat. ipse ‘self’

īsēst- īst-, see **esāst-**

Variants include Arm. ir, i, av ‘thing, fact’; cf.

5 iravi ‘just’, iravunk ‘justice’, of uncertain vocalism; Go. astaþ- ‘certainty’; and an alleged Li. iščias (yščias? ‘manifest’); cf. (žemaitė) yščiai ‘bosom, womb’ (in sense of Alb. vete ‘private parts’, fr. *autai) (Lalis)

10 **īsērnos, om** ‘iron’. Celtic and Gmc. Prob. a LW in Gmc. Cf. WP I, 4

MIr. iarnn, n.; Ir. iarann, m.; OCor. hoern, Gaul. īsarno-; Br. huarn; W haiarn; Go. eisarn, n.; OE īsern, īsen, īren, n.; ON isarn, járn; 15 MHG īser, id. (Per. āhan ‘iron’ is of uncertain origin)

isaros (isiaros) ‘impetuous, strong, swift’.

Cf. **isiēmi**

Skt. iśiráḥ; Gk. hierós ‘strong; supernatural; 20 holy’; Dor. hiarós, id.; cf. the cpd. brierós, briarós (‘strong’, fr. *guru-?); Gaul. river-name Isara ‘Isère’; Ger. (fr. Celt.) river-name Isar in Bavaria; cf. also Gk. name Ístros ‘Danube’; G Iser (a tributary of the Elbe). Variant in Tokh. 25 išan ‘river’. Cf. WP I, 4, 13 & 106

isiēmi (isiāniō) ‘move, set going, rouse, purge, shoot’. WP I, 4, 106

Skt. iṣṇāmi; Av. iš-; OPer. cf. fra-aiš-, cpd.; Myc. cf. ijeto-, mp.; Gk. híēmi, mp. hiemai; 30 adj: hetós; Go. fra-isan (‘attempt’, cpd.); OE frāsian (by crasis, fr. *pro-iši- ‘try, find out’: Gk. pro-iēmi). (Gk. iaínō ‘soothe, warm, soften’ is a word of multiple possibilities, cf. uis-)

35 **isiāros**, see **isaros**, and cf. **isiēmi**

isiōs, us (1) ‘arrow, dart’. Cf. **isiēmi**. WP I, 107

Skt. iṣuh, m & f. ‘arrow’; Av. išus, id.; Gk. iōs, pl. fā ‘javelin’; Ir. cf. cpd. io-dhan ‘spear’;

40 LLat. cf. isex ‘salmon’ beside Gallo-Lat. esox: W eog, id. (fr. *isiēk-?)

isiōs, ā (2) ‘pleasure’ (Skt. type: *isis)

Skt. iṣih ‘ease’; Av. išyō ‘desired, dear’; Gk. cf. an-īē ‘un-ease’

45 **-iski (-iskī)**, an adverbial extrn.

Arm. cf. erkiçs ‘twice’; eriçs ‘three times’; OHG zwiski, driski; OS twisk, *thrisk, adj. ‘twofold, threefold’; Latv. tenter-iski ‘head-

over-heels'; cf. (variant) seviški 'specially'

-iskos, ā, adj. extn. of description

Lat. cf. priscus (**pr̥eɪ-** + **-iskos**); Go. þiudisks, barnisks; OS thiudisk; OHG diutisc; OCS ljudiskū, dětiskū; Li. šūniškas, taūtiškas; Latv. sunisks, tautisks, etc. (Isophonic: Gk. -ískos, -ískē as dim. suffix)

-iskō, inceptive-progressive extn. of vbs.

Skt. cf. ičchāmi, etc.; Arm. ajcem 'visit'; Gk. arar-ískō, heur-ískō, oid-ískō, tel-ískō, etc.; Hitt. ar-isk-amı 'inquire', nannisk- 'drive, impel', etc.; Alb. mërdhif, mërdhih ('feel cold', cf. **mor̥g-** (2) & **mr̥g-**); Lat. ap̥iscor, ulc̥iscor, frūn-íscor, mp., beside viv-íscō, calliscō, partiscō, etc.

ísoś, ā 'low, base, short'

Lat. cf. imus ('lowest', fr. *isəmo-); Osc. cf. ima-den 'from below'; Li. ysas, isas, īsas 'short'; Latv. īss, id. Of ambig. origin are MIr. īsel, Ir. īseal 'low', Gael. íos 'down'; OIr. is 'below'; W isaf 'lowest' from a type *īst-, or *pēds- (cf. Lat. *pessimus*: W isaf?

-ister-, adj. theme

Av vairy-astarō; Gk. ar-isterà; Lat. sin-ister; OHG win-ister. Cf. also ON īstr, n.; Sw. ister ('peritoneal fat', fr. *en-istero; cf. OPr. instran, n. id.)

-isti, adv. extn. Cf. -iski

Gk. cf. skuth-istí, phrug-istí, thrák-istí; Alb. -isht

(īst-, crasis of a type esəst-, q. v.)

Lat. cf. iste, ista, istud; OCS istū 'selfsame, certain, being, true'; Slovene isti, ista, isto 'the same'; Latv. īsts 'genuine'

-istos (-isthiōs) (1) superlative extn.

Skt. cf. -iṣṭhaḥ; Av. -istō; Gk. -istos; Go. -ists (and. com. Gmc.); Lat. cf. juxtā (*jug(i)stā)

-istos (2), collective extn.

Gk. cf. platán-istos 'grove of plane-trees'; OCS -ište (fr. *istiom)

isiūs, see isijos (1)

it, itə 'as, so, as it were, indeed'. Cf. WP I, 100

Skt. īti; Av. it; Lat. ita; Li. it; Latv. it 'really, very'

-itā (-atā), abstract formant. Cf. guīuətos, ā and the formant -tā-

Skt. cf. mah-itā, -atā 'greatness'; Gk. cf. diá-

ita ('way of life', a wd. of disputed etym. Cf. itis 'going', below); W cf. lleu-ad, pl. -adau 'moon'; Go. aggw-ipa 'oppression'; OS diuritha 'respect'; MHG schem-edē, vüll-edē 'shame, fulness'; OE strengþ, fylþ 'strength, filth'; Cz. cf. nov-ota 'novelty'

itē-, theme of root i-: 'going; goer'. Cf. itis Gk. cf. impers. itéon 'one must go'; itēs 'petulant'; ale-ítēs, m. 'wayward one'; Lat. cf. mīles, -itis, com-es, -itis, etc.; Osc. cf. eítuns, mpl. acc. 'men on the march'; OE cf. idig 'busy'; ON iða 'eddy'

-iteros, ā, theme of paired words. Cf. id, -teros

15 Skt. itaraḥ 'other of two'; Gk. cf. dex-iterós; Lat. cf. iterum, adv. 'again'; Umb. cf. etrama 'to the other'; OIr. -iθir (a sign of equality in adj.)

itə 'so, indeed', etc. see it

20 itər (iten-) 'road, way'. WP I, 102. Cf. i-, ei-mi, etc.

Tokh. A ytār, B ytārye; Hitt. (queried) itar, n.; Lat. iter, gs itineris, n. id.

-itiom, collective extn., abstract extn. Cf.

25 -tiōs, -itiā

Lat. cf. avitium 'birdlife'; W cf. rhyddid, rhydded, m. 'freedom'; OCS plešte 'shoulder'; Li. pečiai, id. pl. (sg: petýs) (*-tjōm > -tiōs)

itis (-os, -om, -iə, -us) 'going, gait, progress'.

30 Cf. i-, ei-mi, etc.

Skt. itiḥ, ityā, id.; Av. itis, itəm, id.; Gk. cf. itós 'passable'; dia-īta 'way of life'; Lat. itus, gs -ūs beside in-itium, ex-itium; cf. also -itia (in abstracta); ON ið, pl. -ir, f. 'deed'; iðja 'activity'; Mod. iða 'eddy'; ið, n. 'commotion'; OCz. ob-cě 'community' (to OCS ob-īšči, adj. 'common'). See next

-itiə, collective extn.

Oss. cf. därg-cä ('length': därg 'long'); Br. cf. 40 gwerz-id, W gwerth-yd, f. 'spindle'; Lat. laetitia, tr̥ist-itia, etc.; OS ban-edī, binithi 'death-blown'; OCS rozn-ica 'difference', plen-ica ('plait', fr. *plekn-) beside jažda 'food'; Cz. láce 'cheapness' (both < *-itiə);

-tiom, see -itiom.

-tiōs, agent suffix. (Sl. and Balt. also a dim. suffix)

Arm. du-ič ('giver': OCS daviči, id.); Lat. nov-

ītius ‘newborn child, novice’; OCS plovči, pisči ‘swimmer; writer’. (As a dim. suffix, cf. Slovene volčič ‘young wolf’; Cz. panic ‘lordling; Li. vilkýtis, gs -čio, as Slovene)

itm, adverbial particle. Cf. it (itə)

Lat. item ‘also, likewise’; Li. itin ‘especially’

ītōs, pt. of root i- ‘go’, see ei-mi, etc.

Skt. itáh; Gk. itós; Lat. itus ‘gone’. (Gk. also = ‘passable’)

ītrə, īə (variant of enter, q.v.) (?). Cf. ītōr, īter-

Gk. ītria, npl. ‘abdomen’; OBr. cf. ithr ‘between, among’; ON iðr & iðrar, pl. ‘entrails’

īuos ‘osprey, kite, buzzard, sparrow-hawk’.

(onomat. NB: the cry of the osprey resembles ‘iu’)

Alb. iv ‘buzzard or sparrowhawk’; OE gīw ‘vulture’; Li. ývas ‘brown owl’

5 -īuos, adjectival suffix of similarity or composition

Arm. cf. srteaj (‘brave’: sirt); ġleaj (‘sinewy’: ġil); Gk. phónios, s. (ambig. ‘murderer’. Here: A. M.); Lat. aest-īvus, act-īvus, etc.; OCS

10 līstivū ‘crafty’; cf. ognivo, n. ‘flint’ or ‘tinder’; Cz. ohnivý, adj. ‘fiery’; Li. senývas ‘elderly’. Cf. eiūos as a possible alternative and cf. Skt. evám (‘thus, so’, fr. *eiū- or *oiū-)

I

īā (1) ‘she, it’. WP I, 97. Cf. is

Skt. cf. yā-dṛś ‘of such a kind’; Gk. hé (‘who, which’, f.); cf. hék-ēti (fr. *eḱs-īā-quid ‘by virtue of’); Alb. cf. k-jo, a-jo ‘this, that’; Lat. ea; MIR. i; Cor. y (enclitic); OCS cf. ja-že (‘who’, f. cf. acc. jo ‘her’); Li. ji

īā (2), instrumental of f. type w. adv. function. Cf. īō and īā (1)

Skt. cf. ayā ‘thus’; Av. (ambig.) yā (‘so that’. Cf. īō); Gk. cf. hē-níka, correl. of tē-níka: ‘whenever’; Alb. cf. (elliptical ?) jo ‘no’, for *ne-īā ‘not indeed?’; Lat. eā ‘that way’; LG jō w. negative ‘indeed’, as in jō nich ‘not at all’; Sw. jo, jo men ‘indeed’; OCS cf. ja-če ‘though’; Cz. cf. jo (‘indeed’, fr. *īā); Li. cf. jo-g, conj. (‘that’, fr. *īā-ghi, see ghi); Latv. jā- (debitive px. to vbs. ‘must-’) cf. also tā-dē-jā-di ‘thus’. Arm. ajo ‘yes’ seems to represent a type *ojo-. Short vowel in Gk. px. za- ‘very’: Cz. jo, id.: Br. Cor. ia, ya ‘yes’; OHG, etc. ja, id.; cpd. in Gk. ī-de ‘and’; īdē ‘already’: OE gīet ‘yet, even, also’. WP I, 312

īā (3), cj. & interj.

Gk. īā, īē ‘oh’; MLG jō (‘and, also’. See īā (2) and cf. WP I, 312)

īā-, theme of īāīō ‘go’, q.v.

īābhi(s), instr. (pl. f.) as adv. or conjunction Vedic yābhīs ‘in order that’; Hom. hēphi

25 ‘whither; how; as; wherefor’; Latv. cf. jeb, cī. ‘or’ (fr. *jebh-, q.v.)

īādh- (īā-) ‘go, ride’. (Cf. īāt-, īāios, īōīō).

WP I, 104. See īāīō for the simplex

Swiss cf. jetten (‘fling’, fr. *īādh-?); Srb. cf. 30 jadro ‘sail’; OCS jadū ‘going, riding’; jazū, jaza (‘canal’, fr. *īādhjə); Latv. -jāds (‘sort’, in tri- tri-° ‘three kinds’, etc.); jādelēju ‘ride around’; Li. jódau, yti ‘ride – a horse’. (For Gk. īethos ‘custom’, see suēdh-)

35 īag- ‘revere, be awed at’. (Consonantism -g- or -ğ- obscure)

Sk. yájāmi ‘worship’; yáje, mp. id.; Av. yazē ‘offer; praise’; OPer. yadataiy, 3s ‘worships’; Gk. házomai ‘be awed’

40 īāghi, extn. of īā (2), q.v.

Av. yōi-zī, rel. pn. (‘who’, f.); Hom. hēkhi ‘where; like’; OCz. jē-ž, as Av.; Li. jogei, jogi, jog, cī. ‘that; because’

45 īāghō ‘roar, resound’. (The evidence is ambig.). Cf. īōg-

Gk. cf. iakhō ‘shout, echo’; iakhé, f. id. (but īkhéō, Doric -ā- is more prob. fr. suāgh-: OE swōgan, q.v.); OE (also ambig.) gēgan, id.

iagios, -iios (iag-) ‘holy, revered’. (Consonantism -g- or -ḡ-. Cf. **iag-**)

Skt. yájyah, yájiyah, yajyuḥ; Per. cf. yadā ‘sacrificial feast’; Per. yaštan, inf. (‘pray, intercede’, fr. *jagskō) beside yazi ‘sacrifice, praise’; LW in Arm. հազեմ ‘sacrifice’, v.; Gk. hágios; Tokh. B cf. yäk- ‘fear, be shy of’; Ir. cf. ógh (2) ‘holy’. Vocalism?

iag- ‘revere; holy’, etc. see **iag-**

iagos, ios ‘ice’? Cf. **is-**. (The Welsh evidence is ambig.)

W ia; ON jaki ‘icefloe’. For the consonant, cf. Li. ižas, a, mf. ‘thin ice’

iaghūs, uos ‘dashing, swift, keen’. Cf. next Skt. yáhuḥ, yahvah; Av. yazus ‘great, sublime’; Gk. cf. a-zékhēs(?) adj. (‘excessive; incessant’. Px. *sm-?); MHG jac, gs jages, m., jage, sf. ‘rush, chase’; ON cf. jaga (‘hunt’: Du. jagen, G id.); Mod. jagast, v. refl. ‘bicker’

iāiō, iāmi ‘go, ride’. Cf. **iāto-**, **iāios, iōiō**, **ieks-**. WP I, 104

Skt. yāmi; Av. yāi(mi), id.; Hitt. iya- (queried to i-, see **eimi**?); Hes. záō ‘futuere’ beside záō, zémi, fut. zésō ‘live, flourish’, cf. also dí-zémi ‘seek out’ and déō ‘shall find’ (synth. cpd.); cf. also op-ázō ‘follow’; op-áōn (‘follower’, if fr. *soqu-?); Fris. joeije, v. ‘frisk; mate’; Li. jóju, jótí ‘ride a horse’; Latv. jāju, jāt, id. (Hitt. iyātari, impers. and depon. ‘goes’ is ambig. since initial i- gives Hitt. y- as in yukan ‘yoke’, cf. **jugóm**). Gk. ēion, ēia, impf. ‘I went’ seems to belong here, though linked by suppletion with Gk. eīmi. Gk. (Hom.) ēióeis, epithet of the Scamander river may belong here as also, more certainly, ēia, ēja ‘journey food’ see next. For ēios ‘bright’, epithet of Phoebus, see **āu-**, **āu-mi**)

iāios, ā ‘going, riding; go, ride’. Cf. **iāiō iāmi** Skt. yáyuh ‘horse’; Hom. ēia, ēja ‘provisions for a journey’; Lat. jānua ‘door, gate’; for -nua cf. **neu-** ‘turn’; Li. jojā ‘troop of horsemen, ride’; Latv. cf. jājējs ‘horseman’

iak- jump, dash’

Per. jastan ‘jump’; Lat. jaciō, ēre; Gk. cf. akrís ‘grasshopper’; for OHG jagon, etc. see **iaghūs**; Cz. cf. vy-jeklē oči ‘bulging eyes’ (Per. representation of IE i- as both y- and j- (ḡ-) points to a dual value in IE. cf. Per. javān ‘young’, jav

‘barley’, juv beside yūy ‘yoke’)

iaks-? ‘remedy, cure; healthy’. Cf. **ieks-**. WP I, 194. See Supt. **iaksos**

Gk. ákos ‘remedy’; aké (3) ‘healing’; OBr. iac ‘healthy, well’; Br. jach, W iach, Cor. yagh, id. (Vocalism of Ir. íc ‘cure, remedy’, iocaim ‘cure’, v. is obscure). Cf. (?) Vedic yáksyah ‘active, restless’

iaktāiō ‘exult, shout’. Cf. **iek-**

10 Lat. jactō, ärē ‘boast’; MIR. iachtaim ‘yell’; Cz. jektám, -at, OCz. jekcu, jektati ‘shout’. (The onomatopoeic basis is that of Gk. iá, ié, f. ‘noise, shout’)

iāk- ‘brightness, beauty’. Cf. **iōk-**, **ōk-** and WP I, 172

Skt. yásas, n. ‘beauty’; Cz. jas ‘lustre, gloss, joy’; W (ambiguously) iawg (‘keenness’, but see **iōk-**) .

iālō ‘exult, revel’. Cf. WP I, 775

20 Gk. cf. denom. zélóō ‘be zealous’ beside Hes. iália ‘voice’; OBr. iol- ‘pray’; W ioli ‘praise, worship’; MLG jölen ‘exult’; Du. joelen ‘revel, exult’. See next

iālos, ā ‘revelry, ecstasy, fervour, exultation’.

25 Cf. WP I, 775 & **iālō**

Gk. zēlos, (Dor. -ā) ‘religious fervour, zeal’; W iawl ‘worship’; OE gēol ‘Yule’; ON jól, npl., id.; G (fr. LG) cf. Ge-johl ‘whoop’; Du. joel (also jool, fr. Fris.?) ‘exultation, merriment’;

30 Finn. LW joulu ‘Yule’. Isophonic: Srb. Slo-vene: jal ‘envy’. (For Per. yārā ‘boldness, power’, see **iōr-** (3))

iāmi, see **iāiō**

iāquēiō ‘go and seek’. Cf. **iā-** and **quēiō**

35 Skt. yáčāmi (base: yáča-) ‘beg, ask’; Gk. zētéō, Aeol. zátēmi ‘seek, ask for, study’; cf. -ētiáō in khez-ētiáō. (For the first element, cf. OCz. ja-dati ‘to search’).

iāquos ‘brave, excellent’. (Correl. of a type

tā-quos)

Srb. Blg. jak, OCS jakǔ ‘such; strong, fit’; Cz. jaký ‘what sort of’; Li. joks ‘any’; cf. Srb. jačam se ‘recover, revive’: Li. jokējuos, -ētis, id. (For Gk. n-épios ‘childish’ and Cz. ne-japa ‘clumsy person’, see **āp-** and cf. -ēpelía ‘strength’ in some cpds.). Short vowel in Gk.

ássa, hássa, hárta ‘whatever’

iārim- (iarm-) ‘join, joint, yoke’. See next

and cf. ar-, arm- & WP I, 72

Tokh. A yärm-, B yarm-, v. ‘measure’; Myc. cf. a-ja(r)meno- queried: ‘not fitted’; Gk. har-mós ‘joint’ beside árma ‘union’, ármena, npl. ‘rigging; outfit’: OCS jarímū (‘yoke’, and com. Sl.)

järō, iō (1) ‘fit, join’. Cf. ar-, arm-, jarim- and WP I, 72

Arm. (ambig.) հարեմ, id. (fr. *jar- or *en-ar-); Ir. oirim ‘suit, fit’; Pol. cf. ko-jarzyć ‘join, combine’

järō, iō (2) ‘rave’. Variant of iörō, iō, q.v. Evidence ambig., but forms are based on onomatopoeia; cf. LG jören ‘be peculiar’; Icel. mig órar, id.; ON óra ‘rave’ (loss of initial as in ostr ‘cheese’: Finn. LW juusto, (?) but equally to Lat. örō, öräre ‘pray’); OCS cf. jaru! ‘come on!'; Latv. järēties ‘rave’. See next, and cf. R jarit'sa, refl. ‘rave’

järos, is ‘uproar, violence’. Slav. forms ambig. Cf. järō, iör-. WP I, 197

OCS jarū ‘violent’; R järyj ‘irate’; cf. jarit', v. ‘provoke’; Latv. jāris ‘din, uproar’

jäs-, sigmatic variant of theme jā- ‘go’

Skt. cf. á-yasiṣam, 3s: á-yāṣīt, impf. ‘went’; OCS jaxavū ‘having departed’; jaxati, v. ‘go, ride’; Latv. cf. jāsus, adj. ‘riding’

jät- ‘power, force’

Skt. yātuh ‘sorcery; demon’; Av. yātus ‘magician’; yātu ‘demon’; Per. jādu ‘magic’ (j = ġ); Tokh. AB yāt- ‘tame, overpower; be able’; Gk. cf. zētrós ‘executioner’

jätos, om, is ‘going, movement; gang, crowd, shoal; gait; turn, period’. Cf. jā-, -mi, jāiō Skt. yātám; Av. yātəm; Per. jāde (‘highway’, j = ġ); Ir. áth ‘ford’; W iawd ‘season, time’; OCS jato (‘army on the march’, ambig. cf. oit-); Srb. jato ‘flock’; Slovene ‘gang, swarm’; Blg. ‘flock, shoal’ (all ambig. cf. oit-); Li. jótas ‘mounted, on horseback’; jotis, ies ‘riding’

jaulō, iō ‘howl, yowl’. Onomat. (Variant: iaudhl-). Cf. iauuō

Ir. uaillim, id. (fr. *jaudhliō); G jaulen (beside jautein), id.; LGer. jolen (if -ō- here; if -ō- to jäl-, q.v.); Du. cf. joel (if -oo- is secondary: ‘jollity’). Eng. yowl represents a variant of type *jūl-)

jaur- ‘quick, soon, early; speed’. Cf. aur-,

aruo-. (Gk. forms ambig.)

Gk. cf. auri-bátas ‘quick-moving’; R cf. jur-kij ‘lively’. (For Gk. ep-auréō, -aurískomai ‘reach; achieve; enjoy’ cf. aur- as implied for Li. au-riā, auriaīs ‘recently’)

jautis ‘shout’. Onomat. Cf. iauuō & jaulō Gk. (ambig.) aüté, id.; OE gēaþ (‘mockery’). Cf. Fr. chicaner in relation to Lat. cachinnāre, -āri)

iauuō, iō ‘shout’. Onomat. cf. jaulō, (iūuō), etc.

Gk. aúō; Du. jouwen, id. (A form *jāuk- is represented in Slovene javk, m.)

iebhi (jobhi, ibhi), an instrumental dem. prn. as cj., particle, etc. Cf. is, ibhis, iōs

Oss. iv, jey (a sentence particle); Arm. ibr ‘as, like; as if; so; about; almost’; Cypr. o-pi ‘if’; Gk. cf. óph-ra ‘in order that; till; while’; Go. iba (introduces a qn.); n-iba ‘lest’, cf. ibái, ja-

bái, ej ‘if’; OHG iba ‘doubt’; ibu, ubi, oba ‘if’; OFris. jef, jof, ef, of; OS ef, af, of ‘whether, if’; Fris. ef, id.; Du. of ‘or; but that; unless; as if; without’; OE gif ‘if’; Sw. jāv ‘interdict’;

Li. jeib ‘if’; Latv. jeb ‘or’ beside jebšu ‘though’

iebhsō ‘cook, boil, seethe’

Arm. épem, v. id.; Gk. hépsō, id.

jēgūā ‘force, violence, vigour’. (-ā-?)

Skt. (?) yāgah ‘sacrifice’; Oss. jaw, jawā ‘energy beside jegaw, adj. ‘strong, full-grown’; Gk.

30 hēbē ‘youth, vigour’; hēbós (‘vigorous’). Doric -ā-); R (alleged) jaglyj (Trubačev); cf. jagà-baba, baba-jäga ‘witch’; Srb. jagma ‘pressure, crowd’; Slovene ‘haste’ beside jagmiti ‘press on; scuffle, fight’; Cz. cf. z-áhy ‘soon’;

35 OCS sn-aga ‘progress; profit’, Cz. sn-aha ‘effort’, Srb: ‘strength’; Ukr. sn-aha ‘ability’; cf. also OCS sn-agota ‘speed’; Li. jēgā, f. as Gk.; Latv. jēga ‘reason, mind, comprehension’; jēdu, jēgt ‘understand’

ieksō (jēks-) ‘go, come’. Cf. jā- (jāiō, jāmi), etc. (Intensive form)

Skt. cf. pra-yákṣāmi ‘hasten, press on’; ud-yāčhāmi ‘set up; hold out’; Av. yaś- ‘blaze a trail’; yas- ‘come’; Gk. cf. hékō ‘arrive; approach; return’; cf. esmós ‘crowd, swarm’; Lat.

45 cf. (?) exāmen (‘swarm’, but cf. aḡ- if for *eḱs-aḡmn-); OHG cf. (?) jāhī (‘sudden’: G jäh); R. Pol. jěxat', jechać ‘ride’ beside Srb. jašim,

-iti, v. 'ride horseback'. (Isophonic: Skt. yáksyah 'active, restless'; yaksám 'spirit')

(**jek-** 'utter'. Basis of the following entry. Cf. OHG, MHG jéhan, jéhen 'say, speak'; SWG jehen, id.; OFris. já 'utter, vow')

jektis 'utterance'. WP I, 204

W iaith 'language'; Br. iéz, pl. iésiu, iézu, id.; OHG jiht 'utterance'. Cf. G Beichte, cpd. (The relationship, if any, with W gaith, pl. geithoedd 'utterance'; Cor. gyth, pl. -yon 'complaint', cf. OE gehþu 'care, grief' is uncertain)

jem- 'hold, grasp'. Variant of type em-, m-, q.v. Cf. **iomos**, **iomolos**

Skt. yámāmi; Av. yam-? 'direct'; Tokh. A yom, B yäm- 'reach'; OCS jemljó, jemati 'take'; Latv. jemu, jemt, id. (Cf. also OE gilm 'handful, sheaf', if for *jemlo- by metath.)

jen-, pronominal fragment: 'yon'. Cf. **endha**, **je-bhi**. The Gk. forms are ambiguous

Gk. dial. en 'there' beside én-tha, id.; cf. énē, hénē (scil. héméra: 'the day after tomorrow', also: 'the last day of the month'; cf. also (?) héneka 'for', w. postposition. Gk. énōi 'some' seems to represent a form *semíoi, a pl. of type *sem- 'one', cf. Sp. unos, unas for the sense. Gk. xén(w)os 'strange' may represent a type *eks-jen- 'from yon'; Lat. dōnec, dōnicum ('hitherto', cf. Gk. héneka (?)) w. px. *do-) beside enim, Umb. enim, enom, ennom, cj. 'for'; Go. jáins 'yon, that'; OE geon, id.; MHG jéner, id. beside jénen, énnen, adv. ('thence'; cf. Gk. énthen, id.), cf. also jénent 'yonder'; LG jenn 'yon, that'; Du. gene, id. beside EMDu. gin-der ('yonder', adj. fr. *jen-tero-); ON enn, inn, m. ('the' as both prefix and suffix); OCz. cf. jen-ž, m. prn. 'that, yon'; Mod. rel. pn. 'which'

jenatér (**jənatér**, **jəñtē**, **ientē**) 'brother's wife, sister-in-law'. WP I, 208

Skt. yátā, acc. yátaram, base: yátr; Arm. ner, i-st.; Gk. einátér, gs -teros; Phryg. ianatera, acc.; Lat. cf. janitr-ix, -icis; OCS jétry, gs. jétrüve; Srb. jetrva; Blg. jetárva; Li. jentē; Latv. (alleged) ītere

jequər (obl.: **jequn-**, **jequnt-**) 'liver'. WP I, 205

Skt. yakṛt, obl. yakán-; Per. jigar (ȝ-); Oss. igär,

pl. igärtä, id.; Gk. ēpar, gs ēpatos; Lat. jecur, gs jecoris & jecinoris; Umb. iepru (queried: 'liver'); Li. jéknos, fpl. beside jákños, id.; Latv. aknas, pl. id. (Oss. has also a form wrg, Dig. urg 'kidney'

(**jequərə** 'roe', see I-Supt: **iqrā**, and cf. **jequər** above. WP I, 206: Slav.)

(**jerəb-**, **jerub-** 'partridge, grouse, heathcock' or sim. Variant of an uncertain type **erb-**, see

10 Supt. To this type belong Li. jerbē, jerubē, with prothetic *j-, cf. ON jarpi, Sw. järpe, Norw. jerpe 'hazel-grouse' and further OCS jařebī 'partridge', fr. a type *ěrm̥bis or sim.)

jēros, **om**, a 'period, year'. Cf. **jōr-**, and WP I, 3 & 105; II, 498

Av. (ambig.) yārə, n. 'year'; OPer. yāra, id.; Gk. cf. Hērā 'goddess of seasons'; Go. jēr, n. ('year', and com. Gmc.); ON ár, id., at ári, ds 'next year'; OCz. jěr, f. and jaro, n. 'spring';

20 Blg. jàre ('kid', n. lit. 'yearling' or 'spring animal'); Li. jéras, éras 'lamb'; Latv. jērs, id.

jesiia (-is-, -iesn-), adj. compar. extn. fem. Skt. cf. gáriyasi 'heavier'; Av. ásyayāo, ásyāo 'quicker'; Go. cf. minniza 'less'; OCS mǐn̥ši, id.; Li. cf. gerésnē 'better'

jesō, **jo** 'stir, seethe, ferment, be agitated' WP I, 208

Skt. yásyāmi, yasāmi; Av. yah-; Per. yihiđan 'to leap' (beside jūš-, see **jūs-**); Tokh. yäs-, B 30 yas-; Arm. jeř, o-st. 'ebullition'; jeřk 'eczema, rash'; jeřam 'boil'; Myc. cf. zeso-, fut. pt. 'for boiling'; Gk. zéō; Alb. ziej, zie 'boil', beside NAlb. zue ('heat', fr. *jēs-); OHG iësan beside MHG gësen; Swiss jësen; Gjäsen (beside Jast,

35 m. 'foam; zeal'; Jäst 'offal from cheese') (E: yeast, fr. *j- or *gh-)

jetós 'boiled, fermented; ferment'. Cf. **jes-**. WP I, 208

Skt. cf. prá-yastah 'bubbling over'; Gk. zestós; 40 MHG jëst 'foam'; OE (ambig.) gist 'froth, yeast'; ON jostr 'yeast'

jetis 'motion, dash, eagerness, passion'. Cf. **jetō** (1)

Skt. yátih; Gk. hésis; Li. cf. ietis, f. 'spear, pike'; žem. jētis, 'arrow, dart'.

45 **jetō** (1) 'dash, dart, proceed, strive'. See (2)

Skt. yáte: Av. yaṭ-; frā-yataye(m)i

jetō (2) 'set, fix, arrange'

Skt. yatmi ‘join’; yátāmi ‘arrange’; Gk. cf. hétoimos ('ready' sc. 'for a journey'. See *oimos*); Av. cf. yaetustəməm (?) ‘most helpful’; Alb. cf. jes, aor. jeta, ita ‘remain’

ieu (ieu-ge, ieu-ghi, ieu-que, ieuə) ‘now, already, then’. WP I, 101

Skt. cf. u, ū, encl. & procl. ‘whence, since, as’; Av. yava ‘ever, as, so long as’; Per. juz ‘beside, except’ (ğ-); Gk. eū-te ‘then, since, as’: LLat. cf. jū-ge (‘continuously’, whence jūgis, adj. cf. Av. yavaetāt ‘duration’ and Per. jāvīd ‘eternal’) (ğ-); Go. OHG ju, OHG also jū ‘already’; beside OHG joh ‘yet, also, and, or’; Go. cf. jūni ‘no longer’; OE gēo ‘already, formerly’; Icel. jú (‘yes’ after a negation); OCS ju-že, u, u-že ‘already’; Li. jaū, id.; Latv. jau, id.; Finn. LW jo, jo-ko, id.

ieuudhō ‘stir, move’. See **iudhējō**, **ioudh-** and next. WP I, 203

OLat. cf. ioubeō, ēre (‘order’. But class. jub-!); Ukr. judyty ‘stir’; Pol. judzić ‘incite’; Li. jáudaus, jáudytis ‘rage’; jáudinu, -ti, v. ‘rouse’

ieuudhos (**ioudhos**, us) ‘stir, movement, dash, gait; moving’, etc. WP I, 203 cf. **iudh-**, **ioudh-** and **ieuudhō** above

Skt. yodháh ‘warrior’; Hitt. (?) hūdāk ‘at once’ beside hūtas (queried: ‘agility’. IE ȝ- normally: Hitt. y, cf. **iugom**); Gk. euthús, euthú ‘straight; straightway’; cf. kél-euthos (‘way, journey’. But zúthos, m. n. ‘beer’ seems to represent an alternative IE ȝ-, see **iugom**, etc.); Pol. cf. judzić ‘incite’; Li. jaūdas ‘incitement’; jaudà ‘decoy’; jaudùs ‘luring, exciting’; Latv. jauda ‘ability’

ieuuglā (**iugelā**, om) ‘link, join, yoke’. Cf. **iugóm**

Gk. zeúglē ‘thong of yoke’; Lat. jugula ‘Orion’; jugulum ‘throat’; full-gde. vowel in MHG jiuch ‘acre of land’. See next

ieuugmn- (**iugmn-**) ‘join, link, pair’. Cf. **iugóm**, etc.

Skt. cf. yugmaḥ ‘even’; yugmam ‘pair, couple’; Gk. zeūgma; Ir. uaim pl. uama, uamanna ‘joint, link’

ieuogō, iō (**ieuognu-**, **iugā-**, **iüg-**) ‘join, link, yoke’. Cf. **ieueng-**, **ioug-**, **iug-**. WP I, 202

Vedic yojāmi; Av. yaojā, 1sg. ‘join, a group’; Tokh. B yaukk- (queried: ‘use’); Gk. zeúgnū-

mi, fut. zeúxō; Lat. denom. jugō, āre; OIr. uaimim ‘sew, bind, compose’; Br. géōia ‘subjigate’; W ieuo (denom.); Li. jáugiu, ti; Latv. cf. jūdzu, jūgt ‘harness’

ieuugos, -es- ‘yoke; acre; team of animals’. Cf. **ieuug-**, **ieuugō**, **ioug-**, **iug-** and WP I, 202

Skt. yogah ‘join; yoke, team’. Isophonic w. yógas, n. ‘meditation’; Hitt. cf. yugas (‘yearling animal *fit for yoking’. Here EHS : HG);

ieuwydd (**iougijə**, **iugijə**) (1) ‘move, stir, drive; strive’. Cf. WP I, 201

Skt. cf. abhi-yujāmi ‘attack’; Av. yaoz-, intr. ‘stir; be roused’; Per. yūzam, -īdan ‘jump’; LW in Arm. huzem ‘stir’; Tokh. AB yuk-, A (also)

ieuugō (**ioug-**, **iug-**) (2) ‘reinforce; be strong’

Av. cf. yaojā, 1sg. (‘bind myself’. Ambig. cf. **ieuugō**) beside yuxš ‘be strong’; cf. yūxða, adj. ‘strong, firm’; OE gēocor ‘awful’; (o-gde in) MHG jouchen, jöuchen ‘chase’; SG jauken, id.; ON eykr, pl.-ir ‘draught-animal’; eyki ‘cart’; Sw. ök, n., pl. id. ‘draught-animal’. (Lat.

ieuugō in **vesper-**° and **län-**° is of uncertain origin)

ieuugō (2) ‘reinforce; be strong’

Av. cf. yaojā, 1sg. (‘bind myself’. Ambig. cf. **ieuugō**) beside yuxš ‘be strong’; cf. yūxða, adj. ‘strong, firm’; OE gēocor ‘awful’; (o-gde in) MHG jouchen, jöuchen ‘chase’; SG jauken, id.; ON eykr, pl.-ir ‘draught-animal’; eyki ‘cart’; Sw. ök, n., pl. id. ‘draught-animal’. (Lat.

ieuugō in **vesper-**° and **län-**° is of uncertain origin)

ieuul- ‘shout, exult; exultation’. Cf. **iaul-** (onomat.) and **ial-**, id.

Gk. cf. ioulos ‘hymn to Ceres’; Alb. zulē ‘exultation’; Lat. cf. ē-julō, āre ‘exult’; Ir. cf. uaillim ‘howl, shout’ (fr. *ieuudhl- or sim.); Go. jiuleis ‘yuletide’; Sw. jul, id. (beside ON jól, and ýla ‘howl’ w. variant vocalisms); Finn. LW juhla ‘festivity’ beside joulu ‘Yule’. (For Lat. ad-ūlor, -ūlārī see **eulō** in Supt.)

ieuumi, see **ieuogō**

ieuumos, is, iō (**ium-**) ‘den, cave’. Cf. **iomā**, **ieuunis**

Ir. uaimh, f. ‘cave, cellar; kiln’; Latv. cf. jums ‘roof, shelter, vault, clamp’; Go. (?) jumjō ‘pile’

ieuunis, os, ā (1) ‘hole’, lair, den, bed’. Cf. **ieuum-**, **iom-**

Skt. yoniḥ, m & f ‘nest, lair, lap, repository’; Av. yaonō, m. (2) ‘dwelling’; Gk. euné ‘den; couch; grave’

jeunis, os (2) ‘deficient; defect’. Cf. **jūnis** and next

Skt. cf. yūnīḥ ‘barren animal’ beside ūnāḥ ‘deficient’; Gk. eūnis, gs -ios ‘bereft’; LW in Alb. ējē (‘ewe or goat bereft of young’, fr. Lat. je-jūnā); Lat. cf. je-jūnus ‘barren, fasting’ beside jūn-īx, f. ‘heifer’ and jūni-perus ‘juniper’, lit. ‘barren of fruit’; OIr. cf. óin, oín, f. ‘fasting, fast’; oíname, v. ‘fast’

ieunos (ieuinos, ieuēnos, is) ‘young’. (Same as (2) ?). WP I, 200

Skt. yuvān, obl: yūn- ‘young’; s. ‘youth’; yauvanam ‘the youth’; Av. yava, acc: yavānəm, gen: yūnō ‘young man’; Per. javān (g-); Lat. juvenis; Ir. (?) uaine ‘green’; OCS junū, adj.; OCz. jun, m.; R. junyj; Srb. cf. june, pl. juneta ‘bullock; heifer’; Li. jáunas; Latv. jauns. Cf. **ieuuntā (ieuūntā, ieuēntā, iuūntā)** ‘early life, youth’: Skt. yuvatā; Oss. zäväd ‘scion, young shoot’; Lat. juventa; OIr. cf. oitiu, coll. ‘the youth’; W ieuant, pl. ieuaint, m. ‘adolescent’; OHG jugund, OE geogōþ ‘the young’ beside Go. junda, id.; ON jóð ‘baby’; OCS junota; Li. cf. jaunātvē ‘young people’; Latv. jaunatne, id.

ieuros (ieuṛuot-?) ‘filth’. Cf. **ouros**

Gk. cf. eurōs, gs. eurōtos ‘decay, squalor, mould’; Li. jáuras, -a, m. f. ‘swamp’

ieus (iōus?) ‘good, right, proper; goodness’, etc. See **iōus** and cf. WP I, 203. Cf. also **ieuāiō**

Skt. yós, n. or indecl. ‘goodness, health’; Av. cf. yaos ‘purely’; OLat. ious, Lat. jūs, gs jūris ‘common-law right’

ieusiō (variant of type **eusō**, q. v.) in Gk. heūō ‘sing’; Ukr. roz-jušty ‘inflame’ (**ieusiō** or ***ieusīkō**). (Latv. jaušu, jaut- = ‘sense’)

ieu- (1) (**iūt-**) ‘join; link; mate; aid’. Cf. **ieuāiō, ieuō**

Skt. cf. jutīḥ ‘union’; yūnam ‘band, tie’; Av. yaoitis ‘connexion’ beside yaonō (1) ‘link’; G cf. Jodl ‘bull *for breeding or yoking’; Li. jáutis, gs -čio ‘bull’; R cf. u-jut ‘comfort’; pri-jut ‘asylum’ (but cf. **āut-** for OE iēde ‘easy, pleasant’; ēaðe, id.)

ieu- (2) ‘surge, upsurge, feeling’, Cf. WP I, 17 & 216

Ir. uath ‘fear; hatred’. Cpds. ‘horrid-’; OE yþ ‘billow’; Li. jaučiù, jaūsti ‘feel’, cf. jaurūs ‘sensitive’; Latv. jaušu, jaust, pf. jautu ‘feel; notice’

5 **ieu-** (3) (**iout-**) ‘shout, jubilate’. (Forms ambig.)

Br. jüda, id.; Latv. cf. jautrs ‘gay’

ieuutmos, ā (ieuasm-) ‘surge, sensation’. Cf. **ieu-** (2) and **ieuisiō**

10 Ir. cf. uamhan, m. ‘fear’; Li. jaūsmas ‘feeling’; Latv. jausma ‘foreboding, rumour’

ieuūtō (iūuō) ‘shout, exult’

Br. iua, id.; W cf. iewan, m. ‘scream’; iewin, adj. ‘noisy’; MHG jüwen ‘shout’

15 **ieuāiō** ‘ease, relax, benefit, aid’

Per. cf. yāvar ‘helper’; yāvarī, s. ‘help’; Gk. eāō ‘allow, leave’; Lat. cf. juvō, āre ‘ease, benefit, help, delight’

ieuios ‘of barley, spelt’. Cf. **ieuos**

20 Skt. yávyah, id. cf. yavyá ‘barley-store’; Gk. zeiá ‘spelt’; Li. cf. jáuja ‘drying-kiln’

ieuunkos (iouunk-, iuunk-) ‘young creature, young person’. Cf. **ieuinos**. WP I, 200

Skt. yuvakah, m.; yuvānakah, adj.; Oss. wänig, 25 onīg, iwonīg, jonäg ‘bullock’; LW in Arm zavag ‘child’ (Iran.); Lat. juvencus (‘young, of animals’; s. ‘steer’); Umb. iuengar, fpl. ‘hei-fers’; Gaul. ioinvinco- (in names); MIr. ócc, Ir. óg ‘young’; ‘young person’; W ieuanc; Br. iauank; Cor. yowynk, adj. ‘young’; Go. juggs;

30 OE geong; ON ungr, adj. ‘young’ & com. Gmc. Cz. cf. jun, junák ‘youngster’

ieuuntā, see **ieuinos**

ieuō, īō, ieuumi ‘seethe, stir, surge, move’.

35 Cf. **ieuug-, les-, ieus-**. WP I, 199

Skt. yaumi, yuvāmi (2) ‘mix, stir’; cf. dyau-mi (synth. cpd. ‘attack’); Tokh. AB yu- ‘strive, ply oneself’; Gk. cf. kel-eúō (‘exhort’. A synthetic cpd. cf. kel-); áñ-eō, adv. ‘still’ may belong here; ON úa, ýja ‘swarm, teem’; Li. jáuju, jauti; Latv. jauju, jaut ‘stir, mix’

40 **ieuos, -es-, (ieuīə)** ‘a grain (barley, spelt)’. Cf. **ieuō** (?). WP I, 202

Skt. yávah ‘a grain, esp. barley’; yavasa, npl. ‘grass-fodder’; yavyah ‘supply of crops’; Av. yavō, gs yavahē ‘barley’; Per. jav (g-), id.; Oss. jāw, jew ‘millet’; Gk. zeá, zeiá ‘spelt’; Li. jávas, javaī ‘cereals, grain’; cf. jáuja ‘drying-kiln’;

Latv. *javs*, *java* ‘brew, mash, mortar’. (The reference to *jēuō* ‘stir’ may indicate the original use of **jeuos* as a fermenting substance, cf. S. E. Mann: The Cradle of the ‘Indo-Europeans’ in ‘Man’, 43, 1943, pp 74–85; *jewos*; O. Schrader: Reallexikon, pp. 10, 289; C. D. Buck: ‘A Dictionary of selected synonyms’ 1949)

jēuōt a correlative. Cf. tēuōt (tōuōt)

Skt. *yāvat* ‘how much, – great, – long’; Gk. *héōs* ‘so long as, till’

jēnētēr, **jēnētē**; see **jēnētēr**

jigēlos, **ā** (iigul-) ‘spike’. Cf. īg-

OE *gicel*, *gicela*, s. ‘icicle’; ON *jökull*, id.; OCS *igla*, Cz. *jehla*, f. ‘needle’

īk- (ik-) ‘hiccup’

W *igio*, id.; ig, f. s. id.; R *ikāt*, id.

(iūos see iūos)

īo-, a relative particle. Variants; **īo-bhi**, -dē, -ge, q.v. See next

Av. cf. *yāt* (invar. rel. ‘what’); Myc. *jo*- (intens. px.); Go. cf. *ja-h*, *ja-þþe*, *ja-bai* ‘and; whether; if’; Gk. cf. *hō-ge*, m. ‘this’; Osc. *io-c*, id.; OCS cf. *je-se* ‘behold’; R *je-gdā* ‘when, though’; Latv. (ambig.) *ja* ‘if’. See **ja**. The Gothic forms are also ambig.

īo, an adv. particle of instrumental origin.

Cf. **īa**, **īo**-

Myc. (ambig.) *jo*; Doric *hō*, cf. Gk. *hō-de*; Sw. (ambig.) *ju* as a variant of *jo*? ‘indeed, yes’ (?) ‘the . . . , so much the . . . ?’; Srb. cf. *ja-li* ‘where’; Li. *juo . . . juo* ‘the . . . the . . . ?’; Latv. *jo* (‘as, since’; as comparative formant: ‘more –’ as in *jo bagats* ‘richer’)

īo! interj.

Gk. cf. *iō*; Lat. *iō*, *jō*; G *juh*; Latv cf. *jo* ‘very’

īo, **īo**, variant of type *eğō* (*ekhō*), q.v.

Gk. (Aristophanes) *iō*; Cz. R. Srb. *ja*

īobhi, instr. of **īo-**, q.v. Cf. **īebhi**, **ibh-**

Oss. cf. *wjaw* ‘thus’; Cypr. o-pi (for **ophi* ‘if’); OE cf. *gif*, OFris. *jef*; ON ef ‘if’; Oss. *jef*, *jev* & *īf*, *īv*

īobhō ‘futuere’. Cf. **oibh-**

Skt. *yábhāmi*; Tokh. A *yow-*, *yäw-*, B *yop-*, *yap-* ‘enter’; W (?) *efa* ‘move’; Morav. *jebu*, -at (2) ‘jog’; OCS *jebo*, -ati, as Skt.

īodē (iōdō, iōdə) ‘if; so, then’ (correl. to **quo-dē**, **to-dē**, etc.)

Skt. *yadi* ‘if’; OPer. *yadiy*, id. beside Skt. *yadā*, Av. *yaða* ‘when’; Av. *yēōi*, *yēzi* ‘if’; Gk. *hóde* ‘here, hence; so’; w. prns. ‘such’); OE *giet*, *gieta* ‘yet, still’; OCS *jeda* ‘if’ beside *jede* (w. prns. ‘such’); OCz. *jeda-ž* ‘when, whenever’ **iōdōs**, -es- ‘demon, monster’

Skt. *yādas*, n.; ON *Jótr* ‘Jute’; Latv. *jods*; Li. cf. *joda* (fr. Latv.?) ‘rogue’. (Isophonic are (?) Alb. e *zezē* ‘black’, f. and Li. *juodas*, id.)

iōdquid, cpd. prn. ‘whatever; any’; cj. ‘that’ Av. *yaṭčit*, cj. ‘that’; Hom. *hótti* beside *hóti*, id. Cf. Skt. *kí-yat*, *i-yat* ‘how much; so much’

īōgō, **īō** ‘shout, exult, cheer’. Cf. **īug-**, **īūg-** Gk. *ózō*, v. beside *ogmós*, m. ‘shout’; G (ambig.) *juchen*, id. (Variant in OE *gēgan*, v. id. fr. **īōghjō*. For Lat. *jugēre*, MHG *jüchezen*, etc. see **īug-**)

īōg- (iōg-) (variant of *eğō*, cf. *ekhō*, *eğō*) Aeolic *īoga*; OCS *jazū*, *azū* ‘I’

īo-in- (reinforced pronominal formula, cf. **īos**, -īno-)

Skt. cf. *yena*, adv. & cj. (‘how; as; why; since’, etc.); cf. defective prn. *enam*, f. *enām*, n. *enad*; Gk. cf. (ambig.) *énioi* (‘some’. But see **sem-** if Gk. for **semioi*) beside *k-eīnos*, *ek-eīnos* ‘that, yon’; Go. cf. *jáins*, f. *jáina*, n. *jánata* ‘that, yon’; MHG *jéner*, *éner*, id. beside OE *geon*, id.; MHG cf. also *jénen*, *énnen* ‘from there’; OCS *inū*, adj. ‘other’ beside *jeinū* (predic. prn. ‘his’, & cf. Eng. dial. *his’n*)

īoīō (variant of **īajō**? q.v.) ‘live’

Gk. *zōō*; Alb. (ambig.) *ndér-zej*, pp. -zyem (‘breed’, fr. *enter-°)

īōk- ‘laugh; banter, jest’. WP I, 205 and next

Gk. cf. *iōké* ‘exuberance’; Lat. *jocārī*, v. ‘jest’; Li. *juokiuos*, inf. *juoktis* ‘laugh’; Latv. *jokot*, denom. ‘jest’

īōkos ‘laughter, jest’. Cf. **īōk-**

Gk. cf. *iōké* ‘loud laughter’; Lat. *jocus*; Li. *juokas*; Latv. *joks*; Umb. (?) *iuka*, *iku*, npl. ‘words’

īōk- (iōk-) (?) Cf. **ōkus** and WP I, 27 & 172 Gk. cf. *iōké* (2) ‘flight, rout’; di-ōkō ‘pursue’; W *iawg* ‘keenness, ardour’. (Cz. *jas* ‘brilliance’ is ambig.)

īōmā (-is) ‘hollow, cave’. Cf. WP I, 198

Ir. *uamha*, *uaimh* ‘cave’; OCS *jama* ‘hole, ditch’; Latv. *joma* ‘depression, strait’; Finn.

LW uoma ‘riverbed, rut’ beside juoma, id.

ioməlos ‘holding; hold, link, junction’. See next and cf. **iem-**, **em-**

Skt. (ambig.) yamalah, adj. ‘pairing, double’, m. ‘twin’; Li. jamlös ‘capacious, receptive’. Cf. OE gilm (‘handful’, metath. for *iemel-?)

iomos, ā ‘holding, hold; pairing, pair’. Cf. **iem-**, **em-**

Skt. yámaḥ ‘rein’; yamáḥ ‘paired; fellow, twin’; Per. cf. ni-yām, s. ‘sheath’; Arm. cf. համր ‘slow’ beside համեմ ‘delay’ (fr. *iom-, but a type *en-iom- is possible); Gk. homós (1) ‘joined’; Li. jamūs, adj. ‘receptive’; սայա ‘juncture; totality’

iōnos, **om**, **ios**, ā ‘path, way, passage, time, period’. (Semantics obscure)

Skt. yānam ‘going, way, vehicle’; Tokh. A yon, B yoñiya ‘track, path’; Gk. (?) cf. -ónē in kor-ónē (kor- = ‘head-’); OE cf. gēn ‘direct’; Blg. (?) jeni ‘brand-mark on ear of animal’; Latv. jonis ‘period’; jona ‘strait, creak’

iō-que (**iō-qui**, **iō-qu-**), an adverbial conj. or sentence-link

Dor. hōte ‘as’; Gk. cf. hōste, id.; OCS aky ‘as’; akū ‘so’; OCz. ač, ače ‘if, though. Cf. the correlatives **quō-que**, **tō-que**. Of similar formation are Skt. yakāḥ, -ā, rel. prn. ‘who, which’; Per. cf. yakī ‘some’, and Gk. hó-poi (‘whither’, a rel. adv. fr. *iō-qlo). See next

io-quoteros, ā ‘which of two; both of two’. Cf. **io-**, **quoteros**

Gk. hopóteros; OS iohwētar ‘both of two’; OHG iowēdar; OE cf. ā-hwæðer ‘either’

iōr- (1) ‘time, period’. Cf. WP I, 3 & 105, and **iēr-**. (Indo-Iran. ambig.)

Av. yārə ‘year’; Oper. -yāra ‘year, season’; Gk. hōros, hórā, id.; LW in Lat. hōra & Alb. herē ‘time, fois’; Lat. cf. h-ornus (‘of this season or year’, fr. *ho-iōr-, cf. ho-die); W cf. ior ‘eternal’; ON cf. œri ‘younger’; also (?) œska (‘childhood’, if. for *iōriskā); Srb. jār ‘heat’; OCz. jěř ‘spring; spring corn’; Cz. jaro ‘spring’; Blg. jarà ‘reflected glow’; Slovak jar, f. ‘spring’; Slovene jar ‘precocious’; Ukr. jaryj, adj. ‘springtime’; R jarovoj ‘summer’; járka ‘yearling ewe’

iōr- (2) ‘fresh, clean, clear, pure’. Cf. WP I, 3, 208, 775 and next

Romani (ambig.) jalo ‘fresh, raw’; Gk. zōrós ‘pure; neat, of wine’; Cz. jary ‘fresh, youthful, highspirited’; R cf. jarkij ‘clear, serene, bright’

5 **iōr-** (3) ‘wild, violent, militant; wildness’, etc. Cf. WP I, 3 and **iōr-** (2)

Per. (ambig.) yāre, yārā ‘bravery, force’; Alb. cf. jermē (‘fury’ if fr. *iōrm-); (Lat. cf. ūrō, āre ‘pray’ as variant, of type ūr-, q. v.); ON (ambig.) órar, pl. ‘raving’; óra, v. ‘rave’; OCS jarū ‘bitter, sharp, violent’; jaru! ‘come on!'; R jaryj ‘furious’; Srb. cf. járim se ‘frisk’; járim se ‘be in heat’; Finn. LW juoru ‘gossip’; Arm. húram v. ‘rush’

15 **ios**, īā, rel. prn. ‘who, which’; dem. (pers.) prn. ‘he, she, it’. WP I, 98 & II, 509

Skt. yaḥ, yā, rel. prn.; Av. yō, yā, id.; OPer. yā-vā (‘as long as’, a cpd. adv. w. rel. element);

20 Arm. er, rel.; Hiero-Hitt. yas, acc. yan ‘which; this’; Phryg. iōs ‘which; this’; Gk. hos, hē, ho, rel. beside (dial.) iōs, īā, ión ‘one’; Lat. cf. -ud in ali-ud, n. ‘other’; MIr. é, acc. sg. prn. (‘him’). Cf. as iu ‘out of this’); OBr. em ‘him, he’; W ef, id.; MHG jē- (in jē-nent ‘beyond’; OE ge-ond, id.); ON er, invar, ‘who’; OCS i-že, rel.; OCz. Cz. je-ž, f. n. rel. With suffix cf. also Gk. hós-ge, hé-ge

iōsi-quotom-que (**iōsiō-quam-que** and variants) ‘whosoever, whatsoever’

30 Skt. cf. yaḥkah, gs yasyakasya; Arm. juračan-čiwr ‘all and sundry’; Gk. hospotoūn, gs hoiospotoūn; Lat. cf. (quis-)cum-que

(**ios-is**, rel. ‘who, which, what’. Explicit in Arm. er, id. Cf. Hiero-Hittite iasas ‘this’, and Gk. hoīos ‘of what kind’. Cf. **quos-is**)

iōsiō (**iōsmi**, **iōsnū-**) ‘gird, gird on; gird oneself’. WP I, 209. Cf. **iōsmn-**, **iōst-**

40 Av. yāh- (. . . aiwi ‘gird on’); yāsta, pp. ‘girt’; Gk. cf. zōnnūō, zōnnumi, fut. zōsō; Alb. cf. ngjesh, id. (fr. *en-iōsiō); OLi. juosmi, Li. júosiu, júosti; OCS po-jasū ‘belt’. (Variants in Skt. yāšu, n. ‘embrace’, and in Latv. jožu, jožt (1) ‘gird on’)

iōsmn- (**iōsmā**, **iōsmo-**) ‘girth; belt’. WP I, 209. Cf. **iōsiō**

Gk. zōma, zōsma; Alb. cf. i ngjeshēm ‘compact’; Cz. cf. p-ásmo; Li. juosmuo, -eňs ‘girth, waist’; Latv. cf. josla ‘girdle, zone’

josquis (josquos, josque) ‘and he; who’ (rel.). Cf. **jos**, **quos**, **quis**, etc.

Av. cf. yaθčit, cj. ‘that’; Gk. hóstis, f. hétiš ‘whoever’; cf. Hom. hóste, héte, rel. beside Gk. hópou, rel. (‘where’, fr. *jos-quojo-)

iōst- ‘girt; girdle’. Cf. **iōsliō**, **iōsmn-**. WP I, 209

Av. yāsta, pp.; Alb. cf. i ngjeshēt, adj. ‘compact’; Gk. cf. zōstron, n. ‘belt’; Li. juosta, id.; Latv. josta, id.

iōt (iōti) ‘as, by what, from what’. Cf. **iōti** as sep. entry

Skt. yāt, rel. adv.; Gk. hōs; Cz. at ‘though; let’

iōteros ‘whichever (of two); either; other (of two)’. Cf. **quoteros**, **totero-**

Vedic yatarah; Av. yatārō; Cypr. óteros; Alb. jatér ‘other’; OCS jeterū ‘some, any; a certain; someone’.

iōti, cj. cf. **quoti**, **tot-**; correl. prn. Cf. WP I, 100, 188 & 523

Skt. yáti, pl. ‘as many as’; Av. at ‘for’; yaṭ ‘because’; Gk. hóti; cf. also hōs ‘as; that; thus’; hósos, ē, on ‘as much as’; Lat. ut, uti-que; Cz. cf. af ‘though’

ioudheiō ‘make move, stir’. Cf. **ieudh-**, **iudh-**. Skt. yodháyāmi ‘urge on, challenge’; Lat. cf. jubeō, ēre ‘order’; beside OLAT. ioubeō, id.; Ukr. judyty ‘incite’; Li. jaudaus, jaudytis, refl. ‘show off; rampage’

ioudhos, see **ieudhos**

iougətos, ā (**iougto-**, **iougti-**) ‘juncture’. Cf. **ieug-**, **iug-**

Skt. yogitā ‘connexion’; ON eykt, f. ‘three-hour period, mid-afternoon’; Li. jáugtas ‘yoke-thong’

(**ioul-**, **iout-**, see Supt.)

iōuā (**iiōuā**) ‘whoop, cry’

Gk. iōé, oá; Du. jouwen, v. id.; G cf. juh! interj.

iouənkos, see **ieunk-**, etc. under **ieunos**

iōus ‘common law, traditional law, right’.

See **ieus**, and cf. **ieuaiō**. WP I, 203

iudheiō, see **iudhō**

iudhlos (1) ‘twaddle, raving’

Hes. huthlós, id.; Lat. jübiliūm (‘exultation’. Vowel-length infl. by Hebrew); G cf. jodeln (‘to yodel’, but w. consonantism of LG. Late); Sw. cf. joller (‘twaddle’, fr. *iudhlesə, npl.); (Hes. variant husthlós)

iudhlos (2) ‘movement’. Cf. **iudhō**, **ieudh-**, etc.

Ir. iúl ‘direction, course’

iudhmos (**iudhmīn-**) ‘movement, action, battle’. Cf. **ieudh-**, **iudhō**, etc.

Skt. yudhmáh ‘warrior; battle’; Gk. husmīnē ‘battle’; OCS cf. o-jmīnū, pl. o-jmī ‘warrior’ (for *o + *iudhm-, cf. igo ‘yoke’ for vocalism)

iudhō, īō ‘go, move, stir, rouse, excite’. Cf. **ieudh-**, **ioudh-** and next. WP I, 203

Skt. yúdhyāmi ‘go, move, fight’; Av. yūiðyei (mi) ‘fight’; Gk. cf. él-uthon, aor. 1sg. ‘I came’; husmīnē ‘battle’; Ir. (ambig.) uidhe (2) ‘step; journey’, see **pod-**; Lat. jubeō ‘order; move a resolution’; OCS idq, iti, R idù, idtī ‘go’. Vocalism as OCS igó, see **iug-**; cf. OCz. jide (‘he went’: Gk. (él)-uthe); Li. judù, éti ‘move’; cf. jundù, inf. jüsti ‘get going’

iudhos, ā ‘stir, movement, ferment, battle’. Cf. **WP I**, 203. Cf. **iudhō**

Skt. yudh, f. ‘battle’; Gk. (-ū-) zūthos, m. & n. ‘beer’; Ir. (ambig.): uidhe, -e (‘journey, march’, but cf. **pod-**); Li. judà ‘movement’; cf. Latv. jauda ‘strength’. (Isophonic: G Jute ‘sweet whey’. Gk. hussós ‘dart’, if related, indicates a secondary *i- in a type *iudhjós. An extn. of type *iudht- is indicated in Skt. yuddhaḥ ‘subdued’, yuddhám, ā and in Sw. yster, adj. ‘wayward, wild’)

iug-, radical: ‘join’. See **ieug-**, **ioug-**, **iugóm**, and cf. **iung-**, **iugəlo-**, etc.

iugəlos, om ‘pair, couple, yoke’. WP I, 201
Skt. yugalah, am ‘pair’; Lat. jugulus, um (‘collar-bone’, lit. ‘yoke’); Gk. cf. zeúglē ‘yoke-collar’; Li. cf. júngalas ‘alloy’

iugmn- ‘yoke, team, pair’. Cf. **ieugmn-**
Skt. yugmáh, adj. ‘even of numbers’; yugmam ‘pair’; Gk. cf. zeúgma; MIR. úghaim, gs úghma & ughma ‘harness’; Ir. id. beside uaim ‘link, union, join, chain’

iugō, īō ‘scream’
Gk. iúzō, id. beside iugé, f. & iugmós, m. id.; OLAT. jugō, ēre, Lat. jugilō, āre ‘shriek’; MHG cf. jüchezen, G jauchzen ‘jubilate’

iugóm (**iugos**, -es-, **ieug-**) ‘yoke, pair’. WP I, 201. Cf. **ieug-**, **ioug-**, etc.

Skt. yugám, id.; cf. yogah, m. (‘team’, fr. *ieu-

gos); Av. cf. yuxta ‘joined’ fr. yaojā, 1sg. ‘join’;

Per. yūy, juγ (g-) 'yoke'; Tokh. A yokäm ('door' lit. 'link'); Hitt. yukan 'yoke'; Myc. -zuko-, Gk. zugós, -ón 'yoke', beside zeūgos, n. ('team', as Skt.); Lat. jugum 'yoke, acre, ridge, beam, rank'; Ir. uighe 'web of loom'; Gaul. -iugo- (in a name); OBr. iou; W iau; Cor yew; Br. iéw, géw; Go. juk; MHG joch; OE geoc; LG jüch; ON ok 'yoke', oki 'crosspiece'; OCS igo, gs ižese (and com. Sl.); Latv. jūgs 'yoke', jūdze, f. 'mile'; Li. cf. juñgas 'yoke, pair'. See next

-jugs, cpd. element: 'joint-'

Gk. para-zúx, gs -zúgos 'yoked'; á-zux, -zugos 'unyoked, unmarried'; Lat. con-jux 'spouse'; bijuges, pl. 'pair of draught-animals'. (For Gk. zugía 'maple', EME yoke-elm 'hornbeam', the timber seems to have been used for yoke-making. The connexion of SWG Jokel 'peasant'; E yokel, is apparently that of a transferred epithet)

jugtis, om (iuktis, om) 'union, joint, yoke'.

Cf. **jug-**, etc.

Skt. yuktih 'union, link'; yuktam 'yoke, team'; OE geoht 'yoke, team of oxen'

jundh-, infixed variant of **iudh-**, **ieudh-**, q. v. Arm. cf. zndam ('be agog'. Kerestedjian); Li. jundù, jüsti ('start, get moving', intr.); Latv. junda, f. 'reveille'; jundu, ét 'announce'

jungō, iō, infixed variant of **jug-**, **ieug-**, q. v. 'join, yoke'. See next

Skt. cf. yunájmi, 3s yunákti, 3pl yunjánti, id.; Lat. jungō, ēre; Ir. cf. cuing ('yoke', fr. *ko-jung-); Li. jüngiu, ti; Latv. cf. jüdzu, jügt, id.

jungos, à 'coupling, link, join, yoke'. Cf. **jug-**, **ieug-**, etc. WP I, 202

Skt. cf. á-yungah 'odd, not even'; yungin (a mixed caste); OLat. cf. con-junx 'spouse'; MIR. Ir. co-ing, cu-ing ('yoke, pair', fr. *ko-jung); Li. jüngas 'yoke, pair' beside jungē 'union' sá-junga, id. (Uncertainly to Gk. phár-ugx, gs -uggos; lár-ugx, -uggos, as synthetic cpds.)

jünis, 'non-bearing animal'. Cf. **jeunis** (2)

Skt. cf. yünih 'barren animal'; Lat. jünix 'hei-fer'

juriō 'rush, bluster'

Sw. yr 'wild'; yra 'rage', v. 'rage, bluster'; Srb. jurim 'rush'

juš (iū-), ?juš- 'you' (the aspirate initial in-

dicated by Gk. & Alb.)

Skt. cf. pl. base: yusmá-; nsg. yuyám; Av. yūs; Alb. ju; Go. jūs; Li. jūs; Latv. jūs. Alb. variant: juve, id.; Skt. yuvām (dual) & yuvós

5 **juš** 'boiling; decoction, broth'. WP I, 199
Skt. yūh, yūs, yūṣah; Per. jūš (g-); Lat. jūs, gs jūris; Ir. cf. úsc, m. ('juice, fat'? contamination with uisge 'water'); W cf. is-gell 'soup, brine'; MHG jūs 'snack'; G Jause 'teatime'; Du. cf. jeu 'gravy'; Icel. (?) ýra, i-st. ('drop, stew'. Ambig. cf. ūr-); OCS juxa 'soup'; Cz. jícha, Slovak júcha 'brew, broth, slops'; R uxá 'fish-soup'; Li. jūšē ('thick soup, fish-soup'. š- for -s-? See **las-** 'drip'). (A Slavonic origin for Jause is posited by FK: EWDS, cf. R úžin 'supper', but a LW fr. Sl. is also claimed for G Jause 'liquid filth')

10 **iusmē-** (**iusmēs**, **iusmenes**), reinforced form of **juš**, q. v. Cf. għmō(n)(?) for the second element, and cf. **iusuos** (**iusues**). Various reflexes in:

Skt. yuṣmán, acc.; Tokh. yas, B yes; Av. cf. xsmā, yūžəm, id. and yusmākō: Skt. yusmākah, adj. 'your'; Oss. smax ('you'; adj. 'your'); Gk. hūmeīs, early Doric and Epic ummes, npl.; metath. in Per. šumā and Hitt. sumēs, id. WP I, 209, and cf. **nsmē-**. (The semantics seem to be reflected in Afrikans jullie, Du. jullie, jelui 'you folks' (lieden))

20 25 **justós** 'stirred, moved, fermented; upheaval', etc. Cf. **ieušō**, **ieus-**, **juš** and **iudh-**
Oss. cf. dzūs, Dig. dzosä 'saline solution'; ON ostr 'cheese', beside ysta, intr. 'curdle'; Sw. etc. ost 'cheese'; ysta, v. as ON; LW in Finn. juusto 'cheese'. Cf. variant in Br. iud ('broth', brew'), fr. *juto- (or *jouto-)

30 **iusuer-** (**iūuer-**), poss. adj. cf. **juš**, **iusmē-**
OLr. for, far 'your'; Go. izwar, pl. id.; OHG iuwer, iuwar, iuér; OE ēower. Cf. variant in OS euwa, iuwa; Du. uw; Fris. jou, id.

35 40 **iutos** 'boiling, fermenting; stir, fermentation'. Cf. **ieu-**, **ieus-**, **juš**
OBr. iot, iotum 'brew'; Br. juð, iðt, iðd 'brew, porridge' (cf. English dial. stir 'porridge'; Li. jutà 'feeling; instinct'; Latv. jūtas, fpl. 'feelings')

juue-, see **juš**

juuənkos (**juuənāk-**, etc.), see **jeunkos** and

cf. **jeunos****juuə̄ntos, ā** see **jeunos**(jū̄nō, jō, see **jauə̄nō**, **jōnā**)

(MHG jūwen ‘whoop, shout’)

juuə̄jī-, dual form of **jū̄s**, q. v.

Skt. cf. yuvāyūḥ, adj. ‘for you two’; OCS vaju, va ‘you two’

juuə̄s, juuə̄s, see **jū̄s, jusmē-**

K

kab- (1) hold; catch, hook’. Cf. **gab-** **kabərō**, **kābos**, **kabl-**

Arm. (ambig.) kap, o-st. ‘knot’; kapem, v. ‘tie’; kapanč ‘fetters’; kapanč, i-st, id.; kapan, i, av ‘strait’; Ir. cab (2) ‘bridle-bit, muzzle’; Du. hap ‘snap, bite, morsel’; happen ‘snap at’; LG cf. happig ‘avid’; OCS cf. s-koba ‘brooch’; Cz. s-koba ‘hook’; Li. kabas ‘hook’; kaba ‘link, join’; kabē ‘hook, catch, latch’; kabùs, adj. ‘adhesive’; Latv. kaba ‘crook, crank, bracket’; kabe ‘net-trap’

kab- (2) ‘crow’

Br. cf. kavan, id.; Lat. cf. cabalus ‘night raven’; OCz. koba ‘crow’

kabalos, see **kabl-**

kabərō (**kabərājō**) ‘catch; get caught; trip up, stumble’. Cf. **kab-** (1)

Du. haperen, LG hapern ‘get stuck’. Du. also: ‘stammer’; LG cf. haperig ‘stubborn’; Li. kabaras ‘loop, catch’; kabarnas ‘contageous’; kabarotis, kabaruoti, v. ‘hitch’; variant in Gk. káblēs ‘bolt of door’

kabl- (**kabljos**) ‘catch, hold’. Cf. **kab-** (1) Gk. káblēs ‘bolt, bar’; Sw. happla, v. ‘get caught’; Li. kablys, io, m. ‘hook’; Latv. kablis, id.; Ir. cabhail (and cobhail) (?) ‘enclosure’

kābos ‘bend, curve, cramp’. See **kab-** (1)

OE hōp, OFris. hōp, Du. Fris. hoep ‘hoop, band’; ON hōp ‘cove, landlocked bay’; Li. cf. kobinys, io ‘hook, boathook’

kad- ‘evil, hate’. Cf. **kad-**. (Oscan and Gmc. ambig.)

Skt. kad- cpds. ‘bad-’; kadanam ‘destruction’; Av kad-, v. ‘destroy’; Go. hatis, n. ‘hate’; hatan, v. id.; OE hatian, OHG hazzēn, v. id.; haž, s.; Osc. cad- (‘hostility’, gs cadeis)

kadlos (?) ‘hard; hardness’. Cf. **kaldhos** Lat. (ambig.) callus ‘hard skin’; callis, f. (‘foot-path’), lit? ‘hard way’); Ir. cadhal ‘skin, bark’; OE cf. hatol ‘odious’; Finn. LW katala, adj. ‘vile’

kādhis (?) ‘vessel, container’.

Myc. kati- (‘jug’ or sim.); Gk. kēthís ‘voting-urn’; OCS kadi ‘grain-measure; vessel’; Cz. kád’ (‘barrel’). Of ambig. origin, but apparently distinct from the Semitic LW in Gk. kádos ‘pail’; E cade ‘tub’, Srb. káda ‘vat’, Li. kodys, id. Hung. kád, Rum. cadă, with which contamination may have taken place). (Isophonic: OE, OFris. hōd ‘hood’: OHG huot; Du. Fris. hoed ‘hat’). (For the Semit. form cf. Arab. qadħ ‘cup’)

kag- (**kagəl-**, **kagil-**) ‘hook, claw’. Cf. **kagət-** and next. Cf. **kāg-** (variant)

Sw. haka ‘chin’; hake, wm. ‘hook, clamp’; MHG cf. hachele, hechele, f. ‘hackle, hatchel, flax-comb, bristle’; G Hachel ‘awn, barb’; Hechel ‘flax-comb’; E hackles ‘ruff of feathers’; long-gde variant in ON hækil-, cpds. ‘bent-’; Li. kogaliai, pl. ‘short wool on sheep’s legs’

kagət- (extn. of **kag-**, q. v.) ‘hook, barb, claw; barbed creature’.

40 OHG hahhit, OS hact, OE hacod, MHG hechet ‘pike’ fish; R kogotī, m. ‘claw’

kāg- (variant of type **kag-**, q. v.) (1) ‘bend, angle, hook; bent’. (Gmc. ambig.)

Per. kaj (-ğ) ‘bent’ OE haca, wm. ‘hook’; OS hako, id.; Du. hak ‘heel, hock’; G (fr. LG) Hacken, id.; LG heck ‘pike’ fish; ON. Sw. haka ‘chin’ beside Sw. hake, wn. ‘hook, clamp’; Pol. cf. koz-ulá ‘fish-hook’, beside

koz-ub ‘hawk’. Long-gde in Ir. cág ‘handle, shaft’; OE hōc, Du. hoek ‘hook, angle, corner’; ON hoekja ‘crutch’

kăg- (2) ‘goat, kid; goatskin’. WP I, 336. See **kađel-**

Hes. cf. kássos ‘greatcoat’; kássas, pl. ‘shabrack’; kás ‘skin’ beside Mod. Gk. katsíka ‘goat’; katsíki ‘kid’; Alb. kedh ‘kid’; OE hēcen, n. ‘kid’: LG hœken, id. (fr. *kăgjón-); MHG (*-a-) hache (‘lad’, fig. use of ‘kid’; LW in Cz. hoch, id.); OCS (and com. Sl.) koza ‘goat’ beside koža (‘skin, pelt’, an adjectival type); LW in Latv. kaza ‘goat’

kăg (3) ‘beat, strike’ (?)

Lat. caia, f. ‘lash’; caiare, v. inf. id.; MHG hacken, v. ‘hack’; OE haccian, id.

kađel- ‘goat, kid; goatskin’. See **kăg-** (2) MIR. cadla (‘goat’; dl- for *gl- as in dlúth- fr. *glüt-, cf. however Alemannic Hatle ‘she-goat’); Go. hakuls ‘cloak’; OE hacele, hacule, id.; ON hökull, ds hökli, id. beside hekla ‘cape’; MHG hechel (‘slut, procuress’; fig. use of ‘goat’); OCS kozilъ ‘goat’; kozilę ‘kid’

kai-, modal fragment: ‘alone, separate; only, but, yet’. Cf. **kaikos**, **kailos** (2)

Skt. cf. kē-valaḥ ‘alone, separate’; Arm. cf. kēs (‘half’? if for a type *kai-k-). For the semantic parallel cf. *sē- ‘apart’; *sēmi ‘by parting’ hence ‘half’. See sēmi); Gk. kái ‘and’; Lat. cf. caedō, ēre, v. ‘cut’, lit. ‘separate’? ambiguously to OCS cěđdō, cěđiti ‘sift,’ etc., which is preferably to **skoid-**, q. v.); cf. Lat. cael-ebs (see **kail-** below); synth. cpd. in OCS cě-glū (‘alone’. Second element obscure)

kaik- (1), **kaikos** ‘blind, dim, dark’. WP I, 328

Skt. cf. kekaraḥ ‘squint-eyed’; Lat. caecus ‘blind’; MIR. cáech, adj. ‘blind, one-eyed, squinting’; Ir. caoch ‘dim-sighted’; W coeg, adj. ‘vain’; coeg-ddall ‘half blind’; Br. (dial.) kuik, OCor. cuic, Cor. cōk, cōk (‘one-eyed’). Cor. also ‘empty, vain’); Go. haihs ‘one-eyed’; Swiss cf. ge-hei ‘nebulous, obscure’; G Hai ‘fog’

kaik- (2) ‘croak, screech’

Skt. hekā ‘screech’; Br. koaga, v. ‘croak, caw’; Cz. cek ‘noise’; MHG cf. heiger ‘heron’; LW in Finn. haikara, id.

kailiō ‘cover, shelter, protect’. Cf. **kailos**, ā (1)

Go. hailjan ‘heal’; MHG heilen, id.; OFris. cf. hēli- (‘brain-’, cpds.); ON heili, n. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) cěljo, cěliti ‘heal’; Li. cf. kális ‘hide, skin’

kailos, ā, is, īa (1) ‘protective, safe; cover, shelter, sanctuary, bliss’. WP I, 329

Skt. cf. čelah, čailah ‘garment’; Lat. caelum; Osc. kaiila ‘temple, shrine’; W coel, pl. ion, f., cpds: coel- ‘rune; omen; trust’; Late OIr. *cáel (written cél ‘omen’); Go. hails ‘whole, sound’; OHG heil, id.; MHG heile ‘security, bliss’; OE häl, as Go.; häl ‘omen’; hæle ‘safe’; ON heill adj. ‘hale’; s. ‘luck, omen’; hæli ‘refuge’; OCS cělū, adj. ‘whole’; cěly, gs cělūve, f. ‘healing’; OPr. kails, as Go.; kailū-, in cpds.; Li. cf. pats kails! ‘good health!'; kális, gs io ‘hide, pelt’

kailos (2) ‘single, alone, deprived’. See **kai-**, **kaikos**

Lat. cf. cael-ebs, gs. -ibis beside coel-ebs ‘unmarried; bachelor’; Latv. kails ‘bare’; OCS cf. cělizna ‘wasteland’

kaisər ‘rough, shaggy; tangle, shag’. WP I, 329

Skt. késaram ‘hair, mane’; Lat. caesariēs; cf. Caesar (name); Ir. cf. caor ‘dry turf’: MHG hei-ster ‘beech-scrub’; Du. heester ‘scrub, brush-wood’ (LW in Fr. hêtre ‘beech’); isophonic in OE häre- (in plantnames: häre-wyrt, -hūne); Latv. cf. ciesa ‘couch-grass’ (?)

kaist- (1) (variant: **kaikt-**) ‘burn, purge, purify, refine’. Cf. **kait-**, **koit-**

Fal. cf. Caisia (a name); Br. koaza, v. ‘waste, degenerate’; cf. W coeth, adj. ‘burning, pure’; coethi (2) ‘refine, purify’ (fr. *kaikt-); Go. cf. us-haista, adj. (‘needy’, lit. ‘abgebrannt?’; radical in G hei ‘dry’); OCS cěštō, cěstiti ‘clean, clear’, cf. cěstilo ‘offering’; cěsta (lit. ‘clearing’, hence ‘plain, square, street’); Li. kaistu, kaisti ‘get redhot’, cf. kaislas ‘sweating’; Latv. cf. kaisls ‘heated, passionate’

kaist- (2) (or **koist-**) ‘stir, move, dash’. (vowel ambig.). Cf. **koislos**

Skt. češtāmi, id.; češtām ‘action’; Arm. cf. kajt’, i-st. (2) ‘leap’; OHG cf. heisti, adj. ‘violent’; OFris. hāste, id.; hāst, f. ‘haste’; hāsta, v. id.; OE hāst ‘vehement, violent’; f. ‘strife’,

(W coeth- fr. variant *kaikt-)

(**kait-**, variant of **kaist-**, q. v.

Li. kaitā ‘oppressive heat’; kaičiù, kaīsti ‘heat’; Latv. kaitēt, v. id.)

kaitos, is, ja (kait- ?) ‘wood, heath’. WP I, 328

Gaul. caeto- (in names); MIR. coit ‘wood’; Br. coat, coad, id.; OCornish cuit, Cor. cōz, id.; W coed, id.; Go. haiþi, f. ‘field’; OHG heida, OE hēþ ‘heath’; ON heiðr, id.

kaijō (1) ‘regret, repent, atone’

Lat. cf. pec-cō, -cāre (‘sin, transgress’, fr. *ped-kaijō ?); Br. kœzia ‘regret, repent’; kœz, s. id.; Cor. kœdhy, v. id.; OCS kajō sę, -ati sę, id.; cf. also o-kajō, -kajati ‘pity’; o-kajanū ‘wretched’

kaijō (2) ‘foster, feed, rear’. (Evidence ambig. Cf. **quiējō**)

Alb. (ambig.) kuej, m-koj ‘feed w. titbits, feed an infant’; MHG heigen ‘foster; grow’, beside hei(e) ‘hedge; protector’; Cz. (*-a-) kojit ‘feed an infant’; u-kojit ‘pacify’. See **quiējō**

kājos, ā ‘base, pedestal, trunk, stem, stand, leg’. WP I, 362 & 509

Skt. kāyah ‘trunk, stem, body’; Arm. kaj, kajk, i-st. ‘seat, position’; kajan, i-st. ‘lodge’; kajun, adj. ‘stable, firm’; MHG hei, heie, f. ‘rammer, beetle’; G Heie ‘paving-ram’; Du. hei, id.; Sw. cf. hajare ‘pile-driver’; Li. kója ‘leg, foot’; Latv. kāja, id. (& ‘base, stand’)

kakā (kakk-) ‘excrement’. WP I, 336

Per. kāk ‘biscuit’; Gk. kákē ‘evil’ beside kákkē ‘excrement’; Alb. kakë, id.; Lat. cf. cacō, āre, v.; MIR. cacc, f.; Ir. cac, m.; W cach; Li. kaka

kakājō (kakk-) ‘void excrement’. WP I, 336.

Cf. **kakā**

Gk. kakáō, kakkáō; Lat. cacō, āre; MIR. cacaim; Ir. cacaim; Cor. caca; Li. kakójú, óti, id. (an onomat. term, non-historical in Cz. kakat, G kacken, etc.). Br. kach, s., kacha, v. indicates a prototype *kakk-

kakājō ‘cackle, guffaw, mock’

Gk. kékázō ‘revile’; OHG huohōn, MHG huoh- hen, id. beside huoh, m. id. (Onomat. and ambig. in Gz. kákát ‘cackle’. Cf. **quāquājō**)

kakəlos (kakk-) ‘dropping(s), berry, grain’.

Cf. **kokəlos**

Skt. (ambig.) kakkolah ‘a berry-bearing plant’;

Arm. kakyi (‘lime-tree’ from the fruit); Gk. kakália (a seed or plant, prob. not ‘coltsfoot’, cf. Lat. LW cacalia ‘wild caraway’); Br. kagal ‘droppings’; W cagl. id.; Cor. cagal, id. & ‘clot, lump’; OHG hagal (and com. Gmc. ‘hail’); cf. also G Hägel (‘millet’, and perh. Gk. kákhléx ‘pebble’ if fr. *kaghl-)

kakəros ‘bird, cockerel’ or sim. (Ambig. cf. **kokoros**). Onomat.

10 Skt. cf. kakarah (a bird); MHG cf. hageln (‘rail at; haggle’. Onomat.); cf. also hagel-gans (‘heathcock’ or sim.); Cz. cf. kokořík (‘Solomon’s seal’, bot.); Blg. kokórja se, v. ‘strut’; Li. cf. kakarlis ‘chatterbox’; kakarinē ‘larynx’

15 **kakət-, kakut- (kakud-)** ‘tip, point, peak, pile’ Skt. cf. kakúd ‘peak, tip’; Arm. košt, i-st. ‘mound, hump’ (SEM: AI§ 117); Br. kakad ‘rick, stood’; OCz. kokot ‘cockerel; penis’

kakiō (or **kokikiō** ?) ‘hold, grip’. Cf. **koks-** (2)

20 Srb. kočim, iti ‘check’; Latv. kaķēt ‘clamp, brace’; (isophonic w. Li. pa-kakti ‘suffice’, and Latv kacēt ‘reach, get’, uncertainly to OS bi-hagōn, OFris. hagia, OE -hagian ‘suit’)

kakos, īos ‘foul, filthy’. WP I, 336 and cf.

25 **kākstjōs, kakā**

Skt. cf. kačakuḥ ‘wicked, intolerable’ beside kačaraḥ ‘foul, bad’; Gk. kakós; Alb. i keq, f. e keqe ‘bad’; Lat. cacus (‘camp-boy’, fig.); Ligurian (in Rumansch) cac, f: caca ‘ugly’;

30 Blg. (?) koc (‘latrine’ fr. **kakjos**?)

kākstjōs ‘bad, loathsome’. Cf. **kokstjōs** (ambig. in Skt. and Arm.)

Skt. kaṣṭah, id.; Arm. košt, i-st. (2) ‘filthy’; Li. kiokštas ‘lean’, beside koktūs ‘loathsome’.

35 (Phonology obscure for Skt. & Arm.; (?) cf. **kad-** for Lat. cascus ‘old’, fr. *kādsko-?)

(**kaktos, is** (?)) ‘point, barb’. See **Kaktos**, but Latv. kaktis ‘corner’ fr. *kakt-)

kakulos ‘dung-like, soft’. Cf. **kakā** (isophone: **kakəlos**)

40 Arm. kakuy, gs kakyo ‘soft’; Lat. cacula ‘camp-boy’; ON (?) hæll, m. (!) ‘soldier’s widow’

kakupit (kaput-) ‘tip, top, head’. WP I, 346. (Lat. & OIr. by crasis)

45 Skt. cf. kapučhalam ‘topknot; lip of ladle’; Hitt. cf. kakapas (queried: ‘club’); Lat. caput, gs capitis; MIR. (alleged) caut (‘head’. K. Meyer); Go. haubip; OHG houbit; OE hēa-

fod; ON hófuð; Sw. huvud ‘head’

kaḱ- (1) (**kaljós, á, is**) ‘leather; thong, strap’. Cf. **kol-**. (Semit. LW?)

Skt. kásah (2) ‘whip, thong’; kásá ‘rein’; Arm. kaši ‘skin, leather’; Gk. cf. kasēs (‘skin used as horse-cloth’, said to be Ethiopian, cf. Aramaic kásah) beside kasía (‘cinnamon bark’, referred to Assyr. kasīa, but uncertain)

kaḱ- (2) ‘hold’
Arm. kasem, tr. ‘stop’; kasim, tr. ‘hold’; cf. kast ‘pincers’; Alb. cf. n-gath ‘impede; be-numb’ beside sh-kath ‘loosen, limber up’; MHG cf. hegen ‘keep, save’; LG id.; OS cf. hagu-stald (‘servant’, lit. ‘retainer’); ON cf. hogld, npl. hagldir ‘buckle, cleat, toggle’, hagi, m. ‘pasture, meadow’; OE haga ‘enclosure’. (The Gmc. forms are ambig.)

kaḱ- (3) (?) ‘withered, miserable, diminutive’. Cf. **kol-**

Av. kasus ‘little’; Oss. cf. käs-tär ‘younger’; G hager, EME hagger (‘lean’. LW in Fr. hagard); R kósnyj ‘sluggish’; Li. cf. kašiù, éti, v. ‘wither, shrink’. (Alb. ngath ‘benumb’, fr. *en-kaḱ-here, or to (2))

kaḱ- (4) ‘strike’ (Phonol. ambig.)
Skt. kaśāmi ‘strike, kill’; Arm. kasum, aor. kasi ‘thresh’; OCS cf. pri-kosnǫ -nǫti ‘touch’

kāk̄iom (?) ‘milk curdled and strained, cottage cheese’.

Lat. cāseus, cāseum ‘cheese’ beside It. caccio, id.; Alb. kos ‘yoghurt’; Li. cf. kóšiu, kóšti ‘strain, filter’; Latv. kāšu, kāst, id.

kal- (1) (**kalt-**) ‘slope’. Cf. WP I, 430 and **kalt-**

Skt. cf. kaṭakah ‘slope’; Go. wilja-halpei, f. ‘favour’; OHG hald, adj. ‘inclined’; G Halde ‘slope’; Du. cf. hellen, v. ‘tilt’; ON helia ‘de-cant’; R cf. po-kolēt ‘die off’; Li. kaliuos, kaltis ‘lean’; ūž-kaliu, -kálta ‘lean’; at-kaltis, f. ‘back of chair’; LW in Finn. kaltto, kalteva ‘sloping’

kal- (2) ‘bright, white’. Cf. WP I, 429
Gk. kalós (‘bright, beautiful’. Despite Boeot. kalwós?); cf. kállos, n. ‘beauty’; (-á- in) kélás, gs -ádos ‘goat w. white blaze’; Lat. cf. calidus (or cálidus) ‘white-blazed’; Latv. cf. kaleju, ét ‘bleach’. (Link w. Lat. caleō, ére ‘be hot’, and w. LG hellig ‘thirsty’ uncertain). Cf. kali-

tero-

kal- (3) (**kalājō, kalejō**) ‘call, name, summon, invite, accuse’.

Skt. cf. usā-kalah ‘cockerel’; Hitt. cf. kalles-‘invite, entice’; Gk. kaléō; Alb. kall ‘slander’; OLAT. calō, āre ‘call’, cf. concilium ‘council’; MIr. cf. cailech, mod. coileach ‘cockerel’ beside Ir. caileachas (‘cocksfoot’, bot.); W ceiliog ‘cockerel’; OHG halōn, v. ‘call, invite’; MHG haln, id.; Li. cf. kal-bà ‘speech’, kaſtas, adj. ‘accused’; kaltis, ies, f. ‘accusation’; cf. also kalenti ‘gabble, as cranes’

kal- (4) ‘fix, fasten, hold’. Cf. WP I, 437. Same as (5) and (6)?

Skt. kalāmi, kalayāmi, id.; Arm. kalnum, kalanem, id.; kalank ‘arrest’; Alb. cf. ngel (‘hold, stop’, fr. *en-kaljō); Lat. cf. inter-calō, -calāre (2) ‘delay, stop’; Li. ap-kalinti ‘imprison’

kal- (5) ‘thrust’. (Same as (4) and (6)?). Cf. WP I, 437, but cf. **kol-**

Skt. kalāmi, kalayāmi (2) ‘thrust, drive’; Arm. cf. kal, o-st. ‘threshing floor’ (fr. *kaljō); Alb. kall (2) ‘thrust, insert, bung’; Lat. cf. inter-calō, āre (1) ‘insert’; OCS (here or under (6)) koljǫ, klati ‘stab’; Li. kalù, kálti ‘drive in; forge’; Latv. kaļu, -t, id.

kal- (6) ‘strike’. Same as (4) and (5)? Cf. WP I, 437

Per. cf. kaland ‘spade’; Arm. cf. kal, o-st. (‘threshing floor’, but equally to **kal-** (5)); Gk. kalís ‘adze’; Lat. cf. hordi-calia (for *fordi-º: ‘sacrifice of cows in calf’; ON heljast (‘toil’, but equally to **kal-** (5)); OCS koljǫ, klati ‘stab’, equally to (5))

käl- (**kälējō, -äjō**) ‘lure, deceive’. WP I, 446
Gk. kéléo (‘allure’, if w. IE *-ā-); Go. hólön ‘curse’; OHG huolian, v. ‘cheat’; ON hœla ‘flatter, praise’; Du. heulen ‘conspire’

(**kalbhā**, see Supt.:K)

kaldhos ‘firm, tight; firmness, strength’. See next and **kadlos**

Lat. (ambig.) callus ‘hardness; hard skin’; MHG halt (‘holding; condition, place’; adv. ‘rather, moreover’; OS hald, id. beside Go. (and com. Gmc.) haldan ‘hold’; Dan. Norw. Sw. cf. hellere, heller, hellre ‘rather’; Sw. helst ‘preferably’; Ukr. kolod-ka ‘padlock’. Cf. Norw. helle, Sw. hälla ‘hobble, an animal’

kaletos (kalət-, kalit-) ‘firm, brave; firmness, lock, enclosure’. Cf. **kal-** and **kaldhos**, and see WP I, 357 & 442

MIr. calath, calad ‘hard, firm, solid’; m. ‘harbour; sound of water, shore’; Ir. calad, id.; Gaul. caleto- ‘hard, brave’; W caled ‘hard’; Br. kalet, Cor. calez, id.; LW in Sp. caleta ‘harbour’; OHG helid, OS helith ‘hero’; OE hæleþ, id.; ON hóldr ‘man, squire’

kalitero-, extn. of **kal-** (2), q. v.

Alb. i kaltēr ‘blue’; Du. helder ‘bright, clear’
kalk- ‘bend, corner; knee, hock’. Cf. WP II,

599 and **kələk-**

Lat. calx, gs calcis ‘heel; butt-end; kick’; OE healh ‘nook, recess, small hollow’; Finn. LW kolkka (‘corner’. Vowel? See **kolquos**)

kalos (kāl-) (1) ‘dry, lean’.

Per. (ambig.) kar ‘deaf’; Gk. cf. kēlós ‘parched’; kēlon, Dor. -ā- ‘timber’; Lat. (ambig.) callus & callum (‘hardness’, but cf. **kaldh-**); OHG hal ‘withered’; LG haal, id. beside halig ‘ripe; dead-tired’; R (*-ā-) kalit’ (2) ‘dry’; Srb. kaliti ‘temper steel’; Pol. cf. kal-eki ‘crippled’; Ukr. kal-ika, f. ‘cripple’; Li. cf. kalstu, kalsti ‘go dry’; Latv. kalst, id.; R cf. za-kal ‘tempering, hardening’ (*-ā-)

kalos (2) ‘sagacious’. Variants: **kalios**, **kalis**.

Cf. WP I, 356

Skt. kalyāḥ ‘fit; clever’; Gk. cf. peu-kálimos ‘sagacious’; Lat. callidus ‘wise’ (-11- unexplained); Umb. kalefu- ‘tame, of oxen’; W call ‘wise, sly’; Cz. cf. ne-kolný ‘stubborn’

kālos, is (1) ‘black, blackened, stained; stain’. WP I, 441. Cf. **quāl-** (Slav & Skt. ambig.)

Skt. (ambig.) kālaḥ ‘black’; Romani kalo, id.; Lat. cf. cālō, gs -ōnis ‘camp-follower’; cālīgō ‘darkness’; cāl-umnia ‘blackening of a character’; Ir. cf. caile (‘stain’, fr. *kal-i-); Gk. kēlis, id.; Cz. R kal, Pol. kał (ambig. ‘dung’). Cf. **quāl-**; OE cf. hōl ‘calumny’; cf. Li. kōlioti, v. ‘abuse’; dim. extn. in Lat. cāliculus ‘inkpot’

kālos, is (2) ‘easy; ease’

Gk. cf. eú-kēlos (Doric: -ā-) ‘easy, quiet, care-free’ beside he-kēlos id.; Du. heul ‘comfort’

kals- (1) ‘hard paving’. Cf. **kal-**, **kalos**

Lat. callis, m. f. ‘track, path’; Norw. helle ‘flag-stone’

kals- (2), form of **kal-** ‘hard’, etc. see **kal-** (4) and **kalos** (1)

Lat. cf. callus ‘hard’; calleō, ēre ‘be hard, be tough’; Latv. kalstu, kalst ‘dry, wither; grow lean’; kalsens ‘emaciated’; Li. cf. kalstýti, v. ‘buttress’; Du. cf. be-helzen ‘enclose, contain’

kaltos, ā (1) ‘pile, heap’

Skt. cf. kāṭṭayāmi ‘pile up’; Br. kalzen ‘heap’; kalza, v. ‘pile’; Cor. calz, calj (-ğ), id.; G Halde (2) ‘pile of ore’

kaltos, ā (2) (**koltos?**) ‘leaning; lean, slope, declivity’. Cf. WP I, 430

Skt. cf. kāṭakah (dim. type: ‘slope’); OHG hald ‘inclined’; MHG halt (1) id.; G Halde (1) ‘slope’; Du. cf. hellen ‘tilt’; ON halla, v. id.; MHG sich halden ‘sink’; ON hallr ‘leaning, slope’; Li. kaītas ‘sloping, inclined’; káltis, v. ‘slope, lean’

kaluos, ā ‘bald, bare; skull, head, hill’. WP I, 447. Cf. WP I, 433

(Av. kaurvō ‘black’ derives fr. **koryos** (3), q. v. > Gk. korós, id.); Per. (ambig.) kal ‘bald’; Lat. calvus ‘bald, bare’ beside calva ‘skull’; Osc. cf. Kalaviis (Calvius); Mir. calb ‘head’; Ir. calbh ‘hardness, baldness’; Li. kalyvūs ‘elevated’. (Fris. holle ‘head’ may represent a variant of type *kļuon). See **kluos**

kam- (1) ‘tire, worry’

Gk. cf. kámno, id.; Li. kamuoti, id.; Latv. kamot, id. (and ‘torment’). (For Mod. Gk. kámō ‘do’, and Gk. kmētós ‘made, wrought’, see **kam-**. Br. kany, kaun ‘sorrow’ may be isophonic)

kam- (2) ‘restrain’; **kam-, kamənt-** ‘rein, bridle, horse-collar’

Per. kamand ‘halter’; Du. haam; E hames ‘horse-collar’ beside MHG hamen, ON hemja ‘restrain’; Li. kamanos, kamunos ‘bridle-bit’ beside kamantai ‘wooden parts of bridle’. Cf. variant (*-ā-) in Gk. kēmós (Doric: -ā-) (‘halter’. LW in Lat. cāmus). (OCS xomotū ‘yoke’ is a LW of Gmc. consonantism, but untraceable as such. Isophonic: Latvian kamanas, fpl. ‘sledge’: Li. kamanos)

kam- (**kom-?**) (3) (suffix w. dat.) ‘for the sake of’

Skt. -kam (in kasmái-kam); OR -ko (in mně-ko. Variant -ka)

kām- ‘desire; desirous’. WP I, 325. See next
Skt. kāmaḥ ‘wish’; kāmam ‘gladly’; kāmīḥ
‘woman in love’; Av. kāmō ‘desire’; Per. kām,
id.; Arm. kam, kamk, a-st. id.; kamav ‘willing-
ly’

kāmējō ‘desire’. Cf. **kām-**. WP I, 325
Skt. kāmāyāmi, id. beside kāṇṣāmi (fr.
*kāmskō); Av. cf. kāmyəm, n. ‘desire’; kāta,
pp. ‘desired’; Oss. komň, komun, v. ‘be will-
ing, obey’; Arm. kamim ‘wish’; Latv. kāmēju
‘hunger, yearn’

kaməlō, iō ‘mutilate’. WP I, 388 & II, 560.
See next

MHG hameLEN, hemelen; OHG hamalōn; OE
hamelian; OFris. hamelia; ON hamla, id.;
(Mod. Icel. ‘pull back; w. dat. ‘prevent’); Cz.
komolím, it ‘mutilate’

kaməlos (kamul-) ‘stunted, lopped; stump,
severed piece’. Cf. WP I, 388 and II, 560, and
see **kaməlō** above

Gaul. camulo- (in place-names); OHG hamal
‘multilated’; MHG hamel, sm. ‘boulder’; OE
hamola, w.m. ‘man w. shaven head’; hamel
queried: ‘rugged’; EMDu. cf. op-hemelen
‘mutilate’; ON hamla, id.; Cz. komolý, adj.
‘mutilated; fragmentary’; komole, f. ‘stump’;
Finn. LW kamala ‘ghastly’; Li. cf. kamblys
‘stalk, stubble’. (Isophonic: OE hamele ‘row-
lock’, ON hamla, id., and ON hemill ‘re-
straint’, cf. **kam-** (2))

kamənt-, see kam- (2)

kaməros (kamur-) ‘bent; arched; bend,
arch’. WP I, 349

Av. kamarā ‘belt, vault, arch’; kamar-, v. ‘be
bent, arched’; Iran. LW in Tk. kemer ‘arch’;
Gk. kamárā ‘vault, chamber’; LW in Arm. ka-
mar, id.; Arm. cf. kamurğ, gs. kamṛgi, i-st.
‘bridge’. Cf. SEM : AIE § 147 2; Lat. camarus,
camurus ‘crooked, w. crumpled horn’. (Iso-
phonic Hitt. kamaras (queried) ‘vapour,
smoke’ or ‘darkness’). See Supt.

kamŋk- (?) ‘stick, stake, post’

Gk. kámax ‘stake, shaft’; MHG cf. ham, hame,
s. & w.m. ‘fishing-rod’; Li. cf. kamienas ‘trunk,
stem’; Latv. cf. kamans ‘beam-end’

kamos, kāmos, see **kam- (2)**. Cf. WP I, 388
& 507

Gk. kēmós ‘bridle-bit; muzzle; wicker basket;

hopper’; MHG cf. ham, hame (1) ‘skin, en-
velope, garment; net-trap’: OHG hamo, id.;
cf. lik-hamo ‘body’; Du. haam ‘horse-collar;
hoop-net’ beside lichaam ‘body’; ON hamr
‘skin, slough; shape’

kampō, iō ‘bend, turn, twist’. WP I, 350. See
next

Gk. kámpτō, id.; MIr. cammaim, Ir. camaim,
id. (mod. also: ‘cheat’); Gaul. cf. cambutta
‘crook’; beside *canto- ‘circumference’, in Br.
W cant, id. beside MBr. camhet ‘felloe’,
whence Fr. jante, id.); W camu ‘bend’; Cor.
Br. camma, kamma, id.; OS hābian, v. (‘lame’,
fr. *hamfjan)

kampos, ā ‘crooked, bent; crook, bend,
angle, leg’. WP I, 350. Cf. **kampō**

Hindi kampā ‘bent stick for catching birds’;
Arm. kam ‘bent’; Gk. kampé ‘bend’; kámpē
‘canker-worm’; Lat. campus (‘plain, field’, se-
mantics of E bent ‘heath’, Li. lafikas: lankà);
OIr. camb. MIr. camm, Ir. cam ‘crooked’; s.
‘deceit’; Gaul. cambo- ‘bent’; Br. kamm, id.
(also ‘bend’; f. ‘pace, track’); OBr. kam(m),
adj. id.; W cam, adj. id. also m. ‘wrong, in-
jury; step, pace’; Cor. cam, adj. as W (s.
‘pace’); Go. hamfs, ‘maimed’; OS hāf ‘lame’;
G Hamme ‘haunch, ham; scythe-handle’;
OHG hamma ‘ham’; Du. ham, id.; Fris.
hamme, id.; Icel. höm, pl. hamir, f. ‘haunch’;
OE hamm ‘ham, haunch; paddock, pasture’;
Li. kaṁpas, m. ‘corner, edge’; kampa ‘arc, bow,
crosspiece on sled’. Substrate element in
Rumansch chamma ‘leg’; Alb. (LW) kāmbē,
kēmbē (but Gallo-Latin gamba, whence It. &
Fr.), id.; Finn. LW kampur-, cpds. ‘crooked’
beside kampi ‘crank, handle’

kamptos ‘bent, crooked’. Cf. **kanthos**. WP I,
350-1

Gk. kamptós; OBr. camhed (‘felloe’, fr. *kam-
pitā) beside Mod. Br. cammed, f. (‘pace, step;
felloe’, whence Lat. gambita > Fr. jante & E
jaunt); Gaul. cambutta (err. for *cambitta (?)
‘shepherd’s crook’); Arm. kant’, s. ‘holder,
handle’. (The provenience of Gk. kanthós and

LLat cantus is apparently Celtic in view of Br.
W. cant ‘circumference’, but both the se-
mantics and the line of evolution are obscure). Cf.
kampos, kampō

kān- (?) (variant of **kām-**, q. v.)

Av. kāna- (queried: ‘desire’); Blg. kānja ‘invite’; -se ‘intend’

kand- (?) ‘white, bright, glistening’ (**kand-?**)
Cf. **ksandh-**). WP I, 47, 352

(If fr. ***Kand-** cf. OPer. θand- ‘seem’); Lat. (ambig.) candeō ‘shine, glisten’; Br. W. Cor. kann, can ‘glistening white’; Cor. canna ‘whiten’; Sequanian cf. cantlos (queried: ‘bright’) (d = ‘day’; m anm = ‘month weather’)

kandhēros, ā, is ‘insect’. (Baltic forms ambig.)

Gk. kántharos, kantharís, id.; Alb. kândërr, id.; Li. cf. kandis ‘moth, in clothes’; Latv. kode, id. (but cf. **kondh-** and **quendh-**)

kanəbos, ā, us ‘a vessel, container’ (LWs in Gmc. and Slav?)

Gk. kánabos ‘modelling-frame; cistern’; MHG.G napf ‘basin’; OS hnap, OE hnæpp, id.; Gmc. LW in LLat. hanappus, nappa; It. nappo, OFr. hanap, id.; E dial. nappy, id.; OCS konobū, id. (Anglo-Nor. hanaper, E hamper, s. seems to reflect one of the mngs. of Gk. kánabos: ‘wicker frame’)

kaniō ‘do, achieve, finish’

Gk. kaínō, aor. ékanon ‘kill’; Cz. (ambig.) konat ‘do, achieve’; s-konat ‘die’; s-kon, m. ‘decease’; Oss. känin̄, pp: kond, v. ‘do, make’

kanjos ‘early, young, new, undeveloped’. WP I, 397

Skt. kanyaḥ ‘smallest’; kanyā, kanā, kaniḥ ‘girl’; cf. kanīnah, adj. ‘young’; kanīyān ‘younger’; Av kainis; kanyā, acc. ‘girl’; Arm. cf. kanač, i-st. ‘fresh, green’; Hitt. cf. kaenas, oblique: kanisci ‘a wife’s kinsman’; Gk. kainós ‘new, fresh, recent’; W Cain (?) ‘dainty’

kank- (**kankiō**) (1) ‘clatter, jangle’. Cf. **kankel-**, **kankō**

Skt. cf. kankáḥ ‘heron’, kañčulaḥ ‘partridge’; Per. čang (1) ‘harp, lute’; Av. cf. kāstrōm ‘bell’; Arm. kanč ‘cry, call’; kančem ‘cry, cluck’, fr. ***kanktjo-**. (W cainc (2) ‘song’ appears to be a LW fr. Lat. canticum. NB: Per. č- is normally < IE *k/qu before *e/i)

kank- (**kankiō**) (2) ‘raise, hang’

Arm. kangnem ‘lift, erect’; Hitt. kankhi ‘hang’; Go. hāhan; ON hanga ‘cling, hang’, and com. Gmc. as Go., OE hōn, pp hangen, etc.)

kankel- (1) ‘rod, bar, rib, string of instrument’. Cf. **konkēl-**. (Much of the evidence is ambig.). Cf. WP I, 400

Skt. cf. kankālah ‘skeleton’; kankellih ‘ashoka-tree’; Gk. *kagklís (?) usu. kigklís ‘grille’ beside kágkelon ‘bar’; Lat. LW cancelli; LW also in Br. kael, kili ‘railing, hurdle, trellis’; ON hæll, m. (‘peg, pin’, or to **kankel-** (2)?); Li. kankuolys ‘bell-clapper’, isophonic w. Skt. kankālah) beside kañkalas, id. (& ‘knocker’); Latv. kokle, pl. ‘zither, cymbalon, harp’; Li. kañklēs ‘primitive zither’

kankel- (2) ‘hanger, hook’. Cf. **kank-** (2) and **Kank-**

15 Per. cf. čangāl, čangul ‘claw, hook, fork’. But č- normally represents IE *k/qu before *e/i); OHG hähala, hähila ‘pothook’: G Hahl; MHG hähel, id.; Upper G. Hehle, Hähle ‘handle’; OE cf. (queried) hangelle ‘pendant, penis’; G cf. hangeln, v. ‘scrabble, clamber’; Du. hengel ‘fishing-rod’; (cf. the simplex in Finn. LW kanko ‘fork’)

kankēr- (**kanker-**) (?) ‘hook, bend, curl’
Lat. cancer ‘crab’; Cz. kučera ‘curl’. (Isophonic: Latv. kankars, m. ‘tatter’)

kankulos, ā (?)

Gk. kagkúlē ‘oakgall’. Hes.); Blg. kákül ‘er-got’

(**kannabis**, see Supt.)

30 **(kanthos, us, kant-** ‘side, edge, corner’. Assumed to be a Celtic form of type ***kamptós**, with contamination of Gk. kanthós). WP I, 351

Gk. kanthós ‘corner of the eye’. Of uncertain relationship w. the following forms. LW in Lat. canthus, id.); Alb. kând, kënd ‘corner, tip, edge’ (Alb. LW doublet in kantuo, Mod. kandue ‘corner’, fr. It. cantone); Lat. (fr. Gaulish) cantus ‘iron tyre’; W cant, Br. kant ‘edge, circumference, rim’; Go. (?) handus ‘hand’, lit. ‘side?’ also com. Gmc; OCS kótū, Cz. kout ‘corner’; Li. kantas, kanta, kantis, gs-ies ‘edge’ (Latv. cf. kantains ‘angular’, fr. a dial. source. Latv. *kot- is untraceable)

40 45 **kap-** ‘seize, take’, etc. see **kapiō**
kapā (kapis) ‘hold; holder, container’. Cf. **kapiō**. WP I, 342
Gk. kápē ‘crib’; Hitt. kappis ‘measure of capa-

city'; Lat. cf. *capax* 'capacious'; MHG *habe*, sf. 'possession, handle, haven, behaviour'; OHG cf. *hab-uhh*: OE *heaf-og* 'hawk'

kāpā 'head, top, hill'. Cf. **kōpā**

Alb. *kopē* 'head'; Li. *kopā* 'dune, hillock'; Latv. *kāpa*, id. (& 'bank'). Cf. Du. *heuv-el* 'knoll' (fr. **kāpilo-* or **kōpilo-*): S & EG *Hübel*, id.; Latv. *kāpele* 'shock of corn'

kapəlos, ā (kapōl-) 'holder; knob, head, top'.

WP I, 346. Cf. **kapiō, kapsəl-**

Skt. cf. *kapālam* 'skull, bowl; potsherd, lid'; Lat. *capulus*, um 'hilt; penis; coffin; noose'; *capula* 'cup'; cf. Br. *kavel* (pl. *kavellu*), beside *kével*, m. ('cradle, basket, fish-crates', fr. a type **kapsilo-*); OE *hafela*, *hafola* 'head'; ON *hefill*, pl. *heflar* 'reefknot'; Mod. cf. *hafald*, n. 'heald'; Fris. cf. *haffel* 'mouth, snout, beak'; MHG, MLG *hebel*, *hevel* 'lever'; Finn. LWW *kapula* 'round stick'; *kappale* 'piece, head'; *kapla* 'fetters'; *kapalo* 'swaddle-band'. (The diversity of meanings can be combined under the caption *kap-* 'hold', see **kapiō**. Cf. *kop-*)

kapitios (kaputios) 'top, head, hill'. Cf. *kapəlos*, **kāpā** and WP I, 346

Skt. cf. *kapučhalam* 'topknot; bowl of ladle'; Lat. *caput*, gs *capitis*, n. beside *capitium* 'hood' and **caputium* in It. *cappuccio*, id. & 'head of cabbage'; Sp. *cabeza* ('head' fr. **capitia*); Osc. (queried) *ínapiditum* 'gable'; ON *höfuð* 'head' beside *höfði*, m. 'headland'; Pol. *kopiec* 'mound'; (*kopica* 'pile, sheaf' is prob. to *kop-*, q. v.); Cz. *kopec* 'hill'; Li. (LW?) *kapcius* 'hillock' beside *kapurnas*, id.

(**kapitos, ā** variant of **kaptos, ā**, q. v. and cf. **kapiō, kap-** 'hold, holder')

MHG *hebede* 'possession'; ON *hefð* 'right of possession'; Sw. *hävd*, pl. -er, id. beside *häfta* 'constipation'; *häfte* 'handle; stitch')

kapiō, kapmi 'take, seize, lift'. WP I, 342. Cf. **kap-** and cpds.

Gk. *kápō*, *káptō*; Alb. *kap*; Lat. *capiō*, ēre; W cāf, 3s: *caiff* 'will have, will get'; Go. *hafjan* 'raise, heave'; MHG *haben*, *hān* (1) 'hold', beside *heben*, MLG *heven* 'raise; begin'; ON *hefja*, id. beside Sw. *håva* 'net, catch'; Li. cf. *kápt!* 'grab! gotcher!' beside (*-ā-) *kopiū*, -ti (2) 'grab'; Latv. *kapju,t* 'climb, go, march' beside nasalized *kampju,t* 'seize' and *kāpju,t* (2)

'take', cf. Slovak *s-kapat'*, id.

kapmn-, kapn- 'hold'. Cf. **kop-**

Gk. cf. *kapánē* 'stable, boot of coach'; OE *hæfen* (1) 'possession', *hafenian*, v. 'grasp'; Sw. cf. *håf* 'fishing-net w. handle'. (For ON *höfn*, pl. *hafnir* 'haven; fetus; coat; land-tenure' only the last two mngs. belong here. For Gmc. 'haven', see *kopno-* in view of Ir. *cuan*, id. and (ambig.) Srb. *kopno* 'terra firma, continent'

kapnos (?), (kap-) 'soot, smoke'. Cf. **kuap-** WP I, 379

Gk. *kapnós* 'smoke, soot'; Myc. cf. *kapinija* (for **kapnja* 'chimney'); cf. Gk. *kápō* 'exhale'; Sw. (?) *hamn* (2) 'shadow'; OCS cf. *kopotí*, m. 'soot'; R. id.; beside Li. *kvapnùs* 'vaporous, aromatic'

(**kapōl-**. see **kapəlos**. Only in Skt. *kapālam* 'skull', etc.)

kapos 'hold, holder, holding'. Cf. **kāpā**, **kapiō**, **kapəlos** and next.

MLG cf. *haven*, *wm.* (2) 'pot'; ON *haf* (2) 'lift'; Sw. *håv* 'pole-net; offertory bag'; Latv. *kaps* 'can, pint-measure' beside *kapa* 'milling-fee'

kāpos, ā 'holding; garden'. WP I, 345

Gk. *kēpos* 'garden'; Alb. cf. *kop-sht*, id.; OHG *huoba* 'yard'; MHG *huobe*, id. & 'measure of land'; G (fr. LG) *Hof*; Du. *hoeve* 'farm'; LG *hauw* 'smallholding; outfield'; Fris. *hōf* 'orchard' (LG has several dialectal variants)

kapriō (1) 'dry; be dry, be parched'

LLat. *capriō*, īre (queried) 'emaciate'; Cz. *koprñet* 'be parched'

kapriō (2) 'play the goat, frisk, rampage'

Hes. cf. *kápras* 'profligacy'; Srb. cf. *koprcati se*, Slovak *koprcat'* sa 'fling about, wriggle, struggle'. (Isophonic: LG *hever* 'ocean current'; Scots to *haver* 'to twaddle'). See next

kapros, ā 'goat'. WP I, 347

Hes. *kápra*, id.; Lat. *caper*, gs *caprī*, m., *capra*, f., id.; Umb. *kaprum*, as. id.; MIR. *cáera*, Ir. *caera* 'sheep'; W cf. *caer-iwrch* 'roe-buck'; OE *hæfer* 'goat'; Icel. cf. *höfr-ungur* 'dolphin'. (Isophonic: Gk. *kápros* 'boar'; G *Haber* (3) 'woodcock', but in dial. also 'goat')

kapsəlos (kapsilos, kapsulio-), ā, om, īə 'holder; container'. Cf. **kapsos**, **kap-**, etc. WP I, 342

Arm. kaþul, gs kaþlo, o-st. ‘snare’: Lat. capsula ‘casket’; Br. kavel, kével ‘cradle, basket, crate’; W cafell ‘grappler, grasper’; OHG haspil ‘thread-winder’: G Haspel)

kapsō (form of **kap-**, see **kapiō**, **kapmi**) ‘catch, seize, hold’. WP I, 342

Per. cf. časpam (‘adhere’, but Per. č- derives fr. *k- usually before IE *-e/i); Arm. kaþnum ‘shut, cover’; Lat. (Plautus) capsō, 3s capsit, v. ‘will take’; W caffio ‘catch’ beside caiff 3s ‘will take, get’; OE hæpsian ‘fasten’; Li. kap-siù, étí ‘peck’

kapsos, ā ‘hold; holder’. Cf. **kap-mi**, **kapiō**, **kapsō**, etc.

Arm. cf. kaþanč ‘enclosure, lid, trap’; Gk. kápsa ‘box, chest’; Lat. capsus, -um ‘stall, pen, coach-box’; capsas (as Gk. LW?); LLat. capsus ‘bladder, holder, nave’; W caff, pl. -iau ‘grasp, grapple, dungrake’; OHG haspa ‘skein’; MHG haspe ‘clasp, buckle’; OE hæpse ‘hasp, clasp’; ON hespa ‘hasp; skein’; Sw. haspa ‘bolt, latch’. WP I, 342

(**kaptiō**, form of **kapiō**, q. v. See next

Denom. in Lat. *captiāre (It. cacciare: Fr. chasser), LW? in W caethu, v. ‘confine’, enslave’; Alb. cf. n-gac, n-gec ‘check, hold, catch’, fr. *en-kaptiō; Go. haftjan, OHG haftēn, OS heftian ‘cling’)

kaptos (**kapitos**, ā) ‘held, captive; hold, holder, slave’. Cf. **kap-**, etc. WP I, 342

Arm. kot’ (‘handle’, fr. *kaptus, phonol. of ko-t’oy ‘column, obelisk’ fr. Lat. capitulum); kajt’, i-st. (2) ‘basket’; Lat. captus, adj. captus, ūs, m.; Ir. cacht ‘servant’; MIr. also ‘shackle’ (f.); Br. kaut, kavut, v. inf. ‘have, hold, find’; m. ‘possession’; W LW? caeth ‘enslaved; slave’; Go. hafts ‘having’; OHG haft ‘caught, held; captive’; MHG (‘bond, fetter; f. ‘capture’, also as OHG); OHG (variant) habid, habida, MHG hebede ‘possession’; ON hastr, f. hafta ‘prisoner’; hepti ‘haft’; OE hæft, m. ‘bond; prisoner’; haft, n. ‘haft’ (adj. ‘captive’); Latv. kāpt, inf. ‘to take’ (beside iz-kapts, gp -kapču, f. (‘scythe: Of ambig. phonology, cf. **kop-**). Denom. in Fris. heftsje, Du. hechten, Sw. häfta, Norw. hefte, etc.; variant in Ir. caist. f. ‘deceit, guile’; W cast, pl. iau, m. ‘trick’ (fr. *kapstis). See **kaptiō** for further exx.

kapuþ- (*kabhuþ-?*) ‘a rapacious bird’. See Supt.

kaputios, see **kapitios**. (A variant capud occurs in LLat. AS : GLL)

kar- (1) ‘love, desire’. Cf. **kāros** (1)

Arm. cf. karawt, i-st. (‘desire’; adj. ‘needy’); Hitt. cf. kariyami ‘yield, gratify’; MIr. car, adj. ‘loving’; cara, pl. carait ‘friend’; Ir. caraím, v. ‘love’; cara, pl. caraíd ‘friend’; Br. kér ‘beloved’; W caru, v. ‘love, like’; OW car, pl. carant ‘friend; kinsman’; W cár, pl. ceraint, id. beside carad, m. (‘endearment’: Gaul. carat-, id. in Caratācus: Caradog);

kar- (2) ‘abuse, blame, fault, disgrace’. Cf. **kariō**, **kārā**

Skt. cf. kalahah ‘quarrel’; Hitt. (?) kāri tiyami (w. dat. ‘yield, comply’); Gk. cf. Hes. kárñē ‘damage, penalty’; MIr. caire ‘fault, blame’; Ir. coir, pl. cortha, coirthé (‘sin, crime’, w. dial. -o- for -a-); W cerydd (‘blame’, fr. *kariō-); Cor. kereth, id.; OCS korú ‘abuse, affront’; Cz. cf. kořít, v. ‘humiliate’; po-korný ‘humble’; po-kora ‘debasement’

kārā, **kāros** ‘restraint, reproof, punishment, strife’. WP I, 356

Skt. kārā ‘pain, affliction, prison’; kārah ‘tax; slaughter’; Alb. cf. pér-kuer, gs. -kori, & pér-korë, f. ‘temperance’; OIr. cf. cárait and córait (‘yoke; impost’: Skt. kāritā ‘tax, extortion’); OCS kara ‘warfare, strife’; cf. karajō, v. ‘strike; punish’; R kára ‘punishment’; Ukr. kara ‘reproach’; Li. (LW?) kora ‘punishment’; Latv. cf. kārējs ‘hangman’.

(**karəb-**, a wanderword of uncertain source:

35 ‘grille, wires, stringed instrument, grating’.

Cf. **korbis** (**korəb-**) and WP II, 589

Hes. Maced. kárabos ‘gate’; OHG harapha, harepha, harfa ‘harp’; OE hearpe, id.; ON harpa, id. and ‘razor-fish’; Sw. harpa ‘wire sieve’.

40 (A similar vocalism arises in Ir. carb (for *corb? ‘ship’) and in W carfen ‘cup, bowl’. Slav. and Latv phonol. ambig.)

kardos, ā ‘filth’

Skt. kárdah ‘mud’; Lat. cf. sū-, mūs-cerda

45 (-dung’. Ambig. ?*kris-dā); Br. (ambig). karz, m. ‘filth’. (Isophonic: W cardd, pl. ceirdd ‘exile, disgrace’. Cf. **kar-**, **kariō**)

kārētā, is ‘impost, excess’. Cf. **kārā**

Skt. kāritā, f. id.; OIr. cárait, id.

kargō, īō ‘squawk, hawk, make a rasping sound’.

LG harken ‘hawk’; ON harkast ‘raise a din’; hark, n. ‘din’; Norweg. harke, v. ‘hawk’; Sw. cf. harkla, id.; Li. kařgti ‘cackle’.

(**kargō** ‘scrape, rake’, see **korguo-**)

karijō ‘abuse, blame, scorn’. WP I, 353. Cf.

kārā, kāros (2). (Variant: **karinājō** in Lat. and Latv.). Cf. **koriō** (1)

Skt. cf. kalahāḥ ‘quarrel’; Lat. carinō, āre ‘jeer’; OIr. cf. cairigidir, 3s dep. ‘blame’; Br. karéein, pp. karéet ‘blame, scold’; W ceryddu, Cor. keredhy ‘blame’; Ir. cf. coirighim ‘sin’ beside coir, f. (‘sin, crime’, if dialectal -o- for -a-); MHG haren (‘shout’, whence OFr. haro, hare ‘hue-and-cry’, harer ‘incite; torment’); OE cf. hierwan, v.? (‘abuse’, but herian, OHG harjōn ‘to harry’ is denom. fr. hari ‘army’. See **korios**); OCS korjō, iti ‘abuse’; Srb. korim, iti ‘blame’; Latv. karināju ‘tease’ beside aizkaļu, -kart ‘offend’. (Cf. **kor-**, **koruos**, esp. for OE hierwan. Isophonic: Hitt. kariyami ‘yield; gratify’)

kārios, īō ‘wax, honeycomb’. WP I, 355

Gk kérós ‘wax’; kérion ‘honeycomb’ (LW in Lat. cēra); Li. korýs, m. ‘honeycomb’; Latv. kāre, id. (Gk. ē is panhellenic accdg. to L & S, if so, Lat. cēra is a cognate, and Li. Latv. are unrelated)

kark- (?) ‘crab’ (also ‘leg, joint’? Cf. **karqus**. Sl. and Li. ambig.)

Skt. karkáḥ, id.; Gk. cf. karkinos, pl. -a, m. id. (pl. also ‘tongs’). The apparent isophones: OCS -krakū ‘leg’ in dlǔgo- ‘long-legged’; Srb. krâk, Blg. krak-ăt, m.(!), id.; Li. kárka ‘hock, ham, fetlock, trotter, lower leg of insect’; R ò-korok ‘ham’ point equally to Gk. karpós, m. (‘wrist’, if fr. *karqus)

karkəriō ‘creak, croak’ (onomat.)

Gk. karkaírō ‘rattle’; OCz. krákořu, ati, Cz. krákorat & krákořit, inf. ‘croak’; Blg. cf. kor-körja (‘bubble up’, fr. contracted anaptyxis); Li. cf. karkiù, kařkti ‘cackle’; kařkalas, m. id.; Latv. cf. kārkulis, s. ‘rattle in throat’. Cf. **karkō, īō** and Skt. karkariḥ, f. ‘lute’

karkəros (1) ‘rough, tough, harsh, coarse’

Skt. karkaraḥ ‘hard’; Hes. kárkaros ‘thick’;

Fris. cf. harch, harge ‘parched, dried-out’

karkəros (2) ‘stronghold’

Gk. kárkaros, on ‘prison’; Lat. cf. carcer, gs -is, id. and ‘barrier; starting-point’; OE cf. hearh, hearg, hearga ‘temple, sanctuary’; Icel. hörgur ‘heathen temple’; OHG harug, id.

karkəros (3) (**karkəlos**) ‘creak, croaking, cackle’. Cf. **karkō, karkəriō**

Skt. cf. karkariḥ ‘lute’; Gk. cf. karkaírō ‘rattle, creak’; Cz. krákor ‘croak, caw’ beside krákal ‘cornrake’; Latv. cf. kārkulis ‘rattle in throat’. (Isophone: Gk. kárkara ‘husk; scurf’). An onomatopoeic root paralleled in type **gargō**, q.v. Cf. WP I, 413

karkō, īō ‘grate, creak, croak’. Cf. **karkəriō**, **karkəros** (3). WP I, 413

Arm. (ambig.) karkačem (‘babble, crackle’ but equally to type **garg-**, q.v.); Cz. krákat ‘croak, caw’; Li. karkiù, kařkti, id.; Latv. kārkstu, inf. kārkāt, id.

karķ-, variant of **kars-**, q.v. and cf. **karsd-** (1). WP I, 355

Li. karšiù, kařšti ‘comb flax’; nuo-karšos, pl. ‘flax-combings’; Latv. kāršu, kārst ‘tease wool’.

karn- (1) (**karen-**, **karṇt-**) ‘piece, flesh, part’

Skt. kalā, f. ‘part’ (ambig.); Lat. carō, gs carnis ‘flesh’; Umb. karu, ds & abs. karne ‘part, piece, flesh’; Osc. gs carneis, id.; MIt. and Ir. cara, gs carann ‘leg, thigh, haunch’ beside Ir. cair, cairean ‘gum of teeth’; OBr. cf. es-cair ‘leg’; W es-gair, id. (eks-); ON hörund, f.n. ‘flesh, skin’; R cf. kornāt, v. ‘crop, shorten’

karn- (2) ‘horn; horny’. Cf. WP I, 407, 412 & II, 576 (Variant: **karen-**)

Per. karnā ‘horn’; Hitt. cf. karnas-, es-st. (queried: ‘stand, holder’ of horn-shape?); Ir. carn, gs carainn ‘heap, cairn’; W carn ‘hoof’; OCS korę, gs korene (‘root’ and com. Sl.); Cz. cf. kornatý ‘horny’; Li. karnà ‘bark’; Finn. LW kaarna, id.; Latv. karnes, pl ‘roof-tiles’

kāros, ā (1) ‘loving, lustful; love, lust’. WP I, 325. Cf. **kar-** (2)

Skt. cf. (?) čāruḥ (‘pleasant, dear’, fr. *kēru-); Arm. cf. karawt, i-st. ‘desire’; adj. ‘needy’; Hitt. cf. kariyāmi ‘gratify’; Lat. cārus; Faliscan karai, ds ‘dear’; Go. hōrs ‘pimp’; MHG huor ‘adultery’; ON hórr ‘adulterer’; hóra ‘whore’;

OE hōr ‘adultery’; hōre ‘adulteress’; Sw. hor ‘adultery’; OCS karija ‘scurrility’; Latv. kārs, adj. ‘lustful’; kāre ‘greed, appetite’, cf. kārot, v. ‘desire’

kāros (2), see **kārā**

karpinos ‘a tree, hornbeam (?)’

Hitt. karpinas (a tree); Lat. carpinus ‘hornbeam’. (Isophonic: Li. karpiniai ‘lace’)

karquos, à (?) ‘joint’. See **kark-**. (Slav. and Li. evidence ambig. Gk. also)

Gk. karpós ‘wrist’; Li. kárka ‘trotter; fetlock’

karsd- (*kras-*) (1) ‘tease (wool, linen); comb’. See **karsō iō** & cf. **kark-**

Cf. Gaul. carti-mandua ‘kempt foal, sleek’; MHG harst ‘comb’; Hes. kárdos, f. ‘cardoon-thistle’; Lat. carduus ‘thistle’; W cf. carthion, pl. ‘tow, linen waste’; MIr. cf. es-cart (‘tow’, fr. *eḱs-?)

karsd- (2) ‘wooden peg’

Alb. karth ‘yoke-peg of plow’; cf. W carth-bren (‘plow-beam’; pren = ‘tree’)?

karsiko- (*karsəki-, kars-*) ‘rock’. Cf. WP I, 427

MIr. carrac, carraic; Ir. carraig, cairrge; Br. karrek, pl. kerrik; MW carreg, pl. cerrig (W careg, ceryg); Cor. carrek; Cz. cf. kras; Slovene krás, id.

karsō (variant: **karkō**), **iō** ‘comb, scutch, rake, scratch’. Cf. **kers-**, **kors-**, **karsd-** (1), etc. WP I, 355.

Skt. kaśāmi, v. ‘scratch, scrape’; Lat. carrō, ēre, carō, ēre ‘card wool’; Ir. carr (2) ‘scab, mange’ beside OIr. carr-ach ‘scabby’;? W cf. carthu ‘scour, clean’; carthion (‘tow, oakum, rubbish, linen waste’). fr. *karsd-, cf. nyth ‘nest’; Alb. karthje (‘brushwood’, fr. *karsd-, cf. bythē ‘arse’, fr. *busd-); OCS cf. krasta ‘scab, mange’ (fr. *karstā); Li. (variant) karšiū ‘ti ‘comb flax, card’ beside nuo-karšos ‘combing’; Latv. kāršu, kārst, v. ‘card wool’. A variant of type *karskō, *kraskō arises in G harischen ‘form a crust, of scab’; Alb. kreh, kref ‘comb’. An extn. of type *karsmn- arises in Lat. carmen (2) ‘carding-comb’

(**karsos, karos** ‘vehicle’. A ‘wander-word’ of uncertain provenience

Arm. kařk ‘cart’; Gk. kárron; Lat. carrus; OIr. cárr; Br. karr; W car ‘raft’; Li. karaī, pl. ‘cart’;

LLat. cf. dim. carrūca ‘car’

karst- (1) ‘tow, scrapings; scab, mange’, etc. see **karsd-**, **karsō**

G cf. Harst ‘crust of snow’; OCS krasta ‘mange’; OCz. krast, krásta, id.; Pol. krosta ‘pustule’; Ukr. korosta ‘pockmark, itch’

karst- (2) (*krast-*) ‘hot, parched, roasted’. WP I, 418.

W cf. cras ‘toasted, parched’; OHG. MHG harst ‘gridiron’; harstjā, wf. ‘frying-pan’; harsta, harstī ‘fry, frying’; OE hearste-panne ‘frying-pan’; hierstan, v. ‘roast, fry, parch’; Li. cf. karštas ‘hot, fiery’; Latv. karsts, id.; Finn. LW karsta ‘soot’; karsta-kivi ‘tufa stone’

kartus ‘hard, harsh, bitter’. Cf. WP I, 354 & II, 578. Cf. **kratus**

Gk. *kartús (‘strong’, cf. kártos ‘strength’ beside krátos, id.); Go. hardus (‘hard, cruel’, and com. Gmc.); Li. kartús ‘bitter’

kăs- (?) ‘sedge’ or sim.

Lat. cf. cár-ex; OE has-suc ‘coarse grass’; E hassock-sedge; Pol. cf. kos-trzewa ‘fescue’; Cz. kos-třava, id.; Blg. koščriáva, id. Cf. also OCS kosa ‘tress’ (?). (R. kosátnik ‘iris’; Cz. kosatec, id. appear to derive fr. Sl. kosa (1) ‘scythe’, see **kopsā**)

kaseiō ‘need, want, lack’

Per. kāhidan ‘diminish’; Alb. cf. ngashnoj ‘concern, affect’, mē ngashet (‘I fancy’, 3s);

30 Lat. careō, ēre ‘lack’; Osc. kasit ‘it is necessary’; Umb. carefo (?) (‘shall lack’, a Latinism?); Ger. harren ‘long for’. Cf. extns. in ON harki ‘lack’ and Mod. hörgull ‘dearth’

kasō, iō ‘touch, strike, meet’. Cf. **kos-**

Skt. kaśāmi ‘scrape, scratch’; Ir. casaim ‘meet’; OCS kosnō, -nǫti & - sę ‘touch’; cf. po-kosnū ‘apt’; Skt. cf. kasah, kaśah ‘touch – stone’

kastios (*kastikos*) ‘horse, mare’

Br. kazek (‘mare’, dim. type); pl. kézek ‘horses’; MidW casseg, W caseg ‘mare’; ON hestr, Sw. häst (‘horse’. Prob. not fr. *harjhista as Hellquist, Kluge et al.) (see FK: EWDS:Hengst)

kastos, is ‘hunger’. Cf. **kast-**

Tokh. A kašt, B kest, id.; Hitt. kasc, acc. kastan, id.

kat- (*kāt-*) ‘hold, keep; hold, holder, handle, pen, keep’. Cf. WP I, 384

Av. katō ‘store-room, house’; Per. -kede (in cpds.); Lat. cf. cat-ēna (‘chain’, fr. *cateō ‘hold’, as hab-ēna fr. habeō); cat-īnus ‘pot, pan’; cat-ulus ‘shackle’; cat-ax ‘halt, limping’; cas-sis ‘net, trap’; Umb. ? kazi (for *katsi, acc. ‘cauldron’ or sim.); W cf. cadw, v. ‘keep’; OE cf. heaðor (‘restraint’, if fr. *katesə); Ukr. cf. pid-kotyty ‘brace, underpin’; OCS, OCz. kotiči, kotec ‘pen, coop’; OCS kotva (‘anchor’, infl. by OHG chazza, id.?); Li. katas, katinas (‘anchor’ sim. infl. by Gmc.); long-grade in Li. kótas ‘handle’; Latv. kāts, id. beside kat-īca ‘fish-trap’. (Isophonic in HHitt. katuwas ‘royal’: Lyd. Kadaus, a royal name, and in HHitt. katu-, kadu- ‘king’ or ‘priest’). Stem-stressing may account for OS hōdian, G hüten ‘protect’, fr. *kātéjō.

kāt- (kātəl-) ‘rave; raving, stupid’. Albanian ambig., cf. quāt- (1)

Arm. katayi, gs -vo, ab -eav ‘raving’; katyim, v. ‘rave’; Alb. kot, adv. ‘in vain’; kotóhem, mp. ‘rave’; kotullój ‘make drowsy’; Lat. cf. cassus (‘vain, void, frivolous’, if fr. *kāt-so-); G (?) hudeln ‘mess about, lounge; chaffer corn’; Cz. (ambig.) katit, v. ‘infuriate’

katēros, ā, is (katrus, katro-) ‘strong, firm; stronghold, enclosure’
Oss. (?) karz ‘strong, strict’; (Hitt. katras, s. is a wd. of unkn. mng.); Umb. cf. catera-, v. ‘round up, assemble’; LLat. cf. in-castrāre ‘join’; MIr. cathar ‘strong’; OIr. cathir, Ir. cathair ‘city, court, mansion’; OW cadyr, W cadr ‘strong’; cader ‘fort’; beside W cedar, f. ‘defence, shield’; OE heaðor-, cpds. ‘fence’, heaðor ‘restraint’, cf. (variant spg.) hædre ‘straightly’; OCS kotarǔ ‘district’; Srb. kotar, id.; Blg. kòtar, kòtara, kòtora ‘stable, hut’; kòtora (also ‘hurdle’). WP I, 338

katos (1) ‘shrewd’. WP I, 454

Lat. catus; MIr. cath, id.

katos (2) ‘young animal’. WP I, 338

Lat. cf. catulus (1) ‘young of animal, dolphin and viper’; Hes. cf. kasúas ‘tunny’; Srb. kot ‘brood’: Pol. Blg. cf. kotna ‘pregnant, of cats and sheep’

kaub- (or **koub-?**) ‘mound’.

OHG, MHG houf; OE hēap; OS hōp; Fris. heap; Du. hoop, id.; Li. cf. kaubras, kaubu-

rys, id.

kaud- (form of **kauō**, **kūd-**, q. v.) ‘strike’
Tokh. A kot-, B kaut- ‘split, cut’; Lat. cauda ‘tail’ beside cūdō, ēre (‘forge’, fr. the cpd. forms?); cf. also caussa, causa (‘matter, affair, thing, cause, party, sickness’, fr. *kaudsā, cf. the semantics of Gk. tūpos ‘form, model, writ’, etc. and Norw. Sw. slags ‘sort’); OCS pro-kuždō -kuditi ‘harm, corrupt, ruin’; pro-kuda, -kužda ‘ruin’; Srb. kuditi (‘blame’, cf. Lat. caussa ‘blame’ also). A possible inceptive form may arise in OCS, Pol. kusiti, kusić (‘try, tempt’, fr. *kaudsčō, 1sg. kušč). Cf. Srb. Pol. kus, kusy ‘docked’

kaudst- (extrn. of **kaud-**, q. v.) ‘cutting down, cut, section’

Skt. cf. kosthah ‘bowels’; ON haust, Sw. höst ‘harvest’; Li. kaustyti, v. ‘forge’.

kang- ‘shout’, etc.; **kauk-** ‘raucous bird’, see **kāuk-**

kauk- (1) ‘skull’, (2) ‘height, pile’, etc. see following entries and cf. **kaukōs**

kaukəl-os (1) ‘skull, basin, trough’. WP I, 331. Cf. **kaukōs**

Per. cf. kafče (‘ladle’ LW in R kovš, id.); Gk. kaukálion ‘vessel’, kaúkalon (‘skull’). Ambig. cf. **kauk-**; Li. káukolis, io, m. and káukolē, ēs, f. ‘skull’; Finn. LW kaukalo ‘trough’

kaukəl- (**kauk-**) (2) ‘an umbelliferous plant’ (same as (1)?)

Skt. cf. kokam (‘red lotus’ or sim.); Li. kaukis, io, m. ‘hedge-parsley’; Gk. cf. kaukalís ‘an umbel. plant’

kaukəl- (3) ‘a bird’. Cf. **kaukō**, īō, **kaukos** (1)

Skt. kokilah (‘Indian cuckoo’; also ‘mouse, snake, insect!’); Hes. cf. kaukalías (a bird); Li. kauklýs ‘siren, hooter’

kaukəros ‘height, hill’. Cf. **kaukos** (2)

Li. kaūkaras, -à, m. f., id.; cf. (Medic?) Caucasus, and (Celtic?) placename Cauca (in Spain) and Cauco-liberum (in France).

kaukō, īō ‘shriek’. Cf. **kauk-** and next. Cf. WP I, 331, 371 & 466

Skt. kočāmi, id.; Arm. kawšem, id.; Tokh. B cf. šauk- ‘call, name’; Gk. kaukízomai ‘revel’; Ir. cf. cuach-ghail, cpd. s. ‘whinny’; Ukr. cf. dokučyty ‘egg on’; Blg. cf. kuče, n. ‘dog’; Li.

kaukiù, ~ti ‘hoot, howl’ beside (variant) šau-kiù, ~ti ‘shout’; Latv. kaucu, kaukt, as Li. beside saukt ‘shout’; Cz. cf. s-kučet ‘howl’. Variants of type *kauks- and *kauksk- in Li. kiauksiu, ēti ‘howl’ and Latv. čaukstu, ēt, id. Cf. also Cz. kušna (‘mouth, mug’, fr. *kauksinā)

kaukos (1) ‘shriek, howl, clamour, call’. Variant: **kāuk-** as separate entry, cf. also **kaukō** above. Cf. WP I, 331, 371 & 466. Extn. mng. ‘howler’, etc.

Skt. kókaḥ ‘wolf’ beside (variant) kauśikāḥ ‘owl’; Ir. cuach ‘cuckoo’; Blg. kuk, id. beside kuče ‘dog’; OCS cf. kučika ‘bitch’; Li. kaūkas (‘goblin, mandrake, thunderbolt’ in folklore); kaukys ‘a raucous bird’; kiáukē ‘jackdaw’; Latv. kauķis (‘bawler; blackcap’ ornith.); cf. (variant) Slovene čuk ‘owl’. (Isophonic: LLat. caucus ‘concubine’ and Alb. kakë- in kakë-zozë ‘salamander’: Latv kauķis, kauķis (2), m. ‘toad’. The Alb. form suggests a prototype *kauko-djēudjē)

kaukos (2) ‘high; height, hill, hump’. (Variant: **kaukō**)

Skt. (variant) kośyau, dual no. ‘two glands near horse’s heart’; Tokh. A koc, B kauc, kauṣ (‘high’; adv. ‘up’); Go. hauhs, OHG höh, OE hēah, ON hár ‘high’ beside OHG houg, MHG houc, -ges, G Haug, ON haugr ‘hill-ock, mound’; Sw. hög ‘high; hill’; R kūča ‘pile’; Li. kaūkas ‘boil, neck-gland of pig’; extn. in kaukaras, kaukurē (‘hilltop’, etc.). A variant arises in Li. káugē ‘pile’; Latv. kaudze, id.

kauks-, see **kaukō, iō**

kaukos, ā, iə ‘shell, skull, bowl, cup’. Cf. **kaukəlos**, etc. WP II, 548–551

Skt. kośah ‘shell, cup, pail, box, cask’; kośam, id.; cf. kośikā, kauśikā ‘goblet; case’ (dim.); Per. cf. kofče (‘ladle’. LW in R kovš, id.); Oss. kūsí, id.; Gk. (gloss) kaūkos ‘cup’; kaūka ‘skull’; kaukion, dim. ‘cup’; Maced. kausía ‘felt hat worn by kings’; Lat. caucum (LW? as Gk. kaūkos); MIt. cúač, Ir. cuach ‘bowl, cup’; W cawg ‘dish’; ON hauss ‘skull’; Du. (?) hauw ‘siliqua, pod’; Li. kiáušas ‘skull, cup made from a skull, shell’; dial. kaušas ‘ladle, skull’; kiáušē, f. ‘skull’; kiaušis, io, m. ‘egg’;

Latv. kauss ‘skull, bowl’; Finn. LW kauha ‘ladle’; Est. LW kauss ‘bowl’. (Note: the making of cups and bowls from human skulls is mentioned by Herodotus IV 65–6; Strabo XV

5 727; Paulus Diaconus; Livy – of the Senonian Gauls – 5, 34; Ainsworth – of the Black Sea Scythians; and J. Whatmough – of modern Tibetans and Kaffirs – in ‘Language, a Modern Synthesis’, p. 78)

10 **kaulos, ā, is** ‘stem, stalk, stick, penis’. WP I, 332

Skt. koraḥ ‘joint’; kaulaḥ, adj. ‘of the family’; Hitt. cf. kūlas ‘an undefined costly object’; Arm. šawl (‘garden-pea’, via *kjauli- by induced palatalism); Lat. caulis ‘cabbage; quill; tail’; pop. cōlēs, -is ‘beanstalk, cabbage-stalk, penis’; Gk. kaulós, id.; (Alb. kall ‘stalk’ is ambig. cf. **kolsos**); MIt. cf. cúalle, cúaillé, cúaíne, Ir. cuáille f. (‘stake, post’, fr. *kaulni-);

15 20 (W cawl ‘cabbage’, is ambig. perh. fr. Lat. *capulum, cf. It. cábolo); Li. káulas ‘bone’; Latv. kauls ‘stalk, bone’; Finn. LW kaula ‘neck’. See Supt.

(kaunā, iə, see kounā)

25 **kaunos, iōs** (1) ‘base, vile; baseness, shame’. WP I, 330

Tokh. A šāñi, B sono ‘shame; hatred’; Ir. cuan ‘deceit’; Go. hauns, adj. ‘humble’; OHG hōni ‘base’; hōna ‘contempt’; MHG hōeni ‘despicable’; hōn ‘contempt’; OE hēan ‘mean, lowly’; Fris. hean ‘lean, thin, poor, pale’; OE hīene ‘frail’; Du. hoon ‘scorn, insult’; Latv. kauns ‘shame’; Finn. LW kauna ‘spite’

30 35 **kaunos, ā** (2) (?) ‘reedy place, marsh’. (Same as (1)?)

Gk. cf. Kaunos (a town in Caria); W cawn ‘reeds’; Br. kaon ‘mill-race’; Li. Kaunas
kauriō ‘howl’

40 Lat. cauriō, īre, id.; Slovene, cf. kurjak ‘wolf’
kauros ‘cock’

Alb. kar ‘penis’; OCS kurū ‘cockerel’; Cz. kur, id., kura ‘hen’

45 **kaust-** ‘bush’ (koupst-?)
Ger. Hauste, wm. ‘pile; dolly-sheaf’; OCS kustū, R kust ‘shrub’

kaustos, kantos ‘struck, forged’. Cf. **kauṇō**. (For Gk. kaustós, see **kausto-**)

Pol. kuty ‘shod, of horses’; OCS kuštō, ku-

titi, Cz. kutit ‘fashion, contrive’; Cz. cf. poka (*‘penalty’*: Ukr. = ‘penance’); Srb. cf. kucam ‘hit’; Li. cf. káustytı ‘forge, shoe a horse’

kăutos (2), pp. type to **kăuejō**, q. v. (vowel ambig. *kăutos also possible)

Lat. cautum; ON háiðr (pp. of heyja ‘hold, observe, manage’); Latv. cf. kautrs ‘shy’

kăuejō, **kăuijō** ‘watch, observe, manage’. Cf. **kăuos**. (The diphthong is either *-aū- or *-əū-, represented for convenience as *-āū-). WP I, 369

Skt. cf. kaviḥ ‘wise’; Gk. koéō ‘sense, observe’; cf. kē- in kē-ódēs ‘fragrant’; Lat. caveō ‘heed; advise’; OE hāwian ‘observe’; ON heyja (1) ‘supervise’; G cf. Ver-hau ‘fence, corral’; Latv. kavēju, inf. kavēt ‘hesitate’

kăukos, is, ā (kauk-) ‘a raucous bird’. WP I, 331

Skt. kókah (2) ‘red goose, cuckoo’; Hind. kokī ‘crow’; Sind. kok, m. ‘cuckoo; frog’; Per. kabg ‘partridge’; Tokh. A cf. kokāñ ‘an unidentified bird’; Gk. kéux, gs kékulos ‘a gull’ beside kábēx, kaúēx, id.; Sard. cōca ‘goose’ beside Sard. (Campid.) coga (‘witch’, cf. mnngs. of Lat. strix); Ir. cuach ‘cuckoo’; W cawci (‘jackdaw’: Hind. kokī); Cz. kavka, Pol. kawka ‘daw’; Srb. cf. (variant) čavka, id.; Li. kaukys, m. ‘a shrill bird’; kiaukē ‘daw’; Latv. kauķis ‘blackcap gull’. (A similar onomat. element is present in Hind. kauwā ‘crow, daw’ and in Fr. cahouette, id.)

kăulos, ā (kəul-, kül-) ‘scrotal hernia’. WP I, 333

Gk. kélē (Doric: -ā-) ‘hernia’; Lat. cf. cōleus, culeus ‘scrotum’; OHG hōla; OE hēala ‘scrotal discharge’; OCS cf. kyla (‘hernia’ and com. Sl.)

kăuō, iō (kău-, kău-, kū-) (1) ‘strike, hew’. WP I, 330. Gk. etc. ambig. Cf. **kău-** Av. cf. fra-kava ‘fight’; apa-kavō ‘warrior’; Per. kāvam, inf. kāvīdan and kāftan ‘dig’; Tokh. A ko-, B kau- ‘strike, kill’; Pelasg? cf. Ká-beiroi (‘metalworkers of Vulcan’, fr. *kau-ū̄roi (?), see ū̄ros); Gk. cf. kaúnós ‘lot, fate’; Ir. cf. caibe ‘spade-blade, blade of hoe’; Br. cf. kawad, f. ‘surprise-attack’; W cawod ‘shower’; Cor. cowas ‘gust, squall’; OHG houwan, OE

hēawan ‘hew’; ON höggva ‘strike’ beside heyja ‘fight’; OCS kov̄ & kuj̄o, inf. kovati, kuti (‘forge’, and com. Sl.); Li. kauju and kaunu, inf. kauti ‘hew, strike, fight’; Latv. kauju, kaut, id. (and ‘kill’)

kăuō, iō (kău-) (2) ‘howl, croon’. Cf. **kauk-**, **kaur-**

Vedic kavīmi beside (Skt.) kaumi, kuve, v. ‘coo, moan’; Oss. kāwīn, v. ‘weep’; OCS cf. kujaj̄o, ati, id.; Srb. cf. kuja ‘bitch’; Li. cf. kóvas, kóva ‘rook’ (*-āū-)

kăuos (**kauuos**) (1) ‘blow, fight; cut; striker, cutter; shape’. WP I, 330

Per. kāv ‘excavation’; MHG hou, gs howes ‘blow; clearing’; G Hau, id. beside Haue ‘hoe, chopper, adze’; cf. MHG houwe ‘hoe’ beside hōewe ‘hay’: Go. hawi, id. ‘for cutting’); ON hogg, ds hoggvi ‘blow’ beside hey ‘hay’ & há ‘aftermath’; Du. houw ‘blow’; OCS kov̄ (‘metal’: ‘for hammering’); R kóvy ‘trap’; Li. (*-ā-) kóvas (‘March’: ‘month of Mars’); kovā ‘battle’; Latv. cf. kavējs, kāvējs ‘hewer, killer’

kăuos, ā, īa (2) ‘fence, enclosure’

Oss. kaw, id.; Lat. cavea ‘hurdle, cage’; cf. dim. caullae ‘hurdles’; Cor. kew, pl. -yow ‘enclosure, field’; G cf. Ver-hau ‘corral’

kăuos, is (3) ‘hollow; hole’. (Variant of **kăuos**, q. v.). (Lat. & Celt. ambig.). WP I, 367. Cf. **kauō** (1)

Per. kāv (‘hollow’, s.); kāvam ‘dig’ (isophonic w. **kauō** (1), q. v.); Hes. cf. (?) kaiata, pl. (‘ditches, trenches’, ambig. *k- or *k̄-); Lat. (ambig.) cavus (but cf. **kăuos**); MIt. (ambig.) cúa, adj. ‘hollow’; W cau, id.; Li. kavóju, óti ‘bury’

keg- ‘hook, hitch, snare’

Oss. cäg ‘link, loop’; E hitch ‘knot, loop, catch’; Latv. kēgis, s. ‘crutch, crook; knot in wood’

(**keikō** ‘trim, shear’, see **koik-** (1). The -ei-vocalism is suggested by the Albanian form qeth, id.)

kējuk- (variant of type ***kăuk-**. q. v. ‘a wailing bird’)

Gk. cf. kēux (‘seagull’, but Doric: -ā-); R čājka, id.; Pol. czajka ‘peewit’; Cz. čejka, id.; Latv. cf. kaija ‘gull’; Li. cf. kejoti ‘twaddle’, v.

kek- (**keks-**) ‘chatter, giggle, titter’. (See following entries, and esp. **keks-** based on ono-

matopoeia)

Alb. cf. qesh ('laugh', fr. *keks-); W cegu, v. ('to mouth', denom.); Li. keknoti 'to giggle'. Cf. *-ē- in Alb. qok 'jay' and Li. kēštas, id.

kekəros (1) 'cluster, spike of flowers'

W cegyr 'hemlock'; Li. kekeras (R 'grozdovnik'); Latv. ķekars 'bunch, cluster'. (The Welsh doublet cegid derives from Lat. cicūta)

kekəros (2) 'filth'

Oss. cägär 'scurf'; Ir. ceachair 'dirt' (fr. *kekoris)

kekəros, iōs (3) 'a chattering bird'. See **kekū-tis, kikero-**

ON hegri 'heron' beside OHG hēhara, f. 'jay'; G Häher, id.; W cecr, f. 'wrangle'

kēkis (keks-) (?) 'thole-pin'. Cf. WP I, 335

ON hár, pl. háir, id.; R čekà, id.; Latv. cf. kēksis 'boathook'

keksō, iō 'giggle, be convulsed'. Cf. (radical) **kek-**

Alb. qesh 'laugh'; MHG hëschen, hëschezen 'sob'; W cf. cecru 'bicker'; cecr, m. 'wrangle'; Li. cf. keknoti 'giggle'. Onomat. Cf. **kik-**

kekūtis, iōs 'a chattering bird'. Cf. **kik-**, etc.

W cegid 'witwall'; Li. kekutis, gs.-cio 'a finch'

(**kel-** (1) 'swift', see Supt: K)

(**kel-** (2) 'high', see Supt: K and **kelō** (1))

kelbhos, -es-, see **kelabhos, -es-**

kelen- (**kelin-**) 'maple'. Cf. **klinos**. WP I, 498

Skt. cf. kárañjah (-ğ- 'a tree'); W celyn, Cor. kelyn, Br. kelén, coll. n. 'holly'; Norw. cf. lönn 'maple'; G Lehne, id.; OCS klenǔ, id.

kelesa, npl. 'heights' (formation of **nebhesa** 'heavens', q.v.). Cf. **kelō** (1)

Lat. cf. celeber, celebris ('famous', lit. 'born highly' ? or from a type *kelesrios?); MW celi 'heavens'; OCS *čelesa ('foreheads' implied from čelesinǔ, adj.); Li. radical form in keliu, kelti 'raise'. Isophonic in OE heolor 'balance, scale')

(**keleūō, iō** 'impel' prob. composed of **kel-**, see **kelō** (2) and **jeūō**, q.v.)

Gk. keleúō 'urge on, move', cf. kéleuthos 'way, path', see **jeudh-**, **iudh-** for the extn., beside akólouthos 'following'. Li. keliaju, ti 'travel' is a denom. fr. kelias 'road', a different root, see **quel-**. Cf. WP I, 446)

keleuos, ā (**keləu-**, **keuəlos**, **keulos**) 'husk,

chaff'

Arm. keyev, o-st. 'rind, shell, peel'; MHG hēlewe, hēlwe 'chaff'; Li. kevalas (metath.) 'shell, husk, peel'; Latv. čaula, id. (Isophonic: 'shell, husk, peel')

5 Gk. keleós 'green woodpecker'

kelabhos (**kelebho-**, **kelbho-**) 'corruption, decay'

Gk. kélephos, adj. 'leprous'; Alb. qelb, m., qelbē, f. 'pus, decay'; OE heolfor ('gore', fr. *kelbhesē). (Isophonic: Per. čarb 'greasy'; Oss. carv 'butter')

kelgō 'cheat'. See next and cf. **kolg-**. WP I, 447

10 Arm. keycem 'sham, forge'; Ir. cealgaim 'cheat'; W cf. celwydd (syn. cpd. 'falsehood')

kelgōs, ā, is 'false; falsity, fraud'. WP I, 477.

Cf. **kelgō** & **kolg-**

15 Arm. keyc, i-st 'false'; OIr. celg 'guile'; Ir. cealg 'deceit'; W cf. cel-wydd 'falsehood'

20 **kelmn-, kelmos** 'log'. Cf. WP I, 438 & II, 594

W cf. celein, pl. calanedd 'corpse'; OCS cf. čelnǔ, R čoln 'boat'; Li. kélmas 'log, stump'; Latv celms, id.; cf. also kelna 'leg of a fowl'.

25 (Isophonic: ON hjalmr 'helmet': see **kel-**)

kelō, iō (1) 'lift, bear, bring'. Cf. WP I, 434 & II, 600 and **kelesa** above

Oss. cf. car, carā ('ceiling': Li. kēlis, io 'rise');

Tokh. A käl-, B kal- 'carry; bear; tolerate' (Van Windekkens); Gk. cf. keléontes 'upright beams of loom'; MAlb. and It. Alb. qell, aor. qella 'bring'; Gk. cf. kélōn 'swipe of well-bucket'; Lat. cf. ex-cellō beside celsus, adj. 'tall; beetle-browed'; cilō, ὅνις 'one w. large

30 forehead'; OWel. celi ('heavens', fr. *keleso); OE cf. heolor 'scale, balance' (?); OCS cf. čelo ('forehead', a former -es-stem, cf. čelesinǔ, adj. Semantics of lat. frons, see **bhrḡnt-** above); Li. keliù, kelti (3) 'carry' (pf. kēliau);

35 Latv. celu,t 'lift; rouse; choose'

kelō, iō (2) 'drive'. WP I, 434

Skt. čalāmi, intr. 'move, stir'; čalayāmi, tr. id.; Gk. kélō 'race, run, drive, beach a ship'; cf.

40 o-kélō 'beach a ship'; Lat. cf. cellō, ēre 'strike, break'; pro-cellō 'fling down'; cf. celer, adj. 'quick'; MHG cf. höllen, sv. 3. (2) 'rush, hasten'; OHG cf. hiltia, OS hildia, OE hild 'battle' beside LG hild ('quick', fr. *keltós);

45

Sw. cf. häll-regn ‘downpour’; Ukr. cf. pryčalaty ‘land’; Li. kélta ‘ferry’. (Li. kēlias ‘road’, Latv. celš. id. are ambig. cf. quel-)

kelō, iō (3) (**kelō?**) ‘roar, din, shout’

Gk. kélomai ‘call; exhort’; cf. kélados ‘din’; kela-rúzō, Dor.-rusdō ‘babble, murmur’; Alb. cf. pér-qell ‘deride’; cf. EMAlb. qell ēn dhunē, id.; MHG cf. hēllen, sv. 3 (1) ‘resound’; Icel. hjala (‘chatter’ beside hjal, n. id.)

kelo, iō (4) ‘stop’

Alb. qell (3) ‘stop, delay’; Li. keliù, -ti (5), id. (**kel-** in Gk. má-kella, dí-kella, see **koliō**)

kēlos, is ‘high; height’. Cf. **kelō** (1) and **kelesə**, and see **kels-**

Latv. cēls ‘high, tall, noble, splendid’; Li. cf. kēlis, io, m. ‘rise’; Lat. cf. cilō, -ōnis (‘person w. large forehead’: OCS čelo ‘forehead’); ON cf. hilmir ‘prince’ (all fr. *kel-)

kels- (variant of type **kel-** (1), q. v. and **kelesə, kēlos**)

Lat. ex-cellō, beside celsus; ON hjalli ‘rock-shelf’; Sw. häll (1) ‘cliff’. (Isophonic: ON hjallr ‘dutch barn’)

kelt- (**kolt-**) ‘shake, sway’

Skt. cf. čaṭulah ‘unsteady, tremulous’; Srb. klecam ‘sway’; OCS cf. klašt̥, klatiti, id. (fr. *kolt-); Cz. klátit, tr. id.; Lusat. kłóćić, tr. ‘shake down fruit’. (Isophonic: R kolotit ‘beat, thrash’)

kem- ‘gather’. Cf. **kems-**, **kmt-**

Alb. qem, v. id.; Skt. cf. čamūh, f. ‘army’; Latv. ķems, m. ‘bunch’

kemelos ‘bumble-bee’. (Variant of **kumelos**, q. v.). Cf. WP I, 389

Skt. cf. čamarakah, dim. ‘bee’; Cz. čmel ‘bumble-bee’, cf. čemelit se (‘swarm’, v.)

kemeros, is, ā ‘a plant’. WP I, 390

Skt. (dim.) čamarikaḥ ‘orchid tree’; OHG hemera, MHG hemer(e) ‘sneezewort’; OCS čemerī ‘poison’; Srb. čemer ‘bitterness’; Blg. čemer, as OCS; Cz. čemer ‘rash, pain, nausea’ beside čemeřice, čemerka ‘sneezewort’; R čemerica ‘hellebore’; Srb. čemerika, id.; Li. kemeras, kemēras ‘hemp agrimony’; Latv. ķemers (id?) but čamarags ‘sneezewort’

(**kems-**, variant of type **kem-**, q. v. Cf. **km-**, **kmst-**, **kmt-**)

Li. cf. kemšu, inf. kimšti ‘stuff, cram’; Latv.

ķemsu, kimst ‘plug’)

keng- ‘seize, grip, hold; hold, hook, grapple, hobble’. Cf. **knk-**

Av. cf. čaŋrō ‘claw, cleft hoof’; Per. čäŋ ‘claws, fingers’, cf. also čängäl, čängul ‘claws, hook’; Lat. cingō, ěre ‘tie; gird’ beside cingulum, cingula (LW in Ir. ceangal ‘tying, binding’, ceanglaim, v. id., and in W cengl, f. ‘band; girth; hank’; cenglu ‘bind’); ON hinkr, n. (‘delay’, fr. *kengro-); Sw. hink, pl. -ar, m. ‘lever, bascule, well-swipe’ (?); cf. also (?) OHG hinkan, ON hinka (‘limp’, though in view of the Swedish doublet skinka, id. usu. refd. to type **kseng-**, q. v.); Slovak čiahat’, čiahnut’ ‘seize’; Li. cf. kengē ‘hook’

(**kenk-** ‘quake’, see next)

kenkəlos, kenkləs ‘unsteady, hobbling, limping’; radical: **kenk-**

Oss. cänkul ‘crippled; cripple’; Skt. čañčalah ‘wagging, unsteady’, cf. čañkāmi ‘limp, tremble, flicker’; Gk. kégklos ‘wagtail’ beside kíkglos, id. and kíglízō ‘be restless’; MHG hingeln ‘limp, hesitate’; Li. kenklē ‘hollow of the knee’, cf. kinka (‘wobbling of the knees; hock, fetlock’, fr. *kṇk-)

kent- (1) ‘suffer, make suffer’. WP I, 513. (Variants: **kont-**, **knt-**, **kents-**)

OIr. céssaim ‘suffer’; Ir. céasaim ‘torment’ (both < *kents-); OE cf. hinder ‘sad, sinister’ beside hýþan, v. (‘sack’, fr. *kṇtjō); Cz. cf. z-kusit (‘experience, suffer’, fr. *kontsejō); Li. kenčiu, inf. kęsti, id. beside kantrùs (‘suffering’)

kent- (2) ‘endmost; before, after’. (Superlative: **kentəmo-**)

OIr. cét-, cpds. ‘chief’; Ir. céad ‘first’, cf. céadamh ‘May day, the first of May’: W cyn-taf ‘first’: Go. hinduma, OE hindema ‘hindmost, last’; Gaul. cintu-, cpds. ‘first’; MW & W cynt (‘earlier’; adj. ‘first’); Br. kent ‘before’; Cor. kens, kyns, kenj (kendž) ‘former’; Burgundian (in Lat. context) cf. hindemos ‘chief’: Go. hinduma, OE hindema ‘last’, but W cyn-taf, Ir. céadamh (see above); MHG cf. hinder ‘back, behind’ beside G hinten, id. (fr. *kentəmo-)

kents-, see **kent-** (1)

Ir. cf. céasna ‘trouble, want’; Li. kęsmas ‘hard-

ship'

kepō, iō (1) 'tap, peck, prick, strike'

Av. čap- 'destroy'; Oss. cäf, s. 'blow, wound'; cävän 'strike'; Alb. qep (1) 'tap'; Li. cf. kēpš-čioti 'tap, rap'

kepō, iō (2) 'join, attach, adhere'. Cf. WP I, 344

Alb. qep, aor. qepa (2) 'sew'; Ukr. cf. pry-, u-čepyty 'attach'; Li. kempù, kèpti (2), aor. kēpau 'stick, adhere'; Latv. ķepju, ķept, id., aor. ķepu; cf. ķepa 'paw'

(**kepəl**, see **quēpəl-** 'shake, sway', etc.)

kēr- 'cut'. Cf. **kerō**, **kersō**, **kersos**, **kert-** & **ker-** (*-e- in) Skt. čalā 'goddess of fortune'; Arm. cf. kerič, a-st. 'rapacious'; (*-ē- in) Gk. kér 'fate, doom'; Cz. čára 'line'. (Gk. keraizō 'destroy' is ambig., cf. **ker-**. For Li. keraí 'spells': Cz. čáry, id. see **quēr-**)

kerb- (?) 'join'

W cerf (ambig. 'art, craft', fr. *kerm-?); Li. kerbiù, keřbtí 'join, tie, weave'

kerdos, ā (1) 'deed, activity, business, craft'. WP I, 423

Oss. cf. cărdäg ('lively'. Ambig. cf. **quer-**); Gk. kérdos, n. 'profit'; kérdea, npl. 'arts, trick'; (Lat. LW cerdō 'craftsman', fr. Gk. kérđon); OIr. cerd, Ir. ceárd 'art, function, trade'; m. 'potter; artisan'; MW cerdd, f. 'skill, trade, craft'; m. 'craftsman'; Br. kers 'profit, enjoyment, possession', cf. kerza, v. 'possess'; SWG Hirte, f. 'time'; R čerěd, čeredà 'turn'; ó-čered 'turn, routine'; Cz. třída 'class; street'; OPr. cérđan, acc. 'time'. (The semantics are, like the phonology, ambiguous. Cf. **quer-**, **quert-**, etc.)

kerdos (2) 'firm, stout, hard'.

Alb. cf. (*-ē-) n-gordh 'stiffen', sh-kordh 'loosen up'; OE heort, adj. 'stout-hearted' (ambig. cf. **Kerd-**, **krd-**); Icel. cf. hirta, v. 'chastize'; OCS čredū, adj. 'firm'

kerdh- (**kordh-**, **krdh-**) 'mass, troop'. (Variant: **Kerdh-**, q. v.). WP I, 424

Gk. (o-gde) kórthus, f. 'heap'; W cordd, m. pl. -ion 'circle, tribe'; Go. (e-gde) háirda, OHG hērta, OE heord, f.; ON hjarð-, cpds. & hjorð, f. u-st. 'herd', beside OHG hirti 'herdsman'; OCS (e-gde) črěda 'herd' beside Srb. (z-gde) krd, m., krdo, n., id.; Li. cf. keřdžius ('head

herdsman': OHG hirti: ON hirði 'herdsman'). (OCS črěda is of ambig. origin, cf. kerdos (1). A variant arises in Skt. śardhaḥ 'troop')

kerep-, **kerəp-** see **kerp-**

keresno-, see **kersno-** (2)

kerəuo-, see **kerəuos**

kerk- 'cluck; clucking bird'. Cf. **kirkos** and **karkō**. Cf. WP I, 414

Sk. cf. čarčariḥ 'a kind of song'; Hes. kerkís 'a bird'; Ir. cearc, f. 'hen'; Blg. cf. krěkam, v. 'croak, caw'; Latv. cf. kērcu, kērkt, id.; OPr. kerko, n. ('diver-bird' or 'shelduck'); Oss. cf. kark, pl. kärčitā, s. ('hen', fr. *kark-); Per. cf. kärgäs ('vulture', fr. *kṛkāt- or *karkāt-). (Iso-phonic: Skt. čarčāmi 'abuse')

kerksią (kr̄ksią) 'a tufted plant, oats, millet' or sim. Cf. WP I, 348 & 408 and **kirkos** (**kirks-**) below

MIr. corce, Ir. coirce, pl. coircidhe 'oats'; MW & W ceirch, id.; Br. kerch, Cor. kērgh, id.; OHG hirsī, hirso 'millet'; MHG hirs, hirse, ON hirsī, id.; Latv. kērksis 'watercress'. (Line of evolution obscure)

kerk-, see **kirk-** (**kr̄k-**). E-gde forms are Slovene čresiti 'to tan' and Li. keřsinu, -ti 'avenge oneself')

kermn- 'cut, cutting; piece, part; skin, flesh'. WP II, 573

Skt. čárman, cpds. čarma- 'skin, hide'; Av. čarəmam, id.; Per. čārm; Oss. carm, id. (pl. cärmittä), id.; Gk. kérma ('slice, cutlet, small coin', ambig. cf. **kerō**); OCS črěmū 'tent'; Cz. třemen, střemen 'stirrup'; Latv. kermenis 'body'; OPr. kērmens, m. id. (Alb. cermē 'cream', if not a LW, suggests an alternative type *querm-)

kermosos (kermusos, kermso-) 'a rosaceae tree w. stinking flowers, bird-cherry or mountain-ash, rowan'. Cf. **keromuso-** and WP I, 426

40 Gk. kérasos 'cherry'; Cz. střemcha, R čerě-muxa, čerěmxá 'bird-cherry' beside R čerěšnja ('wild-' or 'bird-cherry', dial. 'black alder'); Cz. třešň ē 'cherry'; Li. cf. šermuksnis, -io, m. & šermuksnē, f. ('rowan', fr. a type *kermu- snjo-, jə, with -k- for prototype glottal stop), but cf. the parallel Li. kermušē 'wild garlic', under **keromuso-** below). OCz. třemcha is variously given as 'service-tree' and 'bird-

cherry'

kern- (?) 'harden, grow strong'. See next
Ir. cf. cearnaim (2) 'conquer'; ON hjarna 'recover, convalesce'; OCS cf. krenjо sę, kreniti
sę ? a late form, for *krěn-, cf. Blg. krena,
v. 'raise; start' intr.; Slovene kréniti, kreniti
'start, stir, move', beside OCS krenū (for
*krěnū? 'flint') and Cz. křenět 'grow hard,
harden, of wood'

kersos, ā, iō 'holder, handle, container'.
WP I, 412. Cf. **quernā**

Skt. karñāḥ, karñā 'ear, lug, handle, rudder';
Av. karənō 'ear'; Oss. čirin, Dig. kirā 'box';
Hitt. karnas 'holder; stem'; Gk. kέrnos, n., pl.
-a 'epergne' (cf. **kersno-** (1) for kέrna 'spondyls');
MIR. cern 'dish, platter'; Ir. cearn 'drum-shaped
box'; OCS črěnū 'handle, haft'; Blg. R. čeren,
id.; Cz. střen-ka, dim. id.; beside
čeren 'winepress'; Li. kerna ('keg, tub', if not
a LW fr. LG, cf. E churn, G Kirne, LW in
Latv. kérne 'churn')

kersos, om, ā 'marrow, brain', see **kersno-**
kerō, iō 'cut'. Cf. **ker-**, **quer-**. WP II, 574.
(All forms ambiguously either *ker-, or *quer-
if related to Hitt. kwer-mi, 3pl. kuranci 'cut')
Gk. keírō, id. (cf. **ker-**); Alb. cf. korrē ('harvest',
fr. *kērs- ?); Ir. cf. ceirighim 'maim, destroy';
MHG hir, s. mfn. 'violence, pain'; Li.
kérstu, inf. kérti 'chip off, sliver off'

keromuso- (**kremus-**, **kormus-**) 'garlic'. WPI,
426. Cf. **kersmos**

Gk. krómuon 'onion'; MIR. crem, crim, gs
crema, Ir. creamh 'garlic'; W cf. craf, id.; OE
hramsa, hramse, wmf., id.; E ramsons 'wild
garlic'; R cf. čeremica, čereminà, id.; Li. ker-
múše, id. (Confusion w. type **kersmos** above
seems to be due to an association w. strong
smell). (The Skt. forms kramuh, kramukah
'betel-nut' appear to be unrelated)

kerp-, kerep- (**korp-**, **korop-**; **kereps-**) 'skull,
tile, pan, ladle, bowl, potsherds'

Skt. cf. karparaḥ 'skull, potsherd'; Arm. šerep,
i-st 'ladle' beside kařapń & kařap, gs. kařapín
'skull'; Ligurian substr. in Rumansch (?)
creppa 'skull'; OCS črěpū ('tile', also *'ladle'
in view of črěpiti, v. 'draw water'); R čérep
'skull'; čerepök, dim. 'potsherd'; Cz. střep,
id.; z-gde in OCS črěpljо, črěpati 'draw water';

OPr. kerpetis 'skull'

kerpō, iō (kṛp-) (1) 'cut, reap'. WP II, 581
Lat. cf. carpō, ēre ('reap', fr. *kṛp-); MIR. cirrim
'lop'; Ir. ciorrain 'cut, lacerate'; Li. kerpù,
kiřpti 'trim, shear, chip'; Latv. cērpu, cirpt,
id.

kerpō, iō (2) 'be fit, be strong, thrive'. Cf.
kroip-. WP I, 486 and II, 595. (Evidence am-
big.)

Skt. (o-gde) kálpe 'be fit, succeed'; z-gde in
kłptāḥ 'arranged, fit, ready'; Tokh. AB kälپ,
B (also) käll 'reach, obtain'; OCS cf. krěpū,
adj. 'strong'; krěpljо, krěpiti 'strengthen';
OCz. cf. střepně, f. 'responsibility'; Li. kerpiù,
-ti 'join, mate' (Various interpretations of Lat.
corpus in EM : DELL & WH : LEW)

kerk- in Gk. kerkís 'weaver's comb', see
kreku-

kersno- (1) 'transversal; thwart; crosspiece,
middle'. See next & **kersos**
Hes. kérnai, kérna 'spondyls, vertebral spurs';
Alb. qerr ('coronet', vet.); Cz. cf. čercha 'cross-
line'; Ir. cearn 'angle, corner'; OCS cf. črěslo
'groin'; R čresla, OCz. třiesla 'loins'. (The con-
sonantism of Skt. karásnah 'forearm', if re-
lated, points to *koros-)

kersno- (2) (**keresno-**) 'marrow, brain'.
(Prob. same as (1), but cf. **kersos** (2))

Lat. cf. cerebrum ('brain', if fr. *keresno-);
Du. hersenen, id.; OHG cf. kirni, Sw. hjerna,
id. beside hjesse, ON hjarsi 'crown of head';
Cz. střen 'bone-marrow, pith'

kersō, iō 'cut'. Cf. **kerō, iō** and **quer-**, **quors-**.
WP I, 429

Hitt. karsami 'cut off, castrate'; MIR. cerrim,
cirrim 'cut, tear, hack, maim'; Alb. cf. (-ē- in)
korr, v. 'reap, harvest'; korrē, f. id. The Slav
forms are ambig. cf. R čereslo 'cutter, chisel';
Slovak črieslo 'plowshare', perh. to **quers-**,
quors- in view of Skt. káršāmi 'drag, plow' and
kṛśāmi 'plow', karṣaḥ 'plowing'. Li. kerslas
'cutter, chisel' indicates the consonantal se-
quence, as Ukr. čereslo 'coulter'

kersos (kors-, krs-) 'crosswise; crosspiece'.
Cf. **kersnos** (1)

Arm. ker, a-st. 'crooked; crook, crank, hook,
tusk'; Hes. cf. kérſēs, kérſa (?) (kérſa is de-
scribed as an Asian coin, from the design?);

and Gk. (z-gde) *eg-kársios* ‘oblique’; Lat. cf. *cerr-itus* ‘mad’; *va-cerrōsus* ‘queer, mad’; *va-cerra* ‘village cross, post, tether’; Gaul. -cersos (in a name); OIr. MIr. *cerr* ‘maimed, awkward, left-handed, awry’; Ir. *cearr* ‘crooked, wrong’ beside *corr*, id. (fr. **kṛṣ-*); ON *hjarri* (‘hinge’, in view of Lat. *cardō*, if fr. **kṛṣdō*-); OE *heorr*, as ON; Sw. cf. *härs* och *tvärs* ‘hither and thither, criss-cross’; OCS *črěšť*, prp. ‘across’ beside Slovene *křšiti*, v. ‘transgress’; Cz. cf. *čercha*, for **črcha* ‘crossline’; Blg. cf. *krexnunam*, v. ‘place athwart’; Li. *keřas* ‘athwart, oblique’; Finn. LW *karsas*, id. (For ON *hjarsi*, *hjassi* ‘crown of the head’ see *kersno-* 2). Umbrian *va-sirslom* is a landmark, ‘town cross’ or sim. but of ambiguous phonol. cf. *kirķelos* and *uadhō*

kertō (kerttō, kerstō) ‘cut’. WP II, 577. Cf. *kers-*, *kersno-*, *kertos*

Skt. cf. *kṛṇtāmi*, id. pp: *kartah* & *kṛttah* (*kartah*, m. o-gde ‘cutting’); Oss. cf. *cirt*, Dig. *cirt* ‘gravestone’; Tokh. *kärst-*, v. id.; Arm. *sert*, i-st. ‘slice, chip’; Lat. cf. *certō*, *āre* (‘struggle’). Ambig. cf. *krit-*); MIr. *cerd* ‘victory’; OHG *hērdo* ‘skin’; ON cf. *herað* ‘district’; cf.? Icel. *hirð* (‘court’, but equally to MIr. *cert* ‘right, true’); OCS *črūto*, *čresti*, v. ‘cut’; Li. *kertù*, inf. *kiřsti* ‘chop’, *kertu*, -ēti, v. ‘crack’; Latv. *certu*, *cirst*, as Li.; cf. *cērte*, f. ‘adze’; Finn. LW in *kerta* ‘time, occasion’

kertós, pp. ‘cut’; **kertos**, is, īę ‘cut, incision, section, fragment’. Cf. *ker-*, *kertō*, *kortos*, *krt-*, etc. WP II, 577

Skt. cf. (o-gde) *kartah* ‘separation’; *kartā* ‘duty’; *kartyah* ‘for resection’; Oss. *čirg*, Dig. *čirg*, adj. ‘sharp’; Lat. cf. *certō*, *āre*, v. ‘fight’; Ir. *ceirt*, f. ‘rag’; SWG Hirte ‘time’; OE *heorþa*, *hyrþ*, m. ‘skin’; OHG *hērdo*, id.; Latv. *cērte* ‘adze’; Arm. *sert*, i-st. (‘chip, slice’), š- due to induced palatalism from the i-stem: SEM: AE: *sert*). LW in Finn. *kerta* ‘time’

kesər- ‘cutting’. Possible variant of type *kers-*, q. v. in Gk. *kēr* ‘fate’. For OE *hār*: ON *hár* ‘hair’, see *Kes-*. For Lat. *cirrus*, see *Kirs-*

kēsmn- ‘cutting; skin’

(alleged) OIr. *ceinn* ‘skin’ cf. (?) Ir. *croi-ceann*, gs-*cinn* (a synth. cpd. ‘skin’); W *cin* ‘surface, cuticle’; Cor. *ken* ‘skin, peel’ beside *cennen*

‘film; cataract on eye’; Br. *kīñ* ‘peel, skin’; ON *hinna* ‘membrane’; Sw. *hinna* ‘pellicle’

kesn- (kesnīn-) ‘garlic, onion, leek’

W *cenin* ‘leeks’; – *ewinog* ‘garlic’; Cor *cenyn*, as W; Br. cf. *kiñen* ‘garlic’; Cz. *česnek*, R *česnök* ‘garlic’. (Isophonic Li. *kesnūs* ‘voluminous’)

kesō, īō (1) ‘cut, chop’. Cf. **kestis**, **kes-** Tokh. (ambig.) *käs*, id.; Arm. cf. *šešt*, i-st.

‘sharp; stiletto’; Gk. ambig. *kéō*, *keiō*, *keázō* ‘split, sever’; MIr. cf. *ciss* (‘edge’, fr. **kestis*) OCz. *česati*, *česnúti* (‘slander’, cf. E ‘to chip’ for sense); Cz. *česnout*, *roz-čísnout* ‘split off’; Li. cf. *kestis*, *iēs* ‘staff, pole’ beside o-gde. *kasu*, *kasti*, v. ‘dig’. (For Skt. *śasāmi*, *śasmi* ‘cut, slay’, and perh. Gk. *kéō*, see *Kes-*)

kesō, īō (2) ‘comb, card’. WP I, 424, Cf. **kostos**

Skt. *čaśāmi* ‘hurt’ beside (o-gde) *kaśāmi* ‘scratch, scrape’; Hitt. *kesaimi* ‘comb’; Gk. cf. *ke-ánthos* ‘kind of thistle’, *ke-skéon* ‘tow’; Ir. cf. *ceas-lach* ‘coarse wool’; OE cf. *heorde* ‘hards of flax’; *bunden heord* ‘chignon’; (for G *Hede*, see FK:EWDS); Icel. cf. *his-mi* ‘chaff’

kestis, os, īę ‘spike, spear, pole’. Cf. **Kestros**, **ksest-**

Arm. *šešt*, i-st. (‘sharp; stiletto’: š by double induction from i-inflection); Gk. (ambig.) *kestós* ‘embroidered’ beside *késtra* ‘pole-axe’; MIr. *ciss* ‘edge’; Ir. *ceis* ‘spear’; W *ces*, pl. i ‘dividing-point’; Li. *kestis*, *iēs*, *kestē*, *keščia* ‘pole’. (Gaulish *cissium* ‘two-wheeler’ is of uncertain composition. Hes. *késtros* ‘bolt fr. a bow, sharpness of tongue’ are prob. to *Kestro-*, q. v. W *cesair* ‘hail’ is isophonic)

ket- see **ketō**, īō ‘put forth’

keterā, is (keter-‘) ‘comb, ridge, crest’. Cf. **quetero-**

Arm. *katār*, i-st. ‘tip, peak, crest’; Per. LW in Gk. *kītaris*, *kīdaris*, f. ‘Turban worn by Persians’; Br. *ker*, pl. *iu*, f. ‘ridge, edge’ (loss of -t- as in *broer* ‘brother’); Li. *keterā* (2) ‘ridge of mountain’

ketar- (2) see **kētrā**

ketərijō ‘entangle; twist’

Ir. cf. *cathair* ‘pubic hair’; OHG cf. *hederīhh* (‘a rampant weed’, cf. G *Hederich*); LG ver-

hiddern ‘muddle, confuse’; MHG cf. hedern, v. ‘become ragged’; hederer ‘rag-man’

ketō, iō (1) ‘put forth, stretch out, spread, shed’

Skt. čatāmi ‘ask, beg’ (ambig.); cf. čatāyāmi ‘drive away’; Alb. qes, aor. qita ‘stretch, put out, pour, shed’; OIr. cithim ‘pour; abound’; Ir. ceathaim, tr. & intr. id.; W cf. ced, pl. ion ‘gift; favour; relief’ beside cedu, v. ‘bestow’; Li. kečiū, kēsti ‘expand, extend’; beside kētis, gs.-cio ‘span; swing; umbrella’; Li. ketūs, Latv. kēts ‘cast-iron’ (lit. ‘what is poured’), cf. also Alb. qitje ‘output, outpour, shot’; OIr. cith, Ir. cioth (‘shower, downpour’: Li. ketūs), cithim ‘pour, abound’

ketō, iō (2) ‘hide, cover, protect’. Cf. kētrā Skt. čatāmi (2) ‘hide oneself’; pres. pt. čatāt, pp. čattāh); OBr. cf. bronnn-ced ‘breast-cover, stomacher’; Li. (ambig.) cf. kētis, čio ‘umbrella’

kētrā (ketər-) ‘skin-covering, tent’. Cf. ketō Oss. catīr, catr ‘tent’; Per. čādar ‘sheet; pavilion’; (LW in Tk. čadır ‘tent’ and in Li. šētra, id.; LW also in OCS šatūrū, id.); Lat. cētra, caetra ‘skin-shield’ as used in Spain and N Africa. Gaul. LW); W cedar, pl cedyr ‘defence, shield’; Li. cf. kētis, čio ‘umbrella’, if not to ketō (1)

keubal- (**keubil-**) variant of **keubos, ā**, q.v. O. G hiufal-, MHG hiefal- ‘wild rose’ beside HG hiufila, hüfila, MHG hiufel, hüfel & hüffel ‘cheek; breast of woman’; Cz. cibel ‘nis’

keubos, ā ‘tuft, crest, bush’. Cf. WP I, 380 Arm. ցով, u-st ‘tuft’ is anomalous, cf. SEM: AI: §§ 56, 75 & 87; Alb. çubē ‘briar’; OHG hiafo, hiupo, hiufa, id.; OS hiopo, OE hēope, MHG hiefe ‘briar, hip’; OCS čubū, Pol. czub, Ukr. čub ‘tuft, crest, crown of tree’; R čub (also ‘forelock’). (Isophones include Du. heup ‘hip of the body, haunch’ and Cz. čuba ‘bitch’).

keudh- ‘hide; hiding, secret, mystery; mysterious, obscure’. Cf. WP I, 369 & II, 550. (Variant: **kudh-**)

Gk. κεύθω ‘hide’; κεῦθος, n. ‘hiding-place’; Br. küz, pl. küsiu, m. id.; (adj. ‘secret’); küza, küzat, inf. ‘hide’; küzet, pp. & adj. ‘hidden’;

W cudd, pl. ion ‘hiding; gloom; hidden’; cuddio, denom. inf. ‘hide’; Cor. cēdh ‘hidden, secret’; cēdha, v. ‘hide’; (OFr. hūde ‘protection’: G Hute, etc. ambig. cf. **kūtis**); OCS čudo & študo, n. ‘miracle’, cf. (o-gde) kudesi, mpl. ‘spells’; čužđo sę, čuditi sę ‘admire, be surprised’. (R čužđoj, Cz. cizí ‘strange, foreign’ see **teud-**)

keugā, iə ‘top. peak, head’. Cf. **keukəlos**, **keukos** (1)

Av. cf. kaožda ‘corner; tip, spike’; Slovene cf. čužka ‘topknot’; Li. kiaugē ‘rick, stack’; Latv. čauga ‘head; pot; blockhead’

keugō (?) ‘protect, hug, fondle’.

W cu (ambig.) ‘amiable’; ON hjúka ‘nurse, tend’; hjúkast ‘recuperate’, cf. mod. hjúkra, id.; G cf. heucheln ‘flatter’; Cz. cf. čihat, v. ‘lurk’; čih ‘lurking’, dial. čouhati, v. id. Cf. (*-u- in) Swedish hyckla ‘flatter, wheedle’

keukəlos, ā ‘topknot, tuft, crest’. Cf. **keukos** (1) and **keugā**

Oss. cokora ‘tuft, tassel’; Alb. cf. çukēl ‘lad’; çukēl-tar ‘tufted lark’; Rum. substr. ciucur, ciucure ‘tuft, tassel’; ciucură, adv. ‘tufted’; Blg. čukla ‘peak’; čukăr, čukără, id.; Latv. cf. čukurs, id.

keukō ‘curl up, cower; curl; lurking, huddled’. Cf. WP I, 372

Skt. cf. čokam (name of a root); čočam ‘cinnamon-bark’; cf. kočāmi, o-gde (2) ‘bend, curve’; Alb. çuk, v. ‘lurk’; çuç, adj. ‘huddled, crouching’; MIr. & Ir. cuach ‘lock, curl’; cuachaim ‘curl, roll up, cuddle’; OHG. cf. hiuhma (‘crowd’, lit. ‘huddle’); Srb. čučati, Slovak čučať, Cz. & Slovene čučeti, Blg. čuča ‘squat, crouch’; Blg. cf. čučka ‘pile of earth’; R cf. čučelo ‘stuffed animal, scarecrow’, Li. kiáuklas ‘snail shell’; Latv. kauķis (‘toad; arctic puffin’. Semantics of E lurk, v. & G Lurch ‘toad’). Cf. also Ir. cuachán ‘bundle’

keukos, ā (1) ‘top, tip, crest, topknot’. Cf. **keukəlos**, **keugā**, **teuqu-**

Alb. çuk ‘crown of head’; çukē ‘top, tip, penis, beak, hillock’; Rum. substr. ciuc ‘peak’; Blg. čuka, id.; cf. Blg. čučul ‘topknot’; čučurka ‘icicle’; čukla ‘peak, summit’; Oss. cokora ‘tuft, tassel’; Latv. cf. čukurs ‘peak, gable’; Rum. subst. also ciucă ‘target; bullseye’

- keukos** (2), see **keukō**
- keuks-** (1) ‘crease, wrinkle’
Ir. cuach (2) ‘plait, fold’; W cuch, pl. -iau ‘frown’; Ukr. cf. čuxrij ‘kink’
- keuks-** (2) ‘cunnus’ (variant: **keuks-**)
Per. čuz (phonol. of rūz ‘light’); Blg. cf. čuška, id.
- keuks-** (3) ‘howl, screech’
Cz. (ambig.) čišet ‘howl, of wind’; Li. kiauksiú, kiaušiu, ēti ‘howl, screech’; Latv. čaukstu, -stēt, inchoat. ‘chatter’ beside kaukis ‘reed-warbler’. (The isophone in Slovak čušat ‘be silent’ is a riming parallel to type **teuks-**, q. v.)
Skt. čokṣah, čaukṣah ‘clean, pure’ is without parallel)
- keulos** ‘sensitive, tender, soft, weak’. See **keuð** (**keuð**, **kēuos**, etc.)
Pol. czuły ‘soft, tender, weak’; Latv. cf. čaułigs, id.
- keum-** (?)
Icel. hjóm ‘film of ice’; Latv. cf. čaumala ‘hard crust’
- keun-** ‘piglet, one of a litter’
Ir. cuain, pl. id. & cuana ‘litter of cubs’; cuaine ‘pup; litter’; MIr. cüane, id.; W cf. cunar ‘breeding sow’; Cz. čuna ‘sow’; čuně ‘piglet’
- (**keunā**, ī̄e ‘marten, sable’. Variant of type **kounā**, q. v. Cf. R čunica ‘party of sable-hunters’)
- keunjos** (**kun-**) ‘corner, wedge’. Cf. WP I, 33, 398, 465. (Skt. variant: ***kounjos**)
Skt. koṇah, id.; Lat. (*-ū-) cuneus; G Hiene ‘basket-handle’ (?); Srb. Slovene čunj ‘cone, skittle, sley’ beside Slovene čuneti, v. ‘cower’; Cz. cf. činky (‘dumb-bells’. LW in Slovak činy ‘sley; dumb-bells’); Blg. čunka ‘spindle-full of thread’. (A riming form occurs in Srb. tunja, f. ‘wedge’)
- keupā** ‘top, tuft, topknot, hillock’. Cf. **koup-**, **kupəl**, **kupər-**
Oss. (ambig.) c'upp, Digor. c'opp ‘tip, summit, tuft’; MHG cf. hiubel, hübel ‘cap, hood’; Srb. čupa ‘topknot’; Blg. Pol. cf. čuprina, czupryna, id.; Cz. cf. čupec ‘flat-topped hill’
- keupō** (1) ‘move, jerk’. Cf. **kupiō** (2), **kūpā** (1)
Skt. čopāmi ‘stir, move’; Srb. čupam, ati ‘tug’; Pol. cf. czupurny, adj. ‘irritable’; Cz. čiperny ‘lively’
- keupō** (ējō) (2) (?) ‘squat’
Icel. hjúfra ‘snuggle’ (but G hiefern, v. ‘tremble w. cold’); Slovak čupeť, čupit’ sa ‘squat’. Isophone: G Hiefer ‘slice, shive’
- 5 **keurō**, ī̄o, eī̄o (1) ‘reach, attain’. Cf. **kür-**
Skt. čorayāmi ‘appropriate, steal’; Gk. cf. (*-ū-) kürēō ‘reach, hit, get, find’ beside kūrō, id.; EMAlb. qyr, Alb. kēqyr, cpd. ‘watch’; OE cf. (*-ū-) hýrian ‘hire’; MHG hüren; Du. huren, id.; Sw. hyra ‘rent’; R čurāt ‘guard; shelter; claim’; – sa ‘be cautious’; čur, m. ‘boundary’
- 10 **keurō** (**kur-**) (2) (?) ‘imitate’
OE cf. hyrian, id.; Slovak cf. čuridlo ‘caricature’
- 15 **keus-** ‘suckling; sucking-pig’
Skt. čoṣah, adj. ‘sucking’; R cf. čuška ‘sucking-pig’
- keutos** (**kēutos**) ‘observant, watchful, keen, sharp’. Cf. **keuðo**, **kāueiō**
- 20 For the variant *kēut-, cf. Lat. cautus ‘safe; cautious’; Pol. kutwa, mf. ‘miser’; Latv. cf. kautrs ‘shy’. For the e-gde cf. W cud, m. (1) ‘speed, flight’; pl.-ion ‘kind of hawk’; R čutkij ‘keen; keen-scented; observant’; čut’ (‘scarcely’. Semantics obscure). (Isophonic: Alb. qytē ‘axehead’ and Li. kiáutas ‘shell’)
- 25 **keuðo** (**keuðo**), ī̄o ‘hear, perceive, observe, understand’. Cf. **kāueiō** (**kēuð-**)
Cypr. cf. a-keúo ‘tend, care for’, do-keúo ‘watch, lurk for’; Ir. cf. do-chiu, at-chiu ‘I see’; OCS čujo, čuti ‘sense, notice’ beside čuvajō, čuvati ‘hear, watch’ (and com. Sl.); R čūju, čūyat’ ‘sense’; cf. also OCS čuvū ‘feeling’; Slovak čuv, Cz. čiv ‘nerve’. A synthetic cpd. seems to be present in Gk. opi-pteuō ‘gaze after’
- 30 **keuðos**, is ‘splinter, nail, spike’
Arm. šiwy, šiγ, i-st. ‘splinter, prickle, shoot’; OCS čavlū ‘nail’. (A parallel form of type *kēuelis, kēul- occurs in Li. šēvelis, šēvulis ‘potsherd, fragment’)
- 35 **keuk-**, **kēul-**, see **kāuk-**, **kāul-**)
kēuos, ā, ī̄e ‘puny, stunted; runt, puny animal’. (Variant: **kēuos**)
- 40 Oss. cāw ‘young he-goat’; cf. cawd ‘weak; paltry’; Lat. cēva ‘heifer’; Li. kēvē ‘nag’; Latv. kēvē ‘mare’. Variant in skt. šāvah, m. ‘young of animal’

kəkinājō, kikinājō ‘guffaw, giggle’. Onomat. cf. **khakha-**

Lat. *cachinnāre* & -ārī, id.; *cachinnus*, m. ‘guffaw, scorn’; LLat. **cicannāre* in Fr. *chicaner*; Latv. *kīkīnāju* ‘giggle’; Li. cf. *kiknoti*, id.

kələk-, kəlk- (*kłk-* w. u-basis) (1) ‘ankle, heel, hock, knee’. (Variants: *kłk-*, **kolquos**, **kuluk-**, **kəlk-**, *kalk-*). WP II, 599

Lat. *calx*, gs *calcis*, m.f. (2) ‘heel, tip’; OE *healh*, pl. *hal(h)as* ‘corner, nook, dingle’; OCS *klūka* ‘bend of knee’; Blg. *kläka* ‘hip’; Cz. *klk* ‘fold of intestine’; Li. cf. *kulkšis*, *kulšis*, f. ‘haunch, hip, ankle, heel’; cf. pa-*kulše* ‘thigh’; Latv. cf. *cilksnis* ‘hand of pork’ (Iso-phones: OCS *klükü* ‘woof’; OCz. *kluk* ‘bolt of crossbow’; Cz. ‘boy’; Blg. *kläka* (2) ‘club’; Cz. *klk* (2) ‘clot, lump’. Note the Czech variants *klk* and *kluk*, the latter w. ambiguous vocalism). See next

kələk-, kəlk- (**kəlkəl-**, *kłk-* w. u-basis) (2) ‘stone, pebble’. Variants as for (1)

Skt. *karakā* ‘hail’ beside *karkaraḥ*, -am ‘stone, limestone’; Lat. *calx* ‘limestone’ beside *calculus* ‘pebble’; Ir. *calc* ‘conglomerate’; Br. *kalch* (‘testicle’. Br. & Ir. fr. **kəlk-*); Blg. *kläka* (2) ‘club’; Cz. *klk* (2) ‘lump, clot’

kələk-, kəlk- (*kłk-*) (3) ‘crush, tread down’.

Cf. WP II, 599

Lat. *calcāre*, in-*culcāre*, id.; MIR. *calcaim* ‘ram, force, fix’; Blg. cf. *kläčkam* ‘pound, crush’ beside *kälča* ‘wrench, dislocate’

kələkəl- ‘a vibrant object or instrument’.

Onomat.

Skt. cf. *karkariḥ* ‘lute’; OCS *klakolǔ*, R *kolo-kol* ‘bell’

kələks- see **kələk-** (1) & (2)

kəlk- see **kələk-** (1), (2) & (3)

kəlkəlos ‘pebble’, see **kələk-** (2)

kəlkō (*kłkō*), see **kələk-** (3)

kəlk- see **kələk-** (1)

kəniō (?). Cf. **kaniō**

Skt. (?) *kanāmi* ‘strive for, seek’; Gk. cf. *kaínumai* ‘overtake, surpass’; ?OCS cf. *koniči* ‘end’; koní ‘beginning’; *pokoní* ‘beginning, end’ (of ambig. phon. cf. **kon-**, **quon-**)

kəniōs (*kanjōs*), see **kanjōs**. WP I, 397

kənk-, see **knk-**

kərkər-, see **krkəriō**, **kark-**
kərp-, see **kṛp-**; **kərpit-**, see **kṛpit-**
kəruos, **jiōs** (1) ‘ox’. WP I, 407

Pol. *karw*, id.; OPr. *kurwis*, id.; cf. (ambig.) Li. *karvē* ‘cow’

kəruos (2) ‘head of hair, shag, lint’.

Gk. *kar*, gs *karós*, n. ‘shorn head of hair, hair of head’; MHG *har*, gs. *harwes* ‘flax’; ON *horr*, ds *hørvi*, id. beside *hørund*, f.n. ‘skin, complexion’. See **korusos** (1)

(**kəusiō**, sigmatic variant of next. WP I, 369)
Gk. cf. *akoúō*: Go. *hausjan* ‘hear’ (and com. Gmc.)

kəueiō, **kəuiō** ‘sense, notice’. Cf. **keuuō** (**keu-**) and **kəueiō**. WP I, 368

(Forms with initial *kəu-* or *kāu-* include) Skt. *kavīḥ*, adj. ‘wise’; Av. *kavis*, id.; Lyd. (queried) *kaúein*, acc. sg. ‘priestess’ & *kaúēs*, m. (‘priest’. Semantics uncertain); Myc. (queried) -*kowo-* ‘watcher’; Gk. *koéō* (‘notice’. -o- a compromise vowel (?), cf. *oús*, *dotós*); Lat. *caveō* ‘heed; advise’; Paelignan cf. *coisatens* ‘they cared’; Ir. cf. *at-chiu*, *do-chiu* ‘I see’; OE *hāwian* ‘inspect’; ON *heyja* ‘supervise, execute’; G cf. *Ver-hau* ‘fence, enclosure’; Latv. *kavēju* ‘hesitate’ beside *kautrs* ‘shy’. For OCS *čujo* & *čuvajō* see **keuuō**, **jiō**. See next

kəuos, **ā**, is ‘watchful; watch, heed, care’. WP I, 368. Cf. **kəueiō**, **keuuō** (and **kəueiō** as a variant of **kəueiō**)

Skt. *kavīḥ* ‘wise’; Av. *kavis*, id.; Lydian cf. *kaúēs* (queried: ‘priest’ beside *kaúein*, acc. ‘priestess’); Myc. cf. (queried) -*kowo-* ‘watcher’; Delphic cf. *pur-kóos* ‘fire-tender’; Gk. cf. *ko-ālemos* ‘mind-wandering, stupid’; Lat. cf. *cūra* (‘care, object of care’, cf. the vocalism of the verbs *coirāre*, *courāre*, *corāre* and *cūrāre* ‘care’. The noun fr. **kəuesə*); Paelig. cf. *coisatens* ‘they cared’; OCS cf. *čuvū* ‘feeling’, Cz. Slovak, *čiva*, *čuva* (‘nerve’, fr. **keu-*). 35

kib- (**kibos**, **ā**, **ūn**) (1) ‘vessel, container’.

Cf. **kibōr** (**kibər-**)

Gk. *kibos* ‘box’; cpds: *kib-ōtós* (‘chest, casket’; -ōtós ‘-eared’); beside *kib-isis*, -*usis* ‘satchel’, and *kib-ōrion* ‘cup, seed-vessel’; Cz. *čbán*, *džbán* ‘jug’; R *žban* ‘wooden pot’; Srb. *žban*, *žbanj* ‘pitcher’; Latv. *ciba* ‘keg’; Li. cf. *kibiras* ‘well-bucket’

kib- (2) ‘catch, cling’

Arm. cf. kpčim, tr. & intr. ‘stick, fix; cling’ beside kpčnem (variant), id.; Li. kimbu, kibti ‘cling’; kibtis, inf. ‘come to grips’; kibùs, adj. ‘adhesive’; kibis, io, m. ‘burr’; kibšnùs ‘clinging, persistent, resourceful’; (G dial. Hiffe & E hip, though isophonic, are a form of a type *keub-, q. v. in view of OE hēopa, OHG hiufa, id. See **keub-**)

kibōr- (**kibər-**) ‘a vessel’. Cf. **kib-** (1)

Gk. kibónion ‘cup; seed-vessel’; Cz. čber ‘tub’; Li. kibíras ‘pail, bucket’. (Variant in Oss. sibir, sebur ‘water-trough’). Blg. čebär as Cz.

kibur-. Cf. **kib-** (2)

Arm. cf. kpur kpuri gam, phr. ‘come to grips’; Li. cf. kiblùs ‘adhesive, contagous’; kýburu, -ti ‘struggle; dangle’; kyburýs, s. ‘pendant’

kid- (1) ‘hit, meet, join’

Arm. cf. kič ‘joined, close’; kičk ‘joint, bond’; kćem ‘join’. The phonol. is ambig. perh. *kidsk-); Lat. cf. con-cinnus ‘harmonious, shapely’; ON, Sw. hitta ‘meet, hit’

kid- (2) ‘disarrange, derange, muddle, tangle’

Gk. cf. kídnamai ‘get scattered’; kidnós ‘worthless’; Lat. cinnus, m. (1) ‘medley, cocktail’; Li. kindù, kisti, pf. kidaū ‘get torn up, get tangled, be unkempt’ (isophonic w. Lat. cinnus (2) ‘curl, plait’); Latv. cf. kidas, fpl. ‘entrails, giblets’

kidl- (**kild- ?**) ‘swing, sway, wag’

Oss. cf. c'illing, c'ylling ‘tail-wagging’; Gk. cf. kill-ouros ‘wagtail’; cf. OLAT. cilleō ‘stir; twinkle’; LL cillāre, inf. ‘to blink’; os-cillum ‘swinging image’; móta-cilla ‘wagtail’; cillō, m. ‘exhibitionist, wag’; cill-ibae ‘obscene gestures’. (The word im-bēcillus ‘feeble’ is of uncertain composition, as also va-cillāre ‘sway’. For Lat. an-cilla ‘handmaid’ and OLAT. sub-cillēs ‘sacrificial dishes’, cf. kelō, iō (1))

kīgis, **kīglis** ‘siskin; finch; tit’ or sim.

Arm. cf. čzam, čzem (‘squeal’, fr. *kigjō); OE hice ‘tit’; hicol ‘woodpecker’; OCS, R čiž, čiž ‘siskin’; Blg. čigla ‘missel-thrush’; Slovene cf. čigva ‘sandmartin’

kījējō (**kījō**) ‘move, stir’. WP I, 362

Gk. kiō ‘come, go’; Alb. qoj ‘rouse’, beside EMAlb. n-qoj, id.; Lat. cieō & cīō, inf. ciēre,

cīre, sup. cītum ‘move, stir’; OE hīgean ‘go, move, strive, hasten’. Pp. cf. W cwyd (‘stir’, s.); Alb. i quet ‘lively’; cf. LL inciens (‘craving in pregnancy’)

5 **kīk-** ‘squeal, chirp’ (basis of several bird-names; see following entries)

Arm. čik ‘cry’; Blg. čičin ‘thrush’; Li. kykoti, v. ‘giggle’. Short vowel in Pol. czkać ‘hiccup’ and Li. kikuoti ‘bleat’; kikenti ‘giggle’. Onomat.

kiker- ‘chatterer; jay, magpie’ or sim.

Lat. cf. Cicerō (name); cicuriō, īre ‘cluck’; OIt. cécero ‘swan’; W cecr ‘bickering’; cecren ‘shrew, scold, nagger’; OHG hēhara ‘jay’; OE higera, id.; ON hegri ‘heron’; Sw. häger, id.

kikilos, **is**, **iōs**, **iō** (**kikul-**) ‘a chattering bird’.

Cf. **quikos** (2) and the following entries. Variant: **kikur-**, **kikir-**

Skt. cf. čiččikáh (a bird); čikurah (a bird, of ambig. origin: ‘tufted?’); Hes. kíkirros ‘cockeral’; kíkka ‘hen’; Slovene čekel ‘mountain-finches’; Cz. cf. čečule ‘wren’; Li. kikilis, io ‘goldfinch, chaffinch’

25 **kīkis**, **iō** ‘a chirping bird, screecher’. WP I, 451. See next and **kīk-**

Skt. kíkih ‘blue jay’; Hes. kíkka ‘hen’; Gk. kíssa ‘jay’; Ir. cíochán (‘titmouse’, fr. *kikōn); Br. cf. kégir ‘jay’; Fris. hij ‘plover’; Slovene ček ‘mountain-finches’; Latv. kīkis ‘hawk’ beside kīkuts, m. ‘woodcock’, kīkuts ‘water-snipe’; Li. cf. kikilis ‘chaffinch’ and kikutis, gs -cio ‘woodcock’

30 **kikītos**, **is**, **iō** (**kikut-**) ‘a bird w. sim. cry’. Cf. **kīkis**, etc. Variant: **kekut-**

R čěcet, m. ‘linnet’; Cz. čěcet-ka, id.; Li. kikutis, gs -cio ‘woodcock’; Latv. kīkuts, id.; cf. (variant) W cegid (‘green woodpecker, wittwall’, fr. *kekūtis or *kekītis); Li. kekutis, gs -cio ‘finch’

35 **kīkōniō** ‘a large bird’. Cf. **kōniō**

kīkos, **us**, **ūs** ‘flesh, muscle; strength’. WP I, 334

Skt. cf. kīkasah ‘hard, firm, solid’; -ah, -am ‘bone; spine’; G. kīkus and kīküs, mf. ‘stamina’; MIt. cīce, cīge ‘meat’; Br. kik, W cig, Cor. kyk, id.; Latv. cf. cīk-stalas ‘tough meat’. (Semantic link as in Li. galià ‘strength’: Latv. gaļa ‘meat’). Lat. cf. cic-ātrīx ? ‘dark flesh’

kiminoi (kimn-) 'moss, fibre'

Br. kivni, kinvi 'moss'; Cor. kewny, id.; Li. kiminaī 'bog-moss, sponginess'. (H. Bender cites an OCS form čīmanū, id.). See next

kimsā, kimst- (?)

Du heemst, f. 'marshmallow'; Li. kimsa 'bear moss'

kīn- 'start, move, do, perform'. WP I, 362 & 510 and cf. Supt: K

Skt. činomi 'put, arrange, pile, build'; Hitt. kina(mi) (queried: 'stir, move, begin'); Gk. kīnéō, id.; Lat. -cinor, -cinārī (*'do, act' in cpds. ratio-°, latro-°, patro-°, lēnō-°). Cf. -ciniūm, s. form); OCS po-čīnq, inf. -čēti 'begin'; R po-čat', inf. 'begin; tap a cask'; OCz. ve-, za-čnu, -četi 'begin' beside OCS (and com. Sl.) činū 'act'; cf. also Gk. apó-kīnos 'escape; a comic dance'; Latv. cīna 'struggle, fight'

kipros, is (?)

Sabine ciprus 'good'; OCS čípri, m. 'titbit'

kipsos, ā 'trunk, stake, stump'

Oss. (?) cipxä 'a coarse grain'; Lat. cippus 'stake, shackle, gravestone, mound, goal-post'; Ir. ceap 'block, last, nave, head, leader; plot of land'; Br. kēf, pl. kēfiu, kifiu 'trunk of tree, vinestock'; Cor. kef 'stump, log, trunk'; W cyff, pl. -ion, id.; MHG (?) hispe ('clasp, buckle'. Cf. Lat. cippus in sense of 'shackle'); Cz. Blg. čep (?) 'plug, bung'; Li. (?) kipšas 'devil'. (Figurative mngs. arise in some of the above)

kirik- (onomatopoeic basi of several bird-names. See next and **kirk-**)

kīriquāquos, ā 'a cackling bird'. Cf. kīris, krk-, etc. etc. (**quiri-**).

Skt. čirikākah 'crow'; Alb. cirikokē ('jackdaw; warbler', fr. an assimilated *quiriquāquā); Cz. cf. čirikavka 'partridge' beside crkat 'to chirp' and Per. čiriyad ('cricket' insect), Li. kirkauti, inf. 'to shriek'

kīris 'a chirping or screeching creature'. Cf. above and **kirk-**, etc. etc.

Skt. čirih ('cricket' insect); Per. čir-yad, id.; Arm. dial. cf. črik, dim. 'tree-cricket'; Lat. cīris, f. 'lark, egret'; Cz. čírek, čírka 'teal'; R čiròk, id.; Cz. cf. also čirik ('chirp': Arm. črik); Hes. keīris 'an unnamed bird'; Li. kirias 'gull' beside Latv. kīris 'mirecrow, peewit, herring-

gull, buzzard, waterfowl'!!; cīrulis, dim. type 'lark'

kirkos, ā 'a screeching bird'. Cf. WP I, 413 & II, 569

5 Per. cf. čiryad 'cricket'; Gk. kírkos (ambig: 'gier-hawk'. Cf. **krk-**); Hes. kírkē (an unnamed bird); cf. Kirkē (name of a siren); Mir. (ambig.) cerc, Ir. cearc, f. ('hen'. See **kerk-**); Li. kirka ('gull'. Ambig. cf. **krk-**); beside kirkìu, -ti 'screech'; Latv. cf. cirkstu, ēt, id. (*kirksk-); Slovak cf. kršiak ('hawk', fr. *kirksják-)

krk- (1) 'bite, sting, smart, pain, bitterness' Oss. čīrs, čīrz, Dig. kirsä 'hoarfrost'; Alb. cf. kérth-ndez 'inflame, arouse'; Gallo-Lat. circinus ((2) 'shingles', path.); Gaul. circius 'NW Wind'; MHG hir 'pain, violence'; Li. kīršùs 'bitter, bilious'; cf. kiršti, v. 'go mad'

20 **krk- (krk-)** (2) 'hoop, ring, circle'. Cf. krēk- and next. WP II, 569

Gk. kírkos, kríkos (2) 'circle, hoop, ring'; Alb. qerth, id., cf. also n-gérthej ('encircle', v. fr. *en-kirkejō); Lat. circus, m. beside circa, adv. 'about'; circum 'around'; OCz. o-krs 'region'.

25 Variants: OCS o-křstī, prp. & adv. 'around'; W cyrch 'centre, goal, inroad, gravity' beside cyrhell, f. 'circle'; Ir. cercenn 'circle'; OW cyrchinn, id.; LLat. circinus 'course of the year'; (Celtic forms represent *kirks-)

30 **kirkəlos, is 'hoop, ring, circle, circuit'.** Cf. **krk- (2)** & **krēk-**

Alb. qérthull 'hoop, circle, reel'; Lat. circulus; Umb. cf. kurçlarıu (queried: 'circulāriō'); Mir. cf. cercal 'circle, hoop'; W cyrhell, f. id. (fr. *kirkəlosis); Cz. cf. o-krls-ek 'district'

35 **kirkos (kirkos, kir'sos), ā 'tassel, tuft'** Arm. cf. čīr, gs čīo, ab. čīrov, and gs čīri, ab. čīav 'cluster'; phonol. by induced palatalism from a variant *kirs-i-; Gk. kīrsion 'kind of thistle'; Lat. cirrus 'curl, crest, fringe'; MHG hirs, hirse 'millet'; Slovene, cf. črš ('fircone', fr. *kirksjō-) beside čers, id.; Li. cf. kirkuzē 'fircone'; LW in Finn. hirssi 'millet'

40 **kisik- (kīksik-)** 'shank, forearm'. Cf. WP I, 365 & 488

Skt. kiṣkuḥ 'forearm; axe-handle'; Li. kīskā 'bend of knee, hock'; Latv. ciska 'hip, haunch'

45 **kītos (1) 'moved, stirred, roused, gone;**

going, gait'. Cf. **kijējō**

Oss. cíd, Dig. cud ('going, gait', fr. *kitu-); Lat. cītus 'stirred' beside ac-cītus, ūs 'summons'; adj. o-st. 'sent for'; Latv. cf. cišos, cīsties, pf. cītos 'strive'; cīt-ība 'effort'. Variants: W cwyd, m. 'stir, agitation' (fr. *keito-); Alb. i quet 'astute, clever' (fr. a type *kjēto-); Lat. citus ('quick', fr. *kit-)

kitos, ā (2) 'pair, join; joint'

W cyd ('join, joint'; adj. 'conjoint'); R četā 'couple, pair'. (For Irish ciot- 'left-hand': Li. kitas 'other', see **quitis**)

kītros 'clear, bright, pure'. Cf. **s̄kitros**

Skt. čitrah; Av. čīrō; Latv. kītrs, id.

kiu̯is, os, ī̯e 'small animal, chick'. (In part onomat. Cf. **Kiu̯-**)

Oss. ciw, Dig. cew 'a small bird'; cf. ciw-ciw kānīn 'to chirp'; (Gk. kīs, gs kiós 'worm, weevil', a potential isophone, but not onomat. as Oss. W & Li.); W cyw, pl. ion, m. 'young animal, chick'; Li. kivē, f. 'peewit' (beside kivýnas 'kind of worm'; pl. 'infusoria'); kivýna 'tadpole'

kīējō, see **kijējō**

kieu̯ūō (**kieu̯ō**), ī̯ō 'move, stir', tr. & intr. WP I, 363. (Gk. ambig.)

Skt. čyáve ('move, waver, depart'; pp: čyutāḥ); Av šu-, pp: šütō, 1. pres. šavāi 'I go'; OPer. -šiyavam 'depart'; Per. šavam 'become'; Oss. cäwn, Dig. cäwun 'go'; Arm. čvem, id.; ču, gs čvo, ab. čvov 'departure'; OCS cujo sę, inf. cujati sę (2) 'move' beside Srb. čuvati se 'move away'; Cz. couvám, couvat 'withdraw, recoil'. (For Gk. seúō 'stir, rouse, goad' a prototype **kieu̯ūō** seems preferable on semantic and phonological grounds. Gk. seíō 'shake' is ambig. (*t̄ueis- for Bois.))

kiutos 'moved, gone, departed'. Pp. of **kieu̯ūō**, q.v.

Skt. čyutāḥ; Av. šütō; Per. šude 'become'; Oss. cíd, cud ('gone', an ambig. form, cf. **kito-**). (Gk. epi-ssutos 'dashing' seems to belong to a different root, cf. **kieu̯ūō**)

klabəris, ī̯os (**klabur-**) 'rattle, clapper'. See next

Ir. clabaire 'mill-clapper; babbler'; Latv. klaburis 'clapper, rattle, twaddler'

klabō 'clatter, chatter'. Cf. **klabəris**

Ir. cf. crab-ach, adj. (2) 'garrulous'; Li. klabù, ēti 'knock on door'; Latv. klabu, ēt 'chatter, clatter'

klad- (1), see **Supt: K**

klad- (2) 'shake'

Hes. cf. kladáō, id.; Gk. kladarós 'shaky'; Ir. cf. cladar 'rumble, rattle, confusion'; cladhaire 'scamp'; e-gde in Li. klēderuoti, inf. 'to shake, sway'

10 **klādos, ī̯os** 'fixture, fence, enclosure, dyke'. WP I, 439

Gk. klēdos 'hedge, enclosure'; W clawdd, pl. cloddiau 'dyke, embankment, hedge, fence, ditch'; Br. klæz, as W; Cor. cloeth 'trench';

15 OE hlēda, hlēde, wm. and wf. ('seat'. Erron. FH); OCS po-kladū 'deposit'; za-kladū 'pledge' (and com. Sl.); Li. kłodas 'bed, layer, seam'; Latv. klāstēs, pl. 'branches laid under a corn-stook', cf. OCS klasti, inf. 'to lay'. (For

20 OCS kłada 'log', Gk. kládos 'branch' and OE, OHG holt, holz, see **kłd-**. Sl: *kold-). Short-vowel in Ir. cladh, claidhe 'fence, embankment'

klagero- 'shout', etc. See next

25 Gk. klagerós 'screaming'; OE cf. hlacerian, v. 'mock'

klagō, ī̯ō (1) 'shout, exult, roar, boom, cheer' Gk. klázō, aor. éklagon 'scream, bark, bluster'; MIR. cf. -chlraig, 3s. 'he cried'; Ir. cf. clag-ach

30 'cackling'; OFris. hlakkia 'laugh'; ON hlakka 'scream, exult'; OE cf. hlacerian 'mock'; Latv. kladzēt, kladzināt, inf. 'to cackle'

klagō, ī̯ō (2) 'stick, cohere, coagulate'

Ir. clagaim (3) 'clot'; OE hlecan 'cohere, stick';

35 Cz. cf. klohnit, inf. 'to mess'

klak- 'bubble, gurgle'. See next, and cf. **klākō, ī̯ō**

W clraig, pl. cleigion 'whirlpool'; Go. hlahjan 'laugh'; OE hliehhan, id.; Blg. klòkam 'bubble, gurgle'; Li. cf. klankù, inf. klàkti 'fall with a bang'; Latv. cf. klakšķēt 'snap; clatter'

40 **klakəlos, klakəros**. Cf. **klak-** W cf. clegr, clegyr 'clatter, chatter, cackle'; OE hlagol 'inclined to laugh'; hlagolian 're-sound'. Variants: Norm. Fr. claqueter ('chatter loudly' based on onomat.); OCS klokotū 'bubbling'; klokoštō, klokotati 'bubble, purl';

Cz. klokot 'chatter, chirruping'; klokoč, m.

'rumble, din'; kloktati, inf. 'bubble; gargle'; Latv. cf. klakšķu, inf. -ēt 'chatter')

klākō, īō (variant of type **klak-**, q. v.)

ON hlóá 'boil, bubble'; Li. kliokiu, ti 'gush, purl'

klakteriō 'resound, create a din'. Cf. **klak-**, etc. and WP I, 496

OE hleahtrian 'deride'; hleahtor 'laughter'; G cf. ge-lächter, id.; Li. klakteriu, ēti 'clap, bang' beside klekteriu, ēti 'crash'

klāmō, īō (1) 'be dull, sluggish, soft, ponderous'. Cf. **klamos**, **klēm-**

Skt. klāmyāmi 'grow tired'; MHG lüemen 'daze, make sleepy'; lüeme 'soft, mild, faint'; Swiss lüem, luhm, id.; LG cf. lōmig 'lukewarm'; Sw. lomig 'sluggish'; Cz. klam 'illusion'; Pol. kłam 'lie', cf. Cz. klamu, ati 'deceive'. Short vowel in W clafu 'fall ill'

klāmō, īō (2) 'shout'. Cf. WP I, 144

Lat. clāmō, āre, id.; Ukr. klamaty 'slander'

klāmō (3) (or **klōm**-?) 'come, go, move'

Skt. krāmāmi, krāme 'go, pass, reach'; EME to loom 'rear, appear'; Srb. cf. klamitati ('swing, move', tr.)

· **klamos** 'heavy, dull, soft, faint'. Cf. **klāmō** (1) and WP I, 498

Skt. klamaḥ 'fatigue'; MIr. clam, Ir. clamh 'scurvy, mangy; wretched, miserable'; m. 'leper'; MW & W claf 'sick'; Br. klanv, Cor. clāf, id.; Latv. cf. klamza 'jade'. Extns. in G be-lemmeren 'bother, deceive'; Sw. be-lamra 'oppress; overload'

klangō 'cackle, shriek, scream, shout'. Cf. **klag-**, **kleg-**

Gk. klágxō, fut. id.; Lat. clangō, ēre, id.; ON hlakka, v. id.; Latv. cf. klankšķēt 'bark, bellow, twaddle'

klān- 'bend, bank, slope, valley'. Cf. **klon-** Br. klañ, pl. klañu 'river-bank'; W clain, pl. cleiniau, m. 'prostration'; Cz. klon, m., kloň, f. 'bow, obeisance'; klon, m. 'inclination'; OCS cf. klonjo, kloniti, v. ('bend, bow, slope', and com. Sl.); po-klonū, m. 'bow, obeisance'; Li. (*-ā-) klonis, io, m. 'valley'; OCS klanjati, v. 'incline'. (Here also possibly Gk. klaníon 'bracelet'; Cz. klon (2) 'branch' if the ult. sense is 'bend, twist'. Latv. klanis, s. 'crank, lever', and klanīt, intr. 'bend, bow' have the

same vocalism)

klapət- 'clatter, bustle, chatter'. (Onomat.)

Nor. Fr. clapot 'chatter'; clapoter 'gurgle; chatter' (a revived onomatopoeic word unaffected by hist. phonology); OCS klopotū 'bubble, bustle'; klopoščo, klopotati, v. id.; Ukr. Pol. klopotaty, kłopotać, tr. v. 'bother'

klāros (1) 'bare, open, flat, clear'

Lat. clārus 'clear, famous'; MIr. clár-, cpds. 'flat', cf. clárach 'bare, bald, broad, flat'; clár, n. 'field, plain; surface, table, board'; W clawr, cpds. clor- 'flat'; clawr, pl. cloriau, m. 'surface'; Latv. klārs 'thin, clear, transparent'

klāros (2) 'division, share'. Cf. WP I, 437

Gk. klēros 'lot, share'; cf. klēróō 'divide by lot'; Ir. cláirim 'divide spoil'

klāros (3) (?) 'bar, rod'

Gk-Alb. kluar, gs klori 'churning-stick'; OIr. clár (3) 'barrier'; Br. klær 'shaft of cart'

klasō 'break, cripple'

Gk. kláō, adj: klastós 'break, bend'; OCS cf. ne-klosinū 'whole, unmaimed'

klāt- (**klat-**) 'layer'. Cf. WP I, 489. (Radical only in Baltic)

W clawd, pl. clodion 'patch; shingle'; Icel. hlóð, npl. & hlóðir, fpl. s. 'hearth' beside Hlódyn 'personified Earth'; Li. klōtas 'floor'; klōtē 'bedspread'; Latv. cf. klät 'near'. Radical in Li. klóju, inf. klótī 'spread'; Latv. kláju, klät, id. (Isophonic: OE hlōþ 'mass; company, gang; booty': MHG luot 'mass, quantity'; Li. klotis (1) 'roof-shingle'; (2) 'success'). Variant in Li. klostis, f. 'roof-shingle'

klaut-, see **klaujō**

35 Gk. cf. klaūsis 'weeping'; EMAlb. tue klatē, act. p. id.

klāuis 'key'. WP I, 492

Myc. karawi-; Gk. kléis; Lat. clāvis; OIr. cf. cló, pl. clói ('nail, spike'. Vocalism of Lat. clāvus, id.); W clo, pl. ion, iau, m. ('lock', 'fr. klāui-' JMJ: WG). Cf. **klāuos**

klaujō 'roar, howl, weep'. WP I, 490

Gk. kλαιό, fut. kλαύσομαι, adj: kλαύτος 'weep'; EMAlb. klaj, pp. klatē, Alb. qaj, v. id.; OHG hluoen 'roar'; OE hlōwan, Du. loeien 'low, bellow'

klāuos, ā, īos 'enclosure, moat'. Cf. **klāuis**, **klādos**

Latv. *klāvs*, *klāva* ‘pen, stall’. (Br. *kloe*, *kloez* ‘enclosure, embankment, hedge, ditch’ and W *clawdd*, id. are of ambig. phon. but best as if fr. *klādos*, q.v. Isophonic: Lat. *clāvus* ‘nail’. The antecedents of W *cloi* ‘shut’, 1sg. fut. *clōf*, 3s *clȳ* are obscure, despite JMJ:WG pp. 108 & 113: *clo* ‘lock’, s.)

kleb-, see **klemb-**

kleder-, **kledər-**, see **kladər-**

kleg- ‘shout, resound’

Hes. *klézō*, v. id.; Li. *klegù*, *éti*, id.; (*-ē- in) Latv. *klēgāju* ‘shriek’

kleistos (variant of **kleitos**, see next)

Gk. *kleistós*, adj. ‘shut’; W *clwys*, pl. au, m. ‘enclosure’

kleitos ‘shut, enclosed; barrier, enclosure’. WP I, 492–3–4. Cf. **klit-**

Gk. cf. *kleistós* ‘enclosable; shut’; MIr. *clíath* ‘wicker; hurdle’; *cléthe* ‘ridge-pole, top’; Gallo-Lat. **clēta* (‘hurdle’ in Fr. *cliae*); W *clwyd*, pl. au, f. id.; OHG cf. *-hlīdan*, sv. 1. ‘cover, shut’; Sl. LW in Rum. *po-klit* ‘cover, esp. of wagon’; Cz. *po-klice* (‘lid’, fr. **kleitię*); Z-gde in OE *hlid* ‘lid, cover, vault, roof, gate’ and ON *hlid* ‘gateway’

klek- (1) (onomatopoeic element in the following)

Li. *klekinti* ‘bubble; gobble, clatter, as stork’; *kleketuoti* ‘cry, as eagle’; Pol. *klekotać* ‘chatter, clatter’; W *clegar*, *clegyr*, v. ‘cackle, tattle’

klek- (2) ‘lump, rock’

W *cleg*, pl. *ion* ‘lump’; cf. *clegr* ‘rock’; Cor. *clegar*, pl. *clegrow*, m. ‘cliff’; Slovene *kleč* ‘cliff’, cf. *klečet* ‘sandbank’; Li. cf. *klekšas* ‘stale bread, hard bun’. (Isophonic: Blg. *klek* ‘scrub pine’, Cz. *kleč*, id. if not fr. **klenk-*)

klemb-, see **klomb-**, **klimb-**

E-gde in MHG *limpfen* ‘limp’; E *limp*: Li. *klembu*, *klebti* ‘wobble, sway’; O-gde in LG *lampen* ‘to limp’; Z-gde in LG *lumpen*, id.; Fris. *lompe* ‘to hobble’; Li. *klimbù*, *klibti* ‘wobble’

klempō ‘cry, howl’. (All forms ambig.)

Br. *klemm*, *klemma*, v. ‘lament’; *klemm*, pl. u. ‘complaint’; OHG.OE *hlimman* ‘roar, rage’; OE *hlimme*, f. ‘torrent’; MHG *limmen* ‘howl’; Z-gde. in Sw. *lomma*, v. ‘echo’

klemstiō ‘flag, fail’. Cf. **klēm**, **klām-** (1)

Cz. *kles-nout* ‘sink, fail’; Pol. *klęs-nać*, id.; Li. *klemšiōti* ‘amble’

klēm- ‘mild, limp, flagging, dull’. Cf. **klām-** (1) and **klems-**

5 Skt. (ambig.) *klāmyāmi* (‘flag’. See **klām-** (1)); Lat. f. *clēm-ens*, adj. ‘mild’; Cz. *klimat* ‘nod, drowse, sway’; Blg. Srb. cf. *klimam*, id.

(**klen-**, notional form of type **kelen-**, cf. **kulen-** and **klinos** ‘maple, sycamore’).

10 Variants in ON *hlynr*, pl. *hlynir* ‘maple’; Sw. *lönn*, f. id.; in MHG *lēne*, OHG **lina* (with loss of h-, see FK:EWDS: Lehne; and in OHG, OE *hlīn*, m. in relation to Gk. *klinó-trokhos* ‘sycamore’. For **klen-* cf. R. *klēn*, 15 Blg. id. Pol. *klon* (fr. **kljón*) ‘maple’). WP I, 498

klep- (1) ‘knock’

OCS (and com. Sl.) *klepljō*, *klepati*, id.; Li. cf. *klepsiū*, *éti* ‘tap’, beside *klepnoti*, inf. ‘hone a scythe’

20 **klep-** (2) ‘carry off, hide, steal’. WP I, 497 Oss cf. *käräf* ‘greed; greedy’; Gk. *kléptō* ‘steal’; OLat. *clepō*, *ěre*, id. Go *hlifan*, id.; OCS cf. *za-klenoti*, aor. 3s. *za-klepe* ‘hide, enclose’, 25 cf. *sū-klenoti*, inf. ‘shut’; Cz. *s-klep* ‘cellar’; Li. cf. *klēpčai* ‘trap’

(**kles-** (1) & (2), see Supt:K)

klest-, **klost-** ‘trick, device’. (Ir: e-gde; Li: o-gde)

30 Ir. *cleas*, m. id.; Li. *klastà* ‘deceit, ruse’; *klastùs* ‘shrewd’

klētis ‘shelter, shed, store’

Gk. cf. *klējsis* ‘enclosure’; OCS *klētǐ* ‘house’; Pol. *kleć*, *kleta*, f. ‘wattle hut, silo’; Slovene *klet* ‘cellar’; Li. *klētis* ‘storehouse’; Latv. *klēts* ‘granary, pantry’

kletros Cf. WP I, 490

Umb. *kletra-* ‘bier’; Ir. *cleather* ‘stake’; W *cledr* ‘board; roof-shingle’. (Isophones, kinship uncertain)

40 **kleudō**, *iō* (1) ‘happen, chance, light upon, approach, reach, get’. WP I, 493

ON *hljóta* ‘get, befall, behove’; *hljótast*, refl. ‘happen’; OE *hlētan*, sv. ‘acquire by lot’; 45 (O-gde in) Go. *hlauts* ‘inheritance’; MHG *liezen* ‘draw lots’; OCz. *kl'uditi* sě ‘incline, be disposed’; OCS cf. *s-kljuždō*, *-kljuditi* ‘have coitus’ beside *kljuždō*, *kljuditi* (‘mock’, se-

mantics obscure); Sw. cf. the phr: ljuta döden ‘suffer death’

kleudō, jō (2) ‘obstruct’. (Variant: **klud-**)
Lat. -clüdō, ēre, cpds. ‘hinder’; W cf. achluddo (‘obstruct’, fr. apo-º); Sw. cf. lytt ‘defective’; lyte, wn. ‘defect’; Li. cf. kliudau, yti, v. ‘hinder, stop’; kliáuda ‘defect’

kleudō, jō (3) (**klud-**) ‘clean, clear, remove’. Cf. **kludiō** (**klüd-**)

OS hliotan ‘remove’; Slovak kľudit’ ‘clean, clear, quieten’; Cz. klidit, id. beside Slovak kľud, Cz. klid ‘peace, quiet’

kleudos ‘defective’; **kleudā** ‘defect’. Cf. **kleudō** (2) (3) & WP I, 492

Lat. clūdus ‘lame’; W cf. achludd, pl. ion, m. (‘stoppage’, fr. apo-º); Sw. lytt ‘defective’; lyte, wn. ‘defect’; Li. kliáuda ‘defect’ (NB: The Lat. form claudus, as also claudō ‘shut’ appears to represent a variant of type *kləud-)

kleuk- ‘bubble, ferment, gust’. OCS kļjuč m., ‘bubble’; R kļjuč, m. (2) ‘spring, source’; Srb. kļuk ‘wort, must of wine’; kļučam, ati ‘bubble, boil up’; Cz. kličit ‘ferment’; Li. kliaukiù, kliaukti (1) ‘gush’

kleut- (?) ‘stop, settle, subside, fail’
W (?) clud ‘impedimenta; luggage; conveyance’; Br. klüd ‘perch’, beside klüša, v. ‘squat’; Go. hlīup ‘silence’; ON hljóð, id.; hljóðr, adj. ‘silent’; Li. kliautis, kliūtis, ies, f. ‘hitch; defect’. (Isophonic: Pol. kluć, tr. ‘brood, hatch’, cf. Br. klüša ‘squat’)

klēuəros (**kləuər**, **klēu-**) ‘warm, mild’
W clauar, Br. kluar, Cor. clowr, id.; ON hlær, id.; OHG cf. läwen, v. ‘become mild’; G lau ‘mild’; Finn. LW lievä, id.

(**kləud-**, phonological variant of type **kleud-**, **klüd-** in Lat. claudō, ēre and in Lat. claudus, adj.). Cf. WP I, 493

klēuəros, see **klēuər-**

klēuos, is (variant of type **klāu-**, q. v.) ‘jam, stick, fasten, fix’. Cf. WP I, 492

Gk. cf. klōjós ‘iron collar, dogcollar’; kloíós, id.; Br. klaw, klaō & klav, pl. klawiu, klavier (sic) ‘bracket, spike, plowshare, knot’; W clau, adj. (?) ‘firm, steady’; Cz. cf. klov-atý ‘gummy’

klibos ‘feeble, shaky’. Cf. WP I, 440
Skt. klibāh ‘impotent; timid’; Li. klibas, klibùs ‘bandy-legged; rickety, shaky’; cf. klimbu, klib-

ti & klibù, ēti ‘totter’; Latv. klibs ‘lame’; Gael. cliob ‘pendant’ s.; Ir. clib, cliob ‘bob, dewlap’

klid-, z-gde radical form of type *kleid-, 5 kloid- in Li. klystu, klysti, pf. klidaū ‘err’; Skt. klydyāmi (2) ‘decay’

klig- ‘cry, shriek’
Ir. cf. cliogar, m. ‘croak’; cliogaraim, v.; R cf. klegtät ‘shriek, as eagle’; Latv. klidzu, ēt 10 ‘shriek, wail; chatter’, cf. also klidzināt, inf. (1) ‘squawk’. See next

klik- ‘shriek, cry’. Cf. **klig-**. Onomat. OFris. hlia ‘declare’; OCS kličq, klicati & kliknq, -nqti (‘shout’, and com. Sl.); klič, kliči ‘noise’; Blg. kličam ‘shout, call, invite’; Li. klykiù, ti ‘screech’; klykis, io ‘brown owl’. Cf. variant in Alb. klithje ‘shout’, f.; klithmë, f. id. (fr. *klič-). WP I, 497. (OE hlihan is a variant of hliehan, see **klak-**)

klikō, jō (?) ‘squeeze, twist’. WP I, 492
Skt. kliśyāmi ‘torture, force’; Li. cf. klišas ‘crippled’; klyštu, -ti ‘get crippled’

klink- ‘hobble, limp’
OCS kličq, -ati (2), id.; Blg. kliča, v. id.; klička, f. id.; Latv. klinkāju, id.

klinos, us ‘maple’. (Variants: **kelen-**, **klen-** and **kulen-**)
Gk. cf. klinó-trokhos ‘sycamore’; OE hlin ‘maple’; G Lehne, id.; Norw. lönn, id. (but 30 ON hlynir, pl. hlynir, m. id.). (The variant vocalism of this word is unaccountable, unless pre-IE). (Isophone: W clyn, pl. -oedd ‘thicket, brake’; Blg. klič ‘sprout’)

klinos, ā, is ‘bend, fold, flap, lap, pleat’
35 Alb. cf. klinid, kind (‘fold, pleat’, < *klinito-); Br. klin ‘fold, bend of arm or knee’; Cor. clyn ‘knee’; OCS klinu ‘flap, lobe’; Cz. klin ‘lap, of body and limbs’; Li. klynas ‘arse; hernia’; Latv. kliņs, m. ‘hernia’. (Per. surin ‘buttocks’ appears to be due to contamination w. type **klin-** and **kloun-**, q.v.). Cf. WP I, 438. (Isophones: OCS klinu (1) ‘wedge’ and com. Sl.; Li. klynas (1), id.)

klitis, os, īo ‘enclosure, cover’. Cf. **kleitos** (kleist-) & **kleit-**, **klit-**
45 Gk. klísia ‘outbuildings’; OE hlid, n. (‘cover, door, gate, vault, roof’. In some senses possibly fr. **klit-**, q.v.); ON hlið ‘gate’; cf. OS

bihlidan ‘enclose, cover’

kl̥mbos ‘limping, lame; limp’. WP I, 440 & 473. Cf. **klemb-**, **klomb-**

Gk. klambós ‘mutilated, docked, cropped’; Du. Fris. lomp ‘clumsy’; cf. Fris. lompe, v. ‘hop on one leg, limp’; LG lumpen, id.; Li. klumbas, adj. ‘stumbling’ beside klimbù, klibti ‘wobble’

kl̥mbh-

G lumm, lummer ‘soft, flabby’; lummern, v. ‘idle’; Sw. lomma ‘plod’; Li. cf. klimbala ‘bog’; klimpstu, klimbti ‘get boggy’

klɔidiō (1) ‘wreck, derange, corrupt, disintegrate’. Cf. WP I, 439 & II, 596

Skt. cf. (z-gde) klidyāmi (2) ‘decay’; Ir. claoi-dhim ‘defeat, destroy’; W cluddio ‘overwhelm’; Li. kliedù, éti ‘rave’; klaidyti ‘err’; cf. klaidùs ‘misleading’; klaidà ‘error’; kliedas ‘frenzy’; Latv. cf. kliežu, kliest ‘scatter’; kliedēju, id.; beside kliadīt ‘scatter; roam, wander’; kliada ‘error’

klɔidiō (2) (?)

Skt. kledah ‘damp’ beside (z-gde) klidyāmi (1) ‘get wet’; Ir. claoi-dhim (2) ‘cling, cleave’; Latv. kliadīt (2) ‘enclose, add’

kloikos, à (?) ‘lump, clot; fool’

W clug, pl. ion, m. (ambig.) ‘lump; mumps’; Blg. kléka (ambig.) ‘knuckle, inch’; Li. cf. kliakšas ‘silly; fool’; kláika ‘halfwit’. Iso-phonetic: Li. kliakús ‘grim; shrill’; kliakas ‘horror; shriek’

kloinos, is, iōs ‘lean, thin’

OE hlæne, id.; Li. klienas, id.; OCS cf. (?) na-kljanú ‘bent’

klōkiō ‘cluck, burble, gurgle’. Cf. **klāk-**. WP

I, 496

Gk. klóssō ‘cluck’; OE (ambig.) hlēgian ‘murmur, rumble’; ON (ambig.) hlœgja ‘make laugh’ beside hlóa, intr. (‘boil, bubble, see **klāk-**’); Li. kluokiù, ūti ‘whimper’; Blg. cf. (-ō-) klokam ‘bubble, gurgle’

klokos ‘clump, mass’

Ir. clog ‘clump; bubble, blister’; W clog ‘boulder’ beside clogor, m. ‘bulge’; Cor. clog ‘crag’; R klok ‘tuft, lock; plot of land’; Li. kläkas (LW? ‘tuft; loading of gun’); (ō in) Pol. kłak ‘mop of hair’

(**klok-** ? in Br. klōk, klōg ‘entire’. For OCS

ne-klosinū ‘whole’, see **klasō**)

(**klomb-**, see **klemb-** and **klimb-**. O-gde in MLG lampen ‘to limp’)

5 **klomp-** (1) ‘sink, welter, plod; mire, marsh’; Icel. hlammast, refl. ‘slump, flop’; Li. klampà ‘bog’; klampùs ‘boggy’; klampoti, klampinti, v. ‘plod, welter’ beside z-gde kliampiti, id.

klomp- (2) ‘trap’

Go. hlamma ‘noose’; ON hlemmr ‘trapdoor’; hlamma ‘thud’; hlamm, m. id.; E dial. to lam ‘to beat’; OCS klöpř ‘stool’

(**klong-**, see Supt. **kleng-**)

klonos, is (1) ‘bend, bottom’; **klonejō** ‘bend’ (variant: **klön-**). Cf. **klen-**

15 Gk. ambig. klónis, f. ‘buttock’; OCS -klonū, cpds. ‘incline’; Latv. klanis ‘lever, crank, handle, bar’; MHG cf. (?) lanne ‘chain, necklace’; OCS cf. klonjō, -iti ‘make bend, lower’; Latv. klanīt, inf. id.; (long-gde in) Cz. klaním,

20 -ět ‘make lean, slope, incline’; Du. leunen, id. (There is some ambiguity regarding the prototype vowel, cf. **klän-**, in view of W clain ‘prostrate’, Br. klañ ‘bank, shore’ and (-ā-) in Li. klonis ‘valley’. Cf. also **klon-**. Cf. *-ō-

25 in Li. kluonas, Latv. klons, m. ‘barn-floor; threshing-floor’ beside Srb. klanac ‘defile, gorge’)

klonus (2) ‘mess, confusion’

Gk. klónos ‘confusion’; Li. klānas ‘puddle’

30 **klonus** (3), **klön-** ‘branch, twig’. Cf. WP I, 437

Gk. klön, gs klönós, id.; Cz. klon (2), id.; Blg. klon, pl. -ove, id., cf. klanice ‘pole’, fr. *klön-)

35 (**kloud-**, see **kleud-**)

(**klōu-**, see **kläu-** and cf. Gk. klōós ‘dogcollar’; OIr. cló ‘nail, spike’. WP I, 492. Vowel ambig.)

40 **kludiō** (**kleud-**, **klūd-**) (1) ‘clean, wash, purify’. WP I, 496

Gk. klúzō, id.; Cz. kliditi, Slovak, kľudit ‘clean, clear’; Go. OE cf. hlütrs, hlüttor ‘pure, clear’; Fris. lut, lüt, lüters (‘hard-up’, lit. ‘cleaned-out’); MHG lüter, liuter ‘pure, clear,

45 clean’ (phonol. of Gmc. -tt- as in MHG bitter (sic)); Sw. lutter, as MHG; cf. (?) luta ‘scourer, brush’

kludiō (2) ‘dash, crash, roar’.

Gk. klúzō ((2), id.; cf. klúdōn ‘breaker, wave’; klúsma ‘place dashed by waves’. Infl. of **kludiō** (1)); OE cf. hlynn, m. ‘din’; f. ‘torrent’ (Isophonic: Skt. kruḍāmi ‘sink; dive; thicken’, intr.)

klūd- ‘cover’ (variant: **klēud-** ‘shut’)

Lat. cf. claudō, ēre, -clūdō, ēre ‘shut’; Ir. clúdaim ‘cover, thatch, clothe’; clúd, m. ‘shelter; clothing; patch’; MHG lüȝ, lüȝe, f. ‘ambush, hide-out’; Li. cf. kliudýti ‘stop, block’

klūkō ‘hunt, chase, catch’

Ir. cluichim, id.; Ml. cf. cluiche ‘game, sport’; Slovak klčem sa, klkať sa ‘come to grips’; Li. klūkiu, -ti (2) ‘catch fish under ice’

klumbos ‘lump, knot, ball’. Cf. **klīmbos**. WP I, 440 & 473

Ir. clomh ‘flax-beater’; W clwm ‘knot’; Br. klom, id.; LG Lump ‘lout’; E lump; OCS klōbo ‘lump, mass’; OCz. klub ‘pedestal’; Pol. kłab ‘ball of thread; clump of trees’; R klub ‘ball of thread; puff of smoke’; Li. klumbas ‘stumbling-block’; Latv. cf. klumbināt, inf. ‘roam’

kluuīō (?). Cf. **klūd-** (**kleud-**)

ON hlýja ‘cover, shelter’; Icel. hlúa ‘warm, cover’; Li. kliūvù, inf: kliúti ‘block, hinder’

kł- (**kəł-**) radical type: ‘call, name, abuse’ Gk. kaléō; Lat. calō, āre, cf. cal-umnia, and calvor, calvī ‘quibble’; OCS klūnō, infl. klęti ‘curse’; R cf. kol-dùn ‘sorcerer’; koldovàt, inf. ‘practise sorcery’

kłd- ‘timber, cut wood’. WP I, 438. Cf. **kold-** Gk. kládos ‘branch’; MHG holz ‘wood: forest and timber’; OE holt, id. (O-gde in OCS klada ‘log, beam, stump’; Pol. kłoda, Cz. kláda, R kolòda, id. and Ir. coill, f. ‘wood, copse’. For ON, Norw. holt ‘stony ridge’ etc. see Supt. **kłd-**)

(**kłg-** (1) ‘slip’; (2) ‘clasp, collar’, see Supt. K)

(**kłk-** (1) ‘bend, knee, hock’, etc. see **kəłek-** (1))

kłk- (2) ‘lump’

Cf. clk, id.; Latv. cf. kīlkens ‘dumpling’

kłuis, ā (?) ‘stick, club’

Skt. cf. kṛvih (queried: ‘weaver’s sley’); Lat. cf. clāva ‘stick, club’

kłuos, ā ‘bald, close-shaven; pate’. WP I, 447. Cf. **kaluos**. Latin ambig.

Lat. calva ‘skull’; calvus ‘shorn, bald’; Skt. cf. áti-külvah, -kūrvah beside kulvah, id.; Av. (queried) kaurvō, kaourvō ‘(bald’ of horse); Per. kal ‘bald’; Fris. holle ‘head’

5 **km-** an adverbial extn. and expletive. Cf. **kmt-**, **kmt-**, **kmst-**

Gk. cf. autí-ka, hēní-ka, tēní-ka; Dor. ho-ka, állo-ka; OIr. -co, -chon; Go. ni hvas-hun ‘nobody’, etc. (Lat. -cum is ambig. cf. **kom**)

10 **km̄tos, km̄stos** (?) ‘compact, together, total’. Evidence ambig. For ***km̄tos** cf. Lat. cunctus, OLat. conctos ‘all’. Speculations in EM/ WH); OCS čestū ‘compact’; Cz. častý ‘frequent’, and com. Sl.; Li. kiṁštas ‘compact’;

15 Latv. kjm̄sts, id. For ***km̄st-** cf. Gk. hé-kastos ‘each’, if for *sem-**km̄stos** ‘one-and-all’. Cf. also (?) W cannū, v. ‘contain’. Cf. **kmt-**

kmt- (**km̄tm̄**, **kmtō**, **kmti-**) ‘together, combined, total’. Cf. **kmt-**, **km̄tos**

20 20 Gk. katá ‘along, from, to’; kátō ‘below’; cf. kásis, gs-eos, mf. ‘sibling’; kás-sa ‘concubine’; kas-súō ‘sew together’; andrakás ‘man by man’; kas-apai ‘also’ beside Cyp. Arc. ka ‘and’; Lat. cum, -cum (ambig. cf. **kom-**); Gaul. canta-; OIr. cét, Ml. céite ‘assembly’; MW can, (mutated) gan, cj. ‘since’; W (mutated) gan, prep. ‘by’; Br. gant, gand (‘mutated: ‘by, with’); Cor. gans, id.; OE hȳðe, adj. ‘suitable’; hȳðð, -o, f. ‘advantage’; ON hund-, px. ‘very-’.

25 30 (Gk. kai ‘and’ may represent a form ***k̄m̄** + *i, see ei, -i. Isophones include W caint (2) ‘conflict’, cf. Go. hunþs ‘seizure’; MHG hunde ‘booty’; OE hūþ, f. id. (but cf. **kmt-**). E-gde in **kem-** ‘gather’; o-gde in **kom** ‘with’, q.v. WP I, 459

(**kmt-** (2) ‘conflict, battle’, see **kmt-** above.

Br. kann, pl. u, id.; W caint, pl. ceintiau, id. and cf. Go. hunþs ‘seizure’)

knabō, iō ‘tap, knock, snatch’

40 40 Ir. cnabaim (2) ‘beat’; OE hnæppan, id.; LG neppen ‘cheat’; ON hneppa (1) ‘dock’; Sw. nappa ‘seize’; cf. näpsa ‘reprimand’

knabhō, iō ‘pick, peck, snip, lop’. WP I, 393.

See next

45 45 Gk. knáptō ‘tēar’; Ir. cnabaim (1) ‘tug, tousle’; ON hnafa ‘cut off, snap’; Li. knabù, éti ‘peel potatoes’ beside knabótí ‘poke out’; Latv. cf. (-ā-) knābēju ‘peck’ beside knäbju, knäbt, id.

knabhos, ā, is ‘peck, pick, hook, beak, carding-comb’. Cf. **knabhō**. WP I, 393
 Gk. *knáphos* ‘teasel, carding-comb’; Myc. cf. *knapeu-* ‘fuller’; Alb. *krrabē* ‘hook, claw, staff’; Gaul. *Cnab-* (in a name); OHG *Hnabi*, OE *Hnaef* (names); W *cnaif* ‘sheep-shearing; fleece’; Sw. *näv* ‘long beak’; Li. *knabis*, m. ‘dibble’ beside *knablys* ‘beak’; Latv. cf. (-ā-) *knābis*, id.

knābh- ‘bite, sting, prick’. (Variant of **knabh-**, q.v.)

Gk. *knéphē* ‘nettle; itch’; Sw. cf. *näv* ‘long beak’; Latv. *knābis*, s. ‘beak’; cf. *knābju*, *knābt* ‘peck’; Li. *knóbiu*, *ti*, id.

knad-

Gk. cf. *knadállō* ‘scratch, tickle’; Ir. cf. *cnadán*, *cradán* ‘burr’

knādh- ‘scratch, itch, claw’. WP I, 392

Gk. *knéthō*, id.; Alb. (ambig.) *krodhē* (1) scab, eczema’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *kradǫ*, *krasti* ‘steal’ (?)

knagō, *jō* ‘stab, hurt’. See next

Ir. *cnagaim* ‘crack, rap, hurt’; *cnaigim* ‘gnaw, corrode, pine’; MLG *necken* ‘irritate’; G *necken* ‘tease’; ON *hnekka* ‘hurt, harm, frustrate’; cf. *hnekkir*, s. ‘injury’. (Irish ambig. cf. **knagh-**)

knagos, *is* ‘peg, hook, spike’

Ir. *cnag* ‘peg’; W *cna* ‘knob, button’; Latv. *knaģis* ‘hook, peg’. Isophones: OHG *hnack*, ON *hnakkr*, OE *hnecca*, Du *nek* ‘nape, neck’

knaghō, *jō* (?). Ir. ambig.

Ir. *cnaighim*, *cnagaim* (2) ‘gnaw, chew, corrode; snap’; Sw. *nagga*, v. ‘notch; hack; stab’; *nagg*, n. ‘stitch in the side’

knāiō ‘scrape, tēar, abrade, skin’. WP I, 392

Gk. *knáō*, fut. *knésō* ‘scrape’ beside *knaiō*, *knēmi*, id.; Alb. *krruej*, T *kruaj*, id.; MIr. *cnáim* ‘gnaw, fret, consume’; cf. *cnái*, f. ‘fleece’; W *cnoi* ‘gnaw, chēw’, cf. *cno*, pl. *ion*, m. ‘biting, chewing’; *cawd*, m. ‘flesh’, cf. Gk. *knéstós* ‘grated’; OS (alleged) *hnoā* ‘groove, rabbit’; Li. *knóju*, *knóti* ‘strip, skin’

(**knāk-**, see Supt:K)

knām- (1) ‘itch, scab’. Cf. **knāiō**

Gk. *knēma*, *knēsma*, id.; Alb. *krromē*, id. (also ‘sweet briar’, cf. Gk. *knémós*, an acrid herb)

knām- (2) ‘bone, leg’

Gk. *knémē* ‘lower leg, shinbone; spoke of wheel’; Ir. *cnámh*, *cnáimh*, m. ‘bone’

knātiō (*knātis*) ‘scratch, itch, scab’. Cf. **knāiō**,

5 **knām-** (1)

Gk. cf. *knēsis* ‘scratch, itch’; Cor. *cnoes*, f. coll. ‘skin’; W *cawd*, m. ‘flesh’; Alb. *krrocē* ‘sweet briar’ beside *krrosē*, *krosē* ‘scab’

10 (**kneib-** (1) ‘poke’; (2) ‘fall’, see **knib-**. E-gde only in Li. *kneibu*, -*ti* & *kniebu*, *ti* ‘peck out, dig out’ and in ON *hnípa* ‘droop’)

kneid- ‘bite, nip, grip, clasp’. Only in o-gde as in

15 Ir. *cnaoidhim* ‘eat away, erode’; MHG (ambig.) *neizen*, *neisen* ‘hurt, persecute’; ON *hneita* ‘cut’; Li. *kniēdiju*, *yti* ‘rivet’; *kniēdē*, f. id.; Latv. *kniedēju*, v. as Li.; *kniede*, f. See *knoid-*)

kneitō, *jō* ‘strive’. Cf. **knit-**. WP I, 476

20 Lat. *nītor*, pf. *nītī*, id. (Fest: *gnīt-* for **cnīt-*?); Li. *kniētū*, *ēti* and *kniečiū*, *kniēsti*, id.; (*kniētū*, -*ēti* also = ‘sprout’); Latv. *knieču*, *kniētēt* (2) ‘make grow; grow, sprout’

kneukiō (*knukiō*) ‘whine, whimper’

25 Gk. cf. *knuzéō*, id. (fr. **knug-*); Cz. Moravian *knučet*, id.; Li. *kniaukiū*, *ti* ‘mew’

kneus- (?)

Ir. *cnuasaim* ‘gather’; Li. *kniausios*, *kniaustis* ‘be steeped in, engrossed in’. (Isophonic: 30 ON *hnjósa* ‘sneeze’; mod. *hnjósa* ‘stumble’)

kneut- ‘huddle, contract, collapse’

Alb. *krrus*, aor. *krrusa* & *krruta* ‘bend, turn; huddle’ (‘cower, cringe’ in mp: *krrúsem*, *krrútem*); W cf. *cnud*, pl. -*oedd*, m. ‘crowd’; Li.

35 *kniauciūos*, *kniauciūoti* ‘wallow’. (Isophonic: ON Icel. *hnjóður*, m. ‘blame’)

knībō, *jō* (1) ‘poke, pinch, snatch’ (**kneib-**, **knoib-**)

Br. *krévia* ‘shear’; W cf. *cnif*, pl. *ion*, m. ‘pain, toil’; ON *hnippa* ‘poke’; Li. *knībti* beside *knyboti* ‘poke, potter’; *knibùs*, adj. ‘pottering, fiddling, complex’; Sw. cf. *nipper*, pl. ‘oddments’; Latv. cf. *knibināju* ‘pluck, pinch’; Du.

40 *nijpen* ‘snatch, pinch’ (*-i-); Li. cf. *kniēbti*, *kneibti* (‘poke’, fr. *-ei- or *-oi-); Latv. cf. *knaibīt*, freq. ‘keep pinching or plucking’

knibō (*knimbō*, *knibnō*) (2) ‘fall, collapse’.

WP I, 395

OE hnepian ‘bow, bend the head’; ON hnepna ‘droop’; hnepinn ‘downcast’; Li. knimbu, knibti ‘collapse’

(knibh-), variant of knib- (1), q.v. in Hes. kníphō ‘sting’; kniphos ‘nettle’

knid-, see knid-

kníp- ‘pinch, bite’

Gk. cf. kníps, gs knípós ‘gnat, tick’; knípós, adj. ‘stingy’; W cf. cnith, pl. ion, m. ‘tap, touch’; OW denom. cnithiauw (‘pluck’, fr. *knikt-) Li. knipsiù, éti ‘snap the fingers’; cf. knypava ‘lump, mass’

kníš- ‘fret at, wear down, bore, dig’. WP I, 396

Ir. cf. cnis, f. ‘gap in warp’; W cf. cnyw ‘badger’, fr. *knisjus?; Gk. cf. knissós ‘glutton’; ON hnísia ‘porpoise’; Li. knisius ‘digger, go-getter’; knysys, io, m. ‘snout’; knisti, v. ‘root up’; Latv. cf. knislis ‘midge’

kníť- ‘produce, sprout’. Cf. kneit-

Lat. -nítor, pf. -nítū, sup. -nixum, cpds. ‘bear, produce’; W cnydu ‘produce’; Li. knintu, inf. knisti, pf. knitau ‘sprout’; Latv. knítu, knist, id.

knoib-, see knib- (1)

knoid- ‘bite, grip’

Ir. cnaoiðhim ‘consume, fret away’; OHG hneižzen, MHG neižen, neisen, v. ‘hurt, harm, persecute’; ON hneita ‘cut’. (Isophonic: Li. kniedyi, v. ‘rivet’; Latv. kniedít, id.; *-ei-/i- in OE hnítan, hnitol)

knósiō ‘scratch, tēar, flake’

Alb. krrej ‘tug, pluck; pilfer’; Latv. knosīties, refl. ‘scratch, claw, grate; scale off’

knouos, iōs ‘pinching, tight; pinch, constraint, strait’

Gk. knóos, knoūs (mng. uncertain: ‘creak of shoes?’); cf. kno- in certain synthetic cpds: knódāx (‘cotter’ or ‘linchpin’: odáx ‘bite’); knódōn, gs -dontos (‘two-pronged implement; cotter, U-bearing; sabre’: odoús ‘tooth’); Hes. knóos (‘total silence’: oūs ‘ear’); knóps (‘blind’: ops); OE hnéaw, adj. ‘stingy, close-fisted’; MHG nouwe ‘close, narrow, tight’; Du. nauw, Fris. nau, id.; cf. G ge-nau; ON hnöggr, ob. hnöggyva- ‘stingy’; e-gde in OE hnéowan (alleged) ‘pinch’; MHG niuwen beside nūwen, id.

knub- ‘pluck, snatch, peck, tease (wool)’
OE hnoppian ‘pluck’ beside (o-gde)-hnēapan, id.; MLG cf. nop, noppe, s & wf. ‘knot or burl in wool’; G (fr. LG) Noppe, id., cf. OE wullhnoppa, wm. id.; Sw. noppa ‘fluff up, pile’, cf. noppas ‘preen o’s’; nopp, n. ‘nap, pile’; Li. cf. kniubà nosis ‘hooked nose’; Latv. cf. knubināju ‘scrabble, claw’

knud- ‘scratch, itch’. WP I, 396

10 Gk. knúzō ‘scratch’; knúza ‘itch, scab’; OE hnot ‘bald’; Icel. cf. hnúta (‘jibe’, fr. *knüd-); Latv. knudas, fpl. ‘tingle’; knudu, ēt ‘itch’ beside kñudināju, āt ‘tickle’

knugō, iō ‘whimper, sob’

15 Gk. knuzéō, id.; Du. nokken, id. (Isophone: MHG nücken (1) ‘jib’)

knúgos, á ‘tip, knob, spike, hook’

Alb. krrigē ‘needle, awl, hook, crook’; Ir. cf. cnuga, m. ‘hammer-head, thole-pin’; Du. nok ‘gable, tip, spike’; ON hnúka ‘bend’, cf. Icel. hnokki ‘hook of distaff’; hnúkur ‘peak’; ON also cf. hnykka-stafr, m. (queried: ‘peg’); hnykill, ds hnykli ‘knot, tumour’; Sw. nyckel ‘key’; EMSw. nock, nocke ‘hook’, esp. ‘crochethook, tip of sailyard’

knúgō, iō ‘huddle, fall in a heap, collapse’

MHG nücken (2) ‘nod, fall asleep’; OE cf. (queried) hnycned ‘drooping’; ON hnúka ‘cower, crouch’; Li. kniūžu, kniužti ‘flop, droop’

knúp-

Icel. cf. hnúfu-bakr ‘hump-backed’; Latv. knupis ‘bundle; dummy’; cf. knúpu, knupt ‘huddle, cower’

35 knusos, iōs, iə ‘itch, scab, gnat-bite, gnat’
Hes. knúos, n. ‘itch; ringworm’; Gk. knúsa ‘scab’; knúo ‘scratch’; Li. cf. knuīsis, io, m. ‘gnat’; (o-gde in) Latv. knausis, id.

knut- (?) ‘lump’

40 W cnod, pl. -au, f. ‘accretion, growth, crop’; ON hnoða, n. ‘ball of thread, clew’; hnyðja ‘rammer, club’

knk- (1) ‘hold, retain’

Gk. cf. kákalon ‘retaining wall, earthwork’; (Gk. podo-kákē ‘hobble’, is ambig. see next); Lat. cf. cunctōr, ārī ‘hesitate, delay’; Li. cf. kiňktai, mpl. ‘harness’; kinkýti ‘harness’; kink-siù, éti, intr. ‘stop’

knk- (2) (*kənk-*) ‘haunch, hock, hip’. Cf. WP I, 401 & II, 599
Gk. cf. *podo-kákē* ‘fetter, hobble’; OE cf. *hōh* ‘(hock, heel’, fr. **kənk-*); Srb. *kùk* ‘(haunch’, fr. **kənk-*); Li. *kinka* ‘shin’; Latv. cf. *činklis*, dial. ‘Achilles tendon’

(*knt-*, see *knt-* and Supt: K)

ko-, px. ‘together’; intensive px. ‘very’. WP I, 458. Cf. **kom**

Gk. cf. *ko-nnéō* (‘know’, cf. *noéō*, *noūs*); *ko-lophón* (‘peak’, cf. *lóphos*); *kó-labos* (‘morsel’, cf. *lábē*); *kökheúō* (‘lift’, fr. **ko-uegh-*?); *koinós*, adj. (‘common’, cf. *oinos* ‘one’); Lat. cf. *c-ōgō*, co-actum; OIr. cf. *cuman* ‘he remembered’; cu-ing ‘yoke’; W *cy-*, cpds.; Blg. cf. *kă* (before a consonant); *kăm* (before a vowel) ‘to’. (For Gk. *kóruza* ‘running cold’, cf. **Kor-** ‘head’ and **srudjə* beside *srut-* below); Pol. cf. *kojarzyć* ‘join, combine’ and Blg. *kó-rvam* ‘uproot’, R prob. also *koryst* ‘profit’, *ko-rýto* (‘trough’ and com. Sl.)

(**kob-** (1) ‘hook, knot, joint’. Evidence ambig. Prob. **cab-** (1), q. v. in view of Li. *kobinýs* beside *kablýs* ‘hook’)

kob- (2) (*kobā*, *om*, *is*) ‘fate, fortune’. WP I, 457

Tokh. cf. (?) *a-kappi* ‘evil’, s.; Gk. cf. *kóbálos* (‘rogue, demon’, cf. *āl-* ‘wander’, etc.); (LW in *Kobold*, m. and *Kobalt*, n. fr. LLat. *kobálus*, w. Gmc. influence); MIR. *cob*, Ir. *cobh* ‘victory’; OE *haep* ‘suitable’ beside E *hap*, mis-hap, etc. (prob. fr. ON); ON *happ* ‘luck’; OCS *kobi*, f. ‘foreboding’; Srb. *kob* ‘fate’; OCz. *koba* ‘luck’

kodolos, *om* ‘knob, lump’. Cf. **kondulos**

Gk. *kódalon* ‘mullet’; Skt. *kadaraḥ* ‘corn on foot; curdled milk’ beside *kadalaḥ* ‘giant plantain’

kōdos, *is*, ā ‘top, crest’

Arm. (ambig.) *kujt*, gs *kuti*, i-st. ‘pile, rick, clod, lump, hoard’; *kut*, s. ‘wealth’; Gk. *kóde* ‘seedpod of poppy’; Li. *kuōdas* ‘tuft’

koikər-, koikul-

Gk. cf. *koikúllō* ‘gawp, idle’; Icel. cf. *heigull* ‘good-for-nothing’ Li. *kaīkaras* ‘idler, bungler’

koik- (1) ‘shear, trim’

Skt. *keśah* (‘hair, mane, tail’. For Skt. *késaram* ‘hair, mane’ see **kaisər-**); Alb. cf. *qeth*,

v. (‘shear’,? fr. **keiķ-*); Li. *káišiu*, -ti ‘shave, trim’ beside *kaišà*, *kaīšas* ‘scrapings’; *kiešinas* ‘undergrowth’

koik- (2) ‘squeeze, petrify’

5 Alb. cf. *n-gjeth*, *rrë-qeth*, *për-qeth* ‘petrify, make shudder’; Li. *kaišau*, -ýti (‘squeeze, force’; o-gde in view of Li. *kišti* ‘thrust’); cf. also Li. *káišiu*, -ti (dial. ‘torture’)

koiljom, ī, ū, ūn ‘internal organ(s)’. Cf. **kouil-**

10 Gk. (ambig.) *koilia* ‘bowels’; OIr. *coelán* ‘entrails’; OE *hāla*, *wm.* ‘afterbirth’; OFris. *hēli-*, cpds. ‘of brain’; ON *heili* ‘brain’

koinos, is ‘common, united, friendly, mutual’. Cf. **ko-**, **oinos** & WP I, 370, 398 and 458

15 Hitt. *kaenas* ‘wife’s kinsman’; Gk. *koinós* ‘common, public, civil’; OIr. *cóin*, *cáin*, Ir. *caoin* ‘fair, gentle, pleasant’; Br. *kün*, id.; MW *cun* ‘kind’; W *cun* ‘lovely’; Li. dial. *kainas* (‘common, mutual’). Lalis); Finn. LW *kaino*

20 ‘modest, shy’; Est. *kaine* ‘pleasant, calm, proper’ (?) (Y. H. Toivonen: SKES inconclusive)

koip- (*quoip-* ?) (1) ‘harden, dry off, wither’

OCS cf. *cěpěnū* ‘rigid’; Cz. *cepný* ‘stiff’; cepeňět, R *cěpenět* ‘die off, stiffen’; Li. *kaipstu*, *kaipti* beside *kaipiniuoti* ‘waste away’

koip- (2) ‘chip, split’

Alb. *kep*, id.; OCS *cěpljō*, *cěpiti* & *cěpati* ‘split’. (Isophonic: R. Cz. *cep*, *cěp* ‘flail’; R *cěpěl*, f. ‘chain’; late OCS *cěpa* ‘membrane’)

30 **koiros** ‘hot; heat’

Ir. *caor* ‘blaze; thunderbolt’; W *cur*, pl. *iau*, m. ‘throb, affliction’; Latv. *kairs* ‘passionate’; *kaire* ‘passion; fad, trend’

kois- (?) ‘officiate; supervision’

35 Gk. *koiáomai* ‘officiate’; *koíēs* ‘priest’; Paelig. *coisa-*, v ‘care, be in charge of’; Lat. *cūra*, f., *cūrō*, āre, v. ‘care’

koisəlos, **koisłos**, is ‘heated, hot, wild’. Cf.

kaist- (2)

40 W *cuaill* ‘mad; savage’; Latv. *kaisls*, id.

koitos, ā, us (1) ‘turn, variation, shape’. WP

II, 537

Skt. *ketúḥ* ‘shape’; *kaitavāḥ* ‘false, deceitful’;

Av. *kaetō* ‘worm’; Br. *küden* ‘skein’; W *cudyn*

45 ‘lock of hair’; Cor. *cœdyn*, id.; Go. *haidus* ‘manner’; MHG *heit* ‘person; manner; rank’; OE *hād* ‘form, sex, manner’; Li. *kaità* ‘change, phase’; Latv. *kaite* ‘wrong, harm’. Cf. variant

*koitār, *koitr- in Arm. kajtař, adj. ‘reptilian’; ON heiðr, gs heiðrs ‘honour, worth’ and a type *koitis in Arm. kēt, gs kitī, i-stem: ‘point, end, period; constitution, decree’. A form *koist- may be present in OCS and com. Sl. cěsta ‘path’, lit. ‘turn’?

koitos, om, ā, us (2) ‘light, heat, glow’. Cf. kait- and WP I, 327 & II, 537

Skt. ketūḥ (1) ‘light’ beside ketaḥ ‘atmosphere, sky’; Av. cf. kaetō ‘noteworthy’; MHG heiter, heitere, f. (‘clarity, clear sky’, fr. *koitrā: ON heiðr ‘cloudless’), cf. heiðr ‘honour’ beside heið, n. ‘clear sky’; Li. kaitā (2) ‘glow’; kaičiu, kaisti, v. ‘heat, warm’; kaitrūs ‘hot’; Latv. kaistu, pf. kaitu, inf. kaist ‘glow’

koitrós, ā, ús ‘sunny, hot, bright; brightness’. Cf. kaist-, kait- and WP I, 327 & 449, II 537. (All forms w. ambig. diphthong, but cf. Finn. LW). Cf. **koitos** (2)
OHG heitar, OE hādor, ON heiðr, adj. id.; Li. kaitrūs ‘hot’; kaitrā, f. ‘sultriness’; Latv. cf. kaist, inf. ‘glow’; Finn. LW koitar ‘red of dawn’; koittaa, v. ‘dawn’

kok- (**kök-**) ‘a male blood-relation’

Hind. kākā ‘paternal uncle’; Romani kok, kak ‘uncle’; Kurd. kak ‘elder brother’; Gk. cf. kókuai ‘ancestors’; Cor. cf. hen-gok, pl. -gogyon ‘grandfather, ancestor’; Blg. (*-ō-) kaka ‘elder sister’

kokəlos, is (**kokkəlos, kokil-**) ‘knob, club, stick’. Cf. **kokos**, **kokōn**

Skt. kakkolaḥ ‘a berry-bearing tree or plant; coccus’; Arm. kočy, gs kočey, abs -eyb ‘block, log’ beside kokol, i-st. ‘tailless hen’; Gk. kókalon, kókkalon ‘bone; pine-kernel’; LLat. coccus ‘winter cherry’; It. cógolo ‘flint’; Ir. cocoil ‘burr’; coigeal, f. ‘distaff’; W cogail, pl. -eiliau, m. ‘distaff; truncheon’; LW in Blg. kokāl (‘bone, stone in fruit’, fr. Gk.). (Iso-phonetic: Li. kāklas ‘neck; broom-handle’; Latv. kaklis ‘neck’. Of uncertain origin

kokəros, ā (variant of above)

Alb. cf. kakēr- in cpd. plant-names, lit. ‘with a knob’; OCz. kokorík, dim. type ‘arum-lily’; Finn. LW kokkare ‘lump, clod’

kokətis (**kokutis, os, ios**) ‘pile, cock, peak, cockade’. Cf. **kukut-**, and WP I, 455. (Some of the forms below may derive from **kakət-**,

q. v.)

Skt. cf. kakkaṭāḥ ‘a sacrificial creature’; Arm. kakač ‘poppy’ beside košt, i-st. (‘hump, hillock, corn on foot’, via *kokiti-); LLat. cf. cocotia and (ambig.) cucutia ‘pumpkin’, but Class. Lat. cicutium ‘cowl’ fr. **kukut-**, q. v); OCS (and com. Sl.) kokotū ‘cockerel’; Srb. cf. also kokotac ‘melilot’. (Possible isophones in Li. kaktā ‘forehead’ and in Latv. kakts ‘corner’. A possible variant is Skt. kakudāḥ ‘tip, peak’; cf. ON hattr ‘hat’)

(**kokiō** ‘grasp, grip’, see **kakiō**)

kōkios ‘vitreous substance, shell’

Skt. kāčāḥ ‘glass’; cf. kākinīḥ ‘cowrie’; Arm. kuč ‘marble’, cf. also kčea, adj. ‘of marble’; Gk. cf. kōkália ‘crustaceans’. For Alb. forms kuaskē, guacē ‘shell, enamel’ cf. It. coccio ‘potsherd’

kokōn ‘knob, boll, seed, berry’. Extn. variant of **kokos**, q. v.

Oss. kákon ‘sloe’; LW in Arm. kokan, id.; Gk. kókkōn (‘pomegranate seed’. LW in Lat. *coc-cōnem, cf. Sard. coccone ‘bran-bread’; Fr. cocon ‘cocoon’); Ir. cocán ‘calyx, bud, poppy, topknot’; OE haga, gs hagan, wm. (‘haw’, and com. Gmc.)

kokoros (**kokəros**) ‘chatterer; chatter’. Cf. **kakəros**. (Most of the evidence is ambig.). Cf. **kiker-**

Skt. kákaraḥ ‘a bird w. chattering call’; Alb. cf. kakērij, v. ‘chatter, cackle’; W cogor, s. & v. ‘chatter’; ON cf. hegri ‘heron’; Blg. cf. kakaracka (‘magpie’, if for *kokor- by ‘akanie’), cf. kokòča, v. ‘cluck’; kokórja se ‘strut like a cockerel’; Li. cf. kakarínē ‘throat, voice’, kakarlís, m. ‘chatterbox’

kokos, ios (**kokk-**) ‘knob, berry, seed-capsule’. Cf. **kokōn**

Skt. cf. kakkolaḥ ‘a berry-bearing tree’; Oss. cf. kákon (‘sloe’. LW in Arm. kokan, id.), cf. also Arm. kokov ‘testicle’; koč, o-st. ‘ankle, knucklebone’, fr. *kokjo-, dim. type in kočak, a-st. ‘button’; Gk. kókkos (‘seed-capsule, kernel, berry’ > It. cocco ‘egg’; LW in Lat. coc-cum, as Gk.); Ir. cf. cocán ‘calyx, bud, poppy, topknot’; Br. kok ‘holly-berry’; OE haga, MHG hage ‘haw; rosehip’; Norw. hegg, Sw. hägg (‘bird-cherry’, fr. *kokjō-); Blg. koko

40
45

‘marble, berry, nut, egg’; OCS cf. kočani, pl. queried: ‘testicles’

kōkos, ā ‘club, stick’

Ir. cág, f. ‘handle of implement’; Li. kúokas ‘cudgel’, kúoka, id.

koks- (**kokos**, ā; **koksiōs**, **koksiōs**) ‘flank, side, shank; lateral’. WP I, 456

Skt. kákṣaḥ, kakṣā ‘armpit; side, flank’; kaččhaḥ, ā, am, mfn. (‘bank, shore’; adj. type); cf. also (variant) kaśyam ‘flank, haunch’; Av. kašō ‘shoulder; shore’; Lat. coxa, cossa ‘thigh, hip’; cf. coxim, adv. ‘squatting’; LLat. coxius ‘with a hip disease’; MIR. coss (‘foot’, fr. *koks-, cf. eas, eis fr. *eks); Ir. cos, pl. cosa ‘foot, leg, treetrunk’; W coes, f. ‘leg, shank’, beside cesail ‘armpit’; OHG hahsa, G Hachse, Hechse ‘bend of knee; hamstring’; Sw. has, m. pl. -ar ‘hock’

koksō (1) ‘squeeze, constrain’.

Skt. cf. kákṣyam ‘girdle’ beside (variant) kačāmi ‘bind’; Av. kaš- ‘bind’; Arm. koxem ‘squeeze, mangle, tread’; kox, koxan, s. ‘tread’; Ir. coscaim, coiscim ‘restrain’; cosc (‘restraint’. Consonantism as in Ir. nasc ‘bond’: Lat. *nexus*)

koksō (2) (**kaks-** ?) ‘fondle, love’

Alb. cf. mē n-gáshet (impers: ‘I fancy’); Pol. kochać ‘love’; Cz. kochat ‘fondle’; cf. roz-koš, f. ‘delight’

kokstis, os, īos ‘hard, old, withered’. Cf. (variant) **koktos, kăkstīos**

Skt. kaṣṭaḥ ‘harmful’; Arm. košt, i-st. ((1) ‘hard, coarse’, via *kokitis by induction); Gaul. cotto-; Cor. cōth, Br. köz, compar. kōsoch, adj. (‘old’). Ambig. cf. **koktos**); Du. (ambig.) hecht (‘solid, firm’, but cf. VW: EWNT: hecht prob. fr. Gmc. *hafti-); OCS koštī ‘lean, slim’

kokurn- ‘ball, lump; balled’. Cf. **kokēros**

Alb. cf. kakrruk ‘hard walnut; hunchbacked’; Arm. kokoř, i, av ‘hyacinth; water-lily’; W cogwrn ‘knuckle, knob, ball of fist’

koķos, variant of **kokos** (**kokkos**), q. v.

Gk. kókkos ambig.; Alb. cf. kath, as-kath (‘stye in the eye’). Second form fr. *oquī-koķo-)

(**koķos** (2); see **kaķ-** (1))

kol- (1) a possible variant of **kal-** (4), q. v. in view of Gk. kolázō (1) ‘check, hold back’,

and the Celtic forms. Cf.

Skt. kaláyāmi ‘hold fast’; Arm. kalnum, aor. kalaj ‘seize, arrest’; kalanč ‘hold, seizure’; Gk. kolázō ‘check, hold back; reprove’; cf. 5 bou-koléō ‘tend herds’; kólla ‘glue’; Alb. kall ‘set; found, immerse’ beside EMAlb. sh-kal (‘trample on’, fr. *eks-koljō or *-kaljō); n-gel (‘get stuck’, fr. *en-kolejō or *-kalejō); Ir. colaim ‘prohibit’; cf. col, pl. -anna ‘stop, impediment’; OBr. er-colim (‘defend’, fr. *per-); Br. cf. kao-t, m. ‘glue’; MLG (alleged) helen ‘stick, adhere’; Li. (ambig.) kaliù, éti ‘be imprisoned’; kălinti, inf. ‘imprison’

kol- (2), a possible variant of **kal-** (5), q. v.

Cf.

Skt. (ambig.) kaliḥ (3) ‘strife’; Arm. (ambig.) kal, o-st ‘threshing-floor’; kalk, pl. form ‘threshing’; Gk. cf. kolázō ‘punish’; OCS koljō, klati (ambig.) ‘stab’; Alb. kall ‘force, thrust in’ beside sh-kal, v. (‘strike-’, fr. *eks-koljō or *-kaljō, cf. **kal-** (5); Li. kalti, inf. ‘to forge on an anvil’; úž-kalu, -kálти ‘nail up’

kolbh- (?) ‘side, part’. WP II, 595

Arm. cf. koy, i-st. ‘side’ beside koym, id.; 25 MIR. colba ‘side, part’; Ir. colbh, colbha, m. ‘edge, border, ridge’; OHG. Go. halba, MHG halbe, s. & wf. ‘side’; ON hálfa ‘part, region, lineage, kin’

kold- (1) (**keld-**, **kłd-**) ‘defective; defect, deficiency’.

Skt. kaḍāḥ ‘dumb’; kaḍāmi, v. ‘am confused’; Ir. coll, m. caille, f. s. ‘loss, want’; W coll, m. ‘loss, damage’; Cor. coll, id.; Go. halts, MHG halz, OE healt, Sw. hallt (sic) ‘lame’, 35 cf. håll ‘stitch in the side, halt’; Icel. cf. haltra, v. ‘limp’; e-gde in MHG hélze, hilze ‘fetter’ z-gde in Lat. clādes ‘slaughter; misery’ and in Gk. kladarós ‘shaky’. Extn. in Latv. kaldans ‘lean’. Verbal in Ir. coillim ‘ruin; castrate’ beside caillim ‘lose, waste, forfeit; die’; MHG halzen ‘limp’

kold- (2) ‘wood; timber; forest’. Cf. **kłd-** Ir. coill, pl. -te, f. ‘wood, copse’; OCS klada ‘log, beam’; Pol. kłoda, Cz. kláda, R kolòda, 45 id. (Isophonic: Skt. kardāmi ‘rumble of bowels’; kardaḥ ‘mud, clay’)

(**kolejō**, factitive form of type **kelō** (1) in OS halon ‘reach, get, fetch’)

(**kolg-**, o-gde form of **kelg-**, q. v. in Go. halks ‘empty, vain, penniless’. For Sw. halka ‘stumble’; halka, halke ‘slippery track’; Icel. hálka, id. see Supt. K: **kłg-**. Isophonic: OE healc, healoc ‘bend; cavity’: Sw. hálk, s. ‘ring’; hálka ‘hollow out’)

kolkos ‘awn, barb, ear of corn’. Variant: **kolsos**, q. v. WP I, 434, 435 and II, 592

MIr. colc, colg ‘sting, bristle, blade, awn’; Ir. colg, m., cailg, f. id.; cf. cuilc, f. ‘reed’ and (e-gde) cealgh ‘sting’; OW cf. colginn, Mod. W colyn, f. ‘sting, pivot’; Cor. colgh, m. ‘point, awn’; OCS (ambig. and com. Sl.) klasū ‘barb, awn, ear’; R cf. kolosija ‘ears of corn’. EMAlb. kall, pl. kalléz ‘ear of corn’ represents a type **kolsos**, q. v.

kolnos, is, us ‘hill’

Lat. collis; Li. kálnas, Latv. kalns ‘mountain’; cf. Li. kalnùs ‘mountainous’. (SF adds Go. hallus ‘rock’; but OE heall ‘rock’; ON hallr, m. ‘hill, slope, boulder’ suggests a type *kēl- for FH)

kolos (1) ‘mute, muted, mutilated’. WP I, 437–9; 443

Skt. kalah ‘mute, low-toned’; Per. kar ‘deaf’ (ambig.); Arm. kay, i, av ‘lame; cripple’; Gk. kólos ‘docked’; Alb. cf. n-galem, v. (‘limp’, fr. *en-koljō); Lat. cf. in-columis ‘intact’; MHG cf. hel, gs helles, adj. ‘weak, faint’. (Isophonic: OIr. col, n. ‘sin, crime’)

kolos (2) ‘shell, casing, sheath’. Cf. **kol-** Gk. cf. koleós, kouleós, id. MHG hal, sf. id.; Swiss Hale ‘walnut-shell’

kolos (3) ‘post, log’

Arm. cf. koýr, gs koyer, abs koyerb ‘branch’; ON hali ‘tail’; OCS (and com. Sl.) kolü ‘stake’; (Li. kalas ‘metal’ is prob. to **kal-** (6), q. v.); Latv. cf. kaļa ‘barge-pole, lever’. Lat. colus, f. is ambig. cf. **quel-/quol-**

kolos, kol- (4), o-gde of type **kel-** ‘raise, see **kelō** (1)

Oss. kári, Dig. kärä ‘pile’; Gk. kolo- (‘big-’ in cpds. -kúnthē, -os-, -sós, -ías, -kúma, -surtós, -ónós, -ónē, etc.); Cz. cf. kol-mý ‘vertical’ and Lat. culmen, n. ‘top, crest, roof-ridge’

kolos, á (5) ‘holder, keeper’

Gk. -kolos; Myc. id.; Lat. -cola

kōlos, á ‘stump, limb, hunk’. Cf. **kolos** (3)

Gk. kōlon ‘limb’; kólé ‘haunch, flitch; truss of hay’; Li. kuōlas, m. ‘post’. (Isophonic: Gk. kōlia ‘penis’; Du. heul ‘poppy’. R kal-ěka, s. ‘cripple’ appears to be a cpd., but is unexplained)

kolquos ‘recess, nook’

Gk. kólpos ‘bosom; hollow; creek’; OE healh ‘recess, small hollow’, cf. E haw-haw, ha-ha, fr. *healh-haga ‘hidden hedge’; Finn. LW kolkka, s. ‘recess, nook’. (Isophonic: W colp ‘spar, javelin’)

kolsos, om (1) ‘neck’

Gk. cf. kóll-ops, gs -opos ‘neck-skin of animals’; Lat. collus, collum; Go. OHG hals; 15 OE heals, id.; ON cf. helsi (‘dog-collar’, fr. *kolsjom)

kolsos (2) (variant of type **koll-**, q. v.)

EMAlb. kall, pl. kalléz ‘ear of corn’; mod. kallé beside kallí, gs kallíni, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) klasū, id. (ambig.)

(**koltos**, ambig. spg. as alternative to **kaltos** (2), q. v. Cf. WP I, 430)

koltos ((1) ambig. cf. **kalt-** (2)) ‘club, stump’

Skt. kātaḥ (3) ‘corpse’; Cz. klát ‘log’; Slovak klát ‘stump, hive’; Li. cf. káltas – infl. of *kal-/kol- ‘strike’ – ‘chisel, graver’; Latv. kalts ‘chisel; crowbar’, cf. kalatas, fpl. ‘shoemaker’s last’

koluā ‘hill, slope. Cf. **kolnos** and **kaluos**. All

30 forms ambig. Cf. WP I, 433 and 447

Skt. cf. karvaṭaḥ ‘mountain-slope’; Li. kalvà ‘hillock’; Latv. kalva, id. (Lat. collis is ambig.)

kom, kom- ‘with; together’. Cf. **ko-**. WP I,

458

Skt. postp. kam (in túbhya kam ‘to thee’); Lat. com-, cum; Osc. com; Gaul. com-; Mir. com- beside co-; W cyf- beside cy-; OHG cf. han-sa, f. ‘band, troop’; Icel. cf. ham-ingja ‘luck’; Blg. kám beside kă ‘to, toward’

kombos, us ‘round object; roundness, hump’. WP II, 540, Cf. **komos** & next

Skt. kambuh ‘shell; bracelet of shells’; Gk. kómbos ‘roll, band; knob, knot’; W com, pl. ion, m. ‘curve; circle’

koməlos (komōl-) ‘lump, mass’. (Vowel ambig.). Cf. **kombos, komos**

Skt. kamalā ‘wealth’; MHG hamel ‘boulder’; Li. cf. kamojlys ‘lump’; Latv. kamols ‘ball of

thread'

komēros (?) (a plant). Cf. WP I, 390
Skt. kamalaḥ ‘lotus’; Gk. kómaros ‘arbutus’.
(Isophone: Latv. kamara ‘crust, rind’)

komos, us ‘lump, hump’. Cf. **kombos, koməlos**. WP I, 388 & 460

Icel. hōm, gs hamar ‘ham, haunch’; R kom ‘lump’; Srb. kom ‘mash, lees’; Slovene kom ‘hill, peak’; Latv. kams ‘lump’, kama ‘clod, pease-pudding’

kompos (?) ‘tremor; din’

Skt. kampaḥ ‘tremor’; Gk. kómpos ‘clash, clatter’; OCS cf. kopljо, kópati (‘wash’, lit. ‘beat’?)

kon- (?) ‘end’. Cf. **quon-, konos** (2)

Skt. cf. kanayāmi ‘diminish’; Gk. konéō ‘kill’; OCS, OCz. po-koni, pokon

kondos, us ‘knob, knot, head’. Cf. **kondulos**, and WP I, 390 & 458

Skt. kandaḥ ‘bulb’; Hes. kóndos ‘horn; knucklebone’; Gk. kóndu, gs. -uos ‘drinking-horn’; MIr. cond ‘head’; Li. cf. kanduolas ‘kernel’

kondulos, ā ‘knob, lump, bump, gnurl, knot’. (Variants: **kundəlos, kondöl-, kondəl-**). WP I, 390. Cf. **kondos**

Skt. kandalah, ā, am (‘cheek, jowl’; m. ‘gold nugget’); kandalam (also ‘plantain flower’); Gk. kóndulos ‘knuckle-bone, fist’; kondúlē ‘lump, bump’ beside kúndalos ‘peg’; OCS kódeli, f., Pol. kądziel ‘distaff; distaff-ful of flax’; R. kudel’ ‘hemp; distaff-ful’; Slovak kudel’ & kudla, f. ‘topknot, knot of tow, hair or fibre’; Cz. koudel, id. & kudla; Li. cf. kanduolas ‘kernel’; Latv. kodols, id. beside kodaļa ‘distaff-ful’. The background of G Hanteln (LG ?) ‘dumb-bells’ is obscure.

kondh- ‘bite, smart, tingle’. (Lat. and Balt. forms ambig. cf. **quendh-**)

Lat. condīō, īre (‘spice’). Equally to Gk. téndō, ténthō, see **quendh-**); MHG handen ‘cut’; hantic, handec ‘cutting; pungent; bitter’; SGer. hantig ‘harsh, bitter, quarrelsome’; Li. kándu, kásti ‘bite’; kandùs ‘biting, pungent’; Latv. kožu, kost ‘bite, be sharp’. (A desiderative form of type *kondhs- occurs in OCS kóšo, kóziti ‘eat’; kózajō ‘bite’)

kongos, īos, us ‘twist, knot, yarn, gut’

ON hanki, m. ‘clasp, hasp’; hónk, np henkr ‘hank, coil, ring, clasp’; Sw. hank, pl. -ar ‘with for faggots’; Li. kangas ‘loom’; Finn. LW: kangas ‘textile’. See Supt. **konğəros**

5 **könjə (kōnom)** ‘a large bird’. Cf. **kikōnijə**
Praenestian cōnia ‘stork’, cf. Lat. cicōnia, id.;
Cz. káně ‘buzzard’; R cf. kanjük ‘tawny owl’;
OHG cf. huon, Du. hoen, G Huhn ‘fowl’
konkalos (konkōl-, konkł-) ‘knob, head, tip’.

10 Cf. **kunkəl-**. WP I, 401, 445
Skt. kankolaḥ (a plant); Per. (ambig.) kangar ‘artichoke’; kangare ‘pinnacle’; Lat. concula ‘distaff’; W congл ‘corner’; cf. conglog ‘two nuts joined’; Li. kañkalas (‘bell-clapper-’, pl.
15 ‘testes’); kankolas ‘dumpling’; Latv. kankalis ‘clod’ fr. Li.

konkiō (?) ‘constrict’
Skt. kanče, mp. ‘bind’; Li. cf. kankà ‘torture’;
kankinti, inf. id. (For Ukr. Pol. do-kučaty,

20 do-kuczać ‘annoy, pester’; do-kuka ‘irritation’
cf. kāuk- (?), though the semantics are ob-
scure)

konos (1) ‘activity; worker’. Cf. **quonos**. Ver-
bal type: **koneiō**

25 Gk. cf. diá-konos ‘servant’; Hes. koneīn, inf.
intr. ‘hurry’ beside Gk. eg-koneīn, id. and
‘be active’; (ambiguously) OCS u-konū ‘ex-
ecution, deed’; Cz. vý-kon ‘achievement’; R
po-kon (1) ‘custom’

30 **konos, is, īos, īę** (2) ‘tip, point, end’. Cf.
kon-

Lat. cuneus (‘wedge, peg’: cu- as in cum,
cuius, etc.?); R kon, m., OCS pokonī, f. ‘be-
ginning’; is-koni ‘from the start’; OCz. po-kon

35 ‘end’; Li. cf. kánē ‘slot for tiebeam’ (?). Cf.
also (?) Pol. konar (‘branch’, pl. ‘antlers’)
(isophonic w. Per. kanār ‘side, brink’)

konqüsos ‘fair, pleasant’. Cf. **konsos**
Skt. cf. kañče, mp. ‘shine’; Gk. kompsós

40 ‘beautiful’; Cor. cf. compes (?) (‘even, fitting,
right’. LW?); Br. cf. kempenn ‘neat’; (W camp,
m. ‘good manners’ indicates the consonant-
ism, not the vocalism of *konqüsos as also OIr.
cass ‘pleasant’, and perh. Ir. canta, indecl.
‘pretty’); Latv. košs ‘beautiful’; OPr. cf. kanxta,
id.

konsos ‘clear, pure’. Cf. **konqüsos**

MIr. con, adj. id.; Latv. košs, id.

kont- ‘prod, poke’

Per. cf. kandan, inf. ‘dig’; Arm. konč ‘rod’; Cz. kuta ‘block’; kutit, inf. ‘poke’. (For Gk. kontós, see **Kont-**)

kop- (**kopō**, iō) ‘hit; dig’. WP II, 559. Cf. **kopos** (1)

Gk. kóptō ‘hit’; Oss. cf. cāf (‘blow’, fr. *kep-); cāvīn ‘hit’; Alb. kep ‘chip, carve’; OE cf. hafetian ‘clap’; (*-ō- in) ON hœfa ‘hit’; OCS (and com. Sl.) kopnq, -nötí, kopajq, ati ‘dig’; -kopū ‘digging’; Li. kapoju, oti ‘hack’; cf. kaplys, m. ‘chopper’; Latv. kapāju ‘chop, mince’; kaplis, s. as Li. (E hoof, G fr. LG Huf, and Du. hoef represent a form *kōp-, for the sense cf. Sl. kopyto ‘hoof’)

kōp- ‘amass, collect, arrange’. Cf. **kōpos**, **kōpię**

Arm. cf. kutk ‘crop, harvest’; kuç, gs kço ‘handful’; kt’em, v. (‘reap, gather’, fr. *kōpst-); Li. kuopi, -ti ‘reap; shovel up; tidy; amass’; Latv. kopju, t ‘tidy, arrange’

kopis, see **kopos** (1)

kōpios, iə ‘like, suitable; likeness, propriety’ Lat. cōpia (2) ‘means’; LLat. cōpia ‘likeness, copy’; Go. cf. ga-hōbains ‘self-restraint’; OHG bi-huobida; ON. Sw. hóf, hov ‘moderation’; hœfi, n. ‘fitness’; höva ‘tax, rate’; MLG cf. behuo ‘business; aim, use; propriety’. G fr. LG Be-huf); OE be-hēfe ‘proper’; be-hōf ‘need, behoof, profit’; OCS kapi, f. ‘likeness, image’

kopmn-, **kopn-** ‘blow; rebuff’. Cf. **kop-**, **kopatos**

Arm. (ambig.) kamn, gs kamin ‘flail’; kamnem, v ‘flail’; Gk. kómma, n. ‘cut; stamp; section’; ON hafna ‘refuse; reject’ beside Icel. hefna, w. dat. ‘avenge oneself’; höfnun, pl. hafnanir ‘refusal’; Cz. cf. (new formation) kop-nout, v. ‘kick’ .

kopnos, ā ‘haven, anchorage’. Cf. WP I, 342 MIr. cúan ‘harbour’; Ir. cuan, pl. cuanta, id. (and ‘haven breakwater’); MHG habe, habene ‘haven’; OE hæfen, id.; Slovene kopno ‘mainland’. (Isophonic: OCS kopino ‘earth, soil’)

kopos (kopis) (1) ‘blow, cut, stab, dig’. Cf. WP II, 559–561.

Gk. kópos ‘blow; toil’; kopé ‘cutting, breaking, pounding’; kopís ‘dagger’; Cz. cf. vý-kop ‘excavation’; Srb. -kop, in cpds.; OCS, Cz. (and

com. Sl.) kopije, kopí ‘spear’; Li. kapas; Latv. kaps ‘grave’. Cf. (long-grade in) OE hōf, Du. hoef (‘hoof’ and com. Gmc.) and (short vowel in) OCS, etc. kopyto ‘hoof’. Long-gde also in Finn. LW kuoppa ‘pit’

kopos, ā (2) ‘heap’. Cf. WP I, 344 & 373 and next. Cf. **kop-**

Alb. (ambig.) kapë (in place-names: ‘peak’. Cf. **koup-**); R kopà, Pol. kopa ‘heap’; cf. also 10 Pol. kopny, adj. ‘snowed-under’

kōpos, ā ‘mass, lump’. Variant of **kopos** (2). Cf. **kōpios**

Gk. kópē ‘hilt’; ON hóf ‘feast’; Eng. hoove ‘flatulence in animals’; OCS cf. kaplja (‘heap’:

15 Lat. cōpia ‘plenty’); Li. kúopa ‘mass; crowd’; Latv. kopa, id.

kopsō, ejō, iō ‘cut, strike’. Cf. **kop-**

Arm. kopēm, id.; Gk. kópsō ‘will cut, will strike’; Cz. kosit ‘cut, mow; crop; cross-harrow’; Ir. cf. cuise ‘grass’. (Isophonic: Br. kōf, kōv ‘belly’: W coff ‘belly; hollow treetrunk’; Skt. kaphah ‘froth’; Av. kafō, id. but Skt. kaphin ‘elephant’; kaph-anīh ‘elbow’)

koptos ‘cut, mown; cutting, lopping, mowing; cut; cutter’. See **kop-**

Arm. kutk, gp. kt’koç ‘crop’; kt’kem, v. ‘mow’; Gk. koptós ‘cut, bruised’ beside kopté ‘kind of cake’; Ir. cot ‘billhook’; Cor. kot ‘short’; W cot ‘stumpy tail, stump’; Cz. kot ‘lopping’; 30 kopit, v. ‘lop, cut’; Latv. cf. iz-kaptis ‘scythe’; Li. kapstas ‘mattock’

koquios, iə (koquius) ‘head, knob, topknot, tuft, crest’. Cf. WP I, 384

Skt. kačah ‘head of hair’; cf. kačuh, kačvih (an edible root: colocasia); Arm. kōc ‘knuckle-bone; ankle; block; name of various plants’; Gk. kóttos ‘gaming-die’; kóttē ‘head’; cf. synth. cpd. kóssuphos, kótt- ‘blackbird’; ksuló-kotta ‘woodcock’; Mod. Gk. kótsos ‘chignon’; kótsi ‘ankle’; kotsáni ‘stem, trunk’; Alb. kaçë ‘corn cob’, kaça-, in various cpd. names of creatures; Ir. coc ‘tuft, crest, headdress’;

40 W cob, f. ‘tuft’ beside cop, m. ‘summit’; cobyn ‘tuft, branch’; Pol. kok ‘chignon’; Blg. kok ‘plait’; OCS cf. vrú-koči ‘chignon, plait’; Pol. war-kocz, Cz. vr-koč, id. (see **vrk̥s-**); Blg. koc ‘ankle’; R cf. kočan, kòčení ‘head of cabbage’. (Note: the Mod. Gk. forms and those of

Blg. coincide, but the direction of borrowing, if any, is obscure. Cf. **kok-**). Cret. *kósmos* ‘magisterial bench’ equates w. W *cobyn* ‘tuft’ as a form **koquimos/koquinos* of adjectival origin.

koquiubhos, ā ‘tuft, topknot’. Cf. **koquios** and WP I, 384

Gk. *kóttuphos* ‘knot, topknot, tassel’; Alb. *kaçubë* ‘tuft, clump, bush’; Pol. *kociuba* ‘sweeping-brush’

koquros ‘dung’. Cf. WP I, 336 & 381

Gk. *kópros*, id.; Alb. *kakér-*, in cpds. id.; Arm. cf. *čakor*, o-st. ‘dried cowdung’

kor- ‘bend, curve; bent, curved’. Cf. **kurus**, **kur-** (1), **korən-**. (The Celt. evidence is ambig.) Arm. *kor* (‘curved, round, bent’; s. ‘curve’); Myc. & Gk. cf. *kor-ōnós*, id. beside *kor-ónē* ‘hook, handle’ (LW in Lat. *corōna*); MIt. *cor*, ap. *curu*, Ir. *cor*, pl. *coir*, m. (2) ‘turn, twist’ beside *corann* ‘crown, garland’; W *côr*, pl. *corau*, m. & f. ‘circle’ beside *coryn* ‘crown of head’

korā, koriom ‘skin, leather’. Cf. **koros** (1)

Av. cf. *kar-*, v. ‘cut, divide’; Lat. *corium* ‘leather’, cf. *cor-tex*, gs -ticas ‘outer shell’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *kora* ‘skin, leather’; Cz. cf. *koř-ist* ‘booty’

korb- (1) (**korbis, os, ā, kreb-, kr̥b-?**) ‘wicker, basket’. Cf. **korbiō**

Lat. *corbis* ‘basket’, cf. *corbīta* ‘bumboat’; Ir. *corb*, m. ‘cart, boat’; Sw. *harpa*, v. ‘to sift w. a wire sieve’; R *kórob* ‘box, hamper’; cf. Cz. *krabice* ‘box’; Li. *kařbas* ‘horse-basket’; Latv. *kārba* ‘fishing boat; oval wooden case; container of bark’. (Note. Gk. *kárabos* ‘light ship’ is thought to be Macedonian or Illyrian > a LW in OCS *korabī* ‘boat’). Variant: MHG *rēf*, gs *rēffes* ‘back-frame for basket’; ON *hríp* (‘punnet, basket’ is thought to rest on a form **krib-* in view of Latv. *kribas*, fpl. ‘wicker bed of sledge’. Cf. Maced. *kárabos* ‘gate’ Hes.)

korb- (2) ‘ridge, furrow’

Cz. *krab* ‘groove’; Li. *kařbas* (2) ‘notch, kerf’

(**korbā**, a possible fig. extn. of type **korb-** (1) in Gmc., cf. OHG *harapha*, *harfa* ‘harp’; OE *hearpē*; ON *harpa*, id. ON *harpa* (2) ‘razor-fish’ has an apparent parallel in Gk. *kárabos* ‘crayfish’). Cf. WP II, 589

korbiō (?) ‘bend, twist, deprave, distort, shrink’

Ir. *corbaim* ‘deprave’ (ambig. cf. **kornos** (2)); Icel. *herpast*, intr. ‘contract, shrink’; R *koróbít*

5 ‘bend’; Cz. *krabit* ‘pucker’

kordhos, us ‘rough, hard, harsh; rough surface’.

Arm. *kord*, i, av ‘rough, fallow’; *kord*, o-st. (‘cleared land’). Ani); Go. *hardus* (and com.

10 Gmc.) ‘hard, severe’; MHG *hart*, id.; sm. ‘sandbed, crust of snow; rough pasture’. (Iso-phonetic: OHG *hartī*, *hartin* ‘shoulderblade’; OFris. *herde* ‘shoulder’; Icel. *herðar*, fpl. ‘shoulders’)

15 **korəb-**, see **korb-** (1)

korəbhos ‘a black bird(?)’, crow, raven’. Cf. WP I, 413

Hes. *kóraphos* ‘an unidentified bird’; It. *corbo* ‘crow’; ON cf. *hráfn*, and com. Gmc. ‘raven’;

20 Finn. LW *korppi* ‘raven’

(**korək-**, possible variant of **kornk-**, q.v. in view of Latv. *karaks* ‘jackdaw’)

korən-, see **korōn-**

25 **korguos** (variant of **krguos**, q.v.) ‘a raucous bird’. Cf. WP I, 413

Per. *kalāy* ‘crow’; Lat. (ambig.) *corvus*, id.; Blg. cf. *krag-uj* ‘sparrow-hawk’; Cz. *krah-ujec*, id. **korg-** ‘harsh, hard; torture, torment’

Skt. *kárjāmi* ‘torment’; Oss. *karz*, adj. ‘strict’;

30 Alb. cf. *n-gardh*, v. ‘stigmatize, brand’; *ngardhē*, f. ‘stigma’; Arm. *korcem*, *kocem*, v. (1) ‘beat’; ON *harka* ‘harshness, hardness’; mod. *harki* ‘dearth’; *harka*, v. ‘rack, torment’;

Du. cf. *harkerig* ‘stiff, awkward’. (Isophonic are: ON *harka* (1) ‘scrape’; Sw. *harka* ‘rake’; Du. (and G fr. LG) *harken*, v. id. ON also *herkja* ‘drag oneself along’; Norw. *harke*, v. ‘hawk, cough’)

35 **koris** ‘itch, scab, ringworm; biting insect’.

40 WP II, 576

Gk. *kóris*, gs *eōs*, m. & f. ‘bug’; R *korī*, f., Ukr. *kir* ‘moth, measles’

korjō (korejō) (1) ‘annoy, tire, abuse’. Cf. **karinājō** & WP I, 353

45 Ir. *coirim*, *coraim* ‘tire, annoy’; OHG *harjōn* ‘harry’; OE *hergian*, ON *herja*, id.; OCS *korjo*, iti ‘abuse’; Cz. *kořit* ‘humiliate’; Pol. *korzyć*, id. W *ceryddu*, v. inf. ‘to reprove’ is ambig.

Cf. kar-

koriō (2) ‘give, put-. (Variants: **koreiō**, **koriō**) Hitt. kariyami ‘yield; gratify’; Ir. cuirim ‘put’; OBr. cf. hebcorim, s. (‘privation’. See **seque**); W heb-gor, -gori, inf. ‘set aside’

koriom, see **koros** (1)

krios (1) ‘troop, band, flock, host’. WP I, 462. Cf. **kort-**, **korst-**

OPer. cf. kāra- ‘people, host’; Hitt. cf. kuriwanas (LW? ‘governor’); Cypro-Minoan (queried) koiro- ‘flock’; Gk. cf. koíranos ‘captain’; MIr. cuire ‘band, troop’; Gaul. (in names) corio-, Tri-, Petru-corii; Romanized Gmc. chario-; Go. harjis ‘army’; OHG hari, heri, OE here, ON her, pl. herjar, id.; cf. also MHG harst, harsch ‘band, crowd’; Li. karē, f., kārias, m. ‘army’; Latv. kaļš, id.; OPr. karjis ‘troop’

kork- (?) ‘scotch, thwart, cripple; be scotched’, etc. (**kark-?**)

Arm. karkem ‘baffle; silence’; MHG hargen ‘limp, hobble’; Li. cf. karksóti, inf. ‘hang around, be disconsolate, mope’

korkoros (variant of **karkər-**, q.v.)

Gk. (Hes.) kórkora ‘a raucous bird’; (Cz. krákor ‘crowning, cackle’, etc. ambig. See **karkər-**)

korkos (1) ‘filth’. Cf. **kurguos** (1)

Skt. kalkah, id.; Arm. (ambig.) kork, i-st.; MIr. cf. corc-ach ‘marsh’

korkos (**korək-**) (2) ‘demon, monster’. Cf. **kark-**

Scythian cf. kórakos ‘demon’; Alb. cf. kark-in kark-zogë, usu. kakë-zogë ‘blindworm, slowworm’; Cz. krak ‘sea-monster’. (Skt. karakah, m. ‘crab’ is ambig. Cf. **kark-**)

korn- (**kornt-**) (?) ‘prickle’

Skt. cf. kanṭah ‘thorn’; Romani karno, kanro, kařo, id.; Arm. kařn, i-st. ‘cardoon thistle’; Gk. (Sicilian) kórnos ‘butcher’s broom’

kornks ‘crow’. Cf. **korək-**

Gk. kórax, id.; Lat. cornīx, gp cornīcum, id.; Umb. curnaco, acc. sg. id. Cf. variants: Skt. karaṭah ‘crow’; Latv. karaks ‘jackdaw’; kárnis ‘heron’

korōn-, **korən-** ‘edge, rim, border’. Cf. **kor-** and WP I, 413, II, 591

Per. karān, id.; Ġk. korónē, id. (and ‘curve, crown’. LW in Lat. corōna); Myc. cf. (queried)

korono- ‘curve-’; MIr. cf. corann, Ir. corann, f. ‘crown, garland’; W cf. coryn ‘crown of head’ beside caran, f. id.

5 **korops-**, **korpor-**, cf. **kerp-** (**kerep-**) and **kṛp-** Skt. cf. karparaḥ ‘skull, tortoise-shell; cup, bowl’; Arm. kařap and kařapn, gs kařapín ‘skull’

koros (1) ‘skin, hide’. See **korā**

Skt. cf. karkaraḥ (queried, redup: ‘leather strap’); Lat. corius ‘leather whip, tawse, thong’; corium ‘hide; husk’; W cwr, pl. cyroedd, m. ‘skin’, fr. *koros, -es-?); OCS korǐ, kora ‘shell, crust, rind’, and com. Sl.); Li. kara ‘lime-bark’; LW in Finn. kuoria ‘shell, peel, husk’

koros (2) ‘arrogance, rudeness, bullying, fighting’. (Sl. & Balt. ambig. w. influence of type **kar-**, q.v.)

Gk. kóros ‘arrogance’; OCS korǔ ‘contumely’; 20 Cz. cf. korý ‘stiff’; Li. kāras ‘war’; Latv. cf. kaļš, id.

(**koros** (3), see **koris**. Ambiguous W. Cor. cor ‘little; dwarf’)

kōros (?) ‘colossus, giant’. Cf. **Kauros**. WP I, 25 367. W is ambig.

W cawr, pl. cewri ‘giant’. Here? Cf. **Kauros**); LW in MIr. caur ‘champion’; Li. kuoras ‘tower’; kuoris, m. ‘stood’; Latv. kore ‘gable’

korpos, ā ‘cut, cutter; cutting, sharp; spike,

30 point, crag’. Cf. **kerp-**, **kṛp-**

Skt. (ambig.) cf. karparaḥ ‘pot, sherd’. Cf. **kerep-**; Alb. karpē ‘rock, cliff’; LW in Blg. kárpa, id.; Ligurian substr. in Rumansh crap, m. (‘boulder’, w. metath, as in cravun ‘carbōnem’, crapenda ‘carpenta’); LW (?) in Alb. krep ‘crag’, as doublet of karpē?). Cf. WP II, 581. Here also prob. Ir. corr ‘peak, tip, corner, snout, bill, corn on foot’; W cor, pl. -od. m. (1) ‘point’; ON herfi ‘harrow’; Sw. harv, f. id. beside härv, pl. -ar, f. ‘rake’; cf. EMSw. härvel ‘buckle’; Blg. krap, adj. ‘short’; Li. karpas ‘cutting, clearing’; karpā ‘slice’; kárpa ‘wart’; Latv. kárpa, id.

40 (**korp-** in Sw. harva ‘shred’; Latv. karpīt ‘scrape, rummage’, see **kṛpiā**)

(**korp-**, **korop-**, see **kerp-**, **kerep-**)

korsos ‘grey, tawny’

LLat. (once) corrus ‘tawny’; cf. corr-āgō (a

plant); Sw. harr ‘grayling’. LW in Finn. harjus, id.)

korst- (1) ‘scab, crust’

G Harst ‘crust of snow’; cf. harschen ‘form a scab or crust’; OCz. krast, krásta ‘scurf’; Pol. krosta ‘pustule’; R. Ukr. koròsta ‘itch, mange; pockmark’; Blg. kràsta ‘scab, mange’

korst- (2) (?) ‘sedge, brushwood’. Cf. **qurstis**

Alb. cf. karthje, f. id.; W. Cor. cors ‘sedges, reeds’; Blg. cf. kraščák ‘dry chip’

korst- (3) (**korttos**) ‘cut’, pp. Cf. **kor-**, **ker-**, **krt-**, etc.

Skt. cf. kartt-avyah ‘to be cut off’; (z-gde in) krttah ‘cut off’; Av. karsta, pres. p. ‘cutting’; Mlr. korrtha, invar. ‘tired’; MHG harst, sm. (‘troop’, lit. ‘section’)

kortjō (**kortājō**) ‘shorten, cut down’. Cf. **ker-**, **kor-**, **krt-**, **korst-** (3), etc. WP II, 575–9

Oss. kärdin ‘cut’; Lat. cf. (denom.) curtō, äre; OCS sū-kraštō, -kratiti; OCz. kráci, krátiti; cf. OCS kračl, m. ‘fight’. See next

kortos, ā, us (1) ‘cut, lopped, shortened, short; cut, section, piece; sharp, pungent’. WP II, 575–9. Cf. **ker-**, **kor-**, **krt-**, **korst-**, etc. Skt. kartah ‘separation, distinction’; katúh ‘sharp, pungent’; Av. karotō ‘knife’; Per. kārd, id.; Oss. kard ‘knife, sword’; Tokh. B. kerte ‘sword’; Kurd. cf. kardū (‘dock, sorrel’, lit. ‘sour’); Oss. cf. kärdág ‘sharp’; kärdän ‘scissors’; Arm. karč, o-st. (‘short’: Skt. kartyah ‘for cutting off’: Gk. kórsēs ‘shaved, trimmed’, fr. *kortjō-); Lat. curtus ‘short, docked’; OCS (dim. type) kratükū, R. koròtkij, id., beside OCS kratiti, inf. ‘to shorten’ (and com. Sl.); Li. kartùs ‘bitter’ beside kartā ‘section, sector, sex’; Latv. kārta, as Li., cf. Kārta (‘Fate’, as Gk. Moīra: móros). Iran. LW in Cz. kord, Hung. kard and Li. kárdas ‘sword’

kortos, is (2) ‘pike, pole, spear’

Cret. (?) kórtón (an object in an inventory); Li. kártis, ies, f. ‘pole’; Latv. kārts, id.; Finn. LW karttu ‘stick, cudgel’

kortos, is (3) ‘skin’ (Same as (1) ?). Cf. **krt-**

Oss. cf. (*kort- or *krt-) kärc ‘pelt, fur’; Lat. (ambig.) cf. cortex ‘bark’, perh. a cpd. cf. **kor-**); Ir. coirt, f. ‘skin, bark’. Z-gde in Skt. krttiḥ ‘hide, skin’

kortos, is (4) ‘enclosure, yard’

Oss. kärt, id.; Lat. cors, gs cortis, f. id. (archaic also cortēs, id.)

korubhō, iō (?) ‘bend, turn, depart’. (Variant: **korumbh-?**)

5 ON hörfa ‘retire, retreat’; Blg. korùbjja se ‘bend, stoop’. (For Gk. korúptō ‘butt w. the head’, cf. **Koru-**, **Ker-** ‘head’. Cf. however Phryg. korúbantes ‘whirling dancers’)

koruos, ē (1) ‘fibre, flax, hair’. Cf. WP I, 10 356 & 449. Ambig. Cf. **Koruos** (3), **käruos** (2)

Myc. cf. koura (queried: adj. . . . of cloth-lengths); koureja (epithet relating to wool); Gk. cf. kouríx, adv. ‘by the hair’; MHG har, OHG haro, gs *harwes, *harawes ‘flax’; ON 15 hórr, ds hórví, id.; Sw. hör, id.; Srb. korov ‘weed’ (?); Finn. LW karva ‘hair’

koruos (2) ‘bitter, harsh’. Ambig. Cf. **Koruos** (1)

Per. karb ‘sad’; Ir. cf. corbaim, v. ‘waste, torture, destroy, corrupt’; MHG hare, gs harwer; here, gs herwes ‘sharp, bitter, tart’; It. LW fr.

Gmc. garbo ‘bitter’; Finn. LW karvas, id. (Iso-phonic: Nor. Sw. harv ‘harrow’; harve, harva, v. id. not E ‘harrow’, v. wh. is fr. OE hergian, cf. **koros** (2). G herb is of twofold origin: FK:EWDS, 17)

koruos (3) ‘black’

Av kaurvō, id.; Gk. korós, id.; Lat. cf. corvus ‘crow’

30 **kos-**, o-gde of **kesō** (2), q. v.

R kosà (1) ‘tress’; Li. kasà, id.

koselos (**kosulos**, **koslos**) ‘hazel’. WP I, 464

Arm. cf. kayin, gs kayño, id.; Lat. corulus, corylus, id.; Gaul. coslos, cosla, id.; OBr. cf.

35 limn-collin, pl. -collou ‘lime-tree’; Mlr. and Ir. coll, W coll ‘hazel’; Br. cf. kel-vez, Cor. coll-wedhen, id.; OHG hasal, id.; cf. hesilin, adj. ‘of hazel’; OE hæsel ‘hazel’; Du. cf. hazelnoot ‘hazel-nut’; ON hasla, f. pl. høslur ‘hazel’; Li. (?) kasula ‘cluster, bunch’. Cf. (?) Per. kahar ‘brown’

kosmā (**komsā**) ‘hair, tress’. Cf. **kosō**, **kes-**, **kos-**

Gk. kómē, id.; Lat. (LW fr. Gk.) coma, id.;

45 OCS cf. kosmū ‘hair’; kosmatū ‘hairy’; Cz. kosma ‘lock, curl, shag’; R kosmà, id.; Latv. kosa (‘mane’, fr. *komsā)

kosō, iō ‘rake, comb, trim, scrape’. Cf. **kes-**,

kos-, kostos, (kasō)

Skt. (ambig.) kaśāmi ('rub, scratch, scrape'). Cf. **kasō**; Gk. cf. kónnos ('beard', fr. *kosno-, as zónnūmi fr. *jōsn-), beside (?) kōas, Myc. kowo- ('fleece', if fr. *kosu-); R cf. kos-ulja ((1) 'plow', fr. *kos-aulja, cf. Gk. aūlax 'furrow'); Li. kasūs, Latv. kasus, s. 'itch'; adj. 'diggable' beside Li. kasaū, inf. kasýti 'comb, scrape, graze, rake'; Latv. kasít, id. and Li. kasu, -ti 'dig, mine'; Latv. kašas 'scraps, scratchings', fr. *kosjās, fpl.). (In sense of 'touch', Sl. kos- derives fr. **kas-**, q.v.)

kostos, ā, is 'combinations, fibre, grass, tress, bristle'. Cf. **kes-**, **kos-**, **kosō**

Gk. kóstos 'prickly-leaved spice-plant, burr or thistle'; kostai, pl. 'a barbed fish?'; cf. Hes. kóstai, fpl. 'barley' beside Gk. akosté, id.; kósta, npl. (perh. 'linchpins'); Alb. kashté 'straw'; Ir. cuise 'meadow-grass'; ON haddr 'tress' beside (e-gde) OE heorde 'hards of flax'; Pol. cf. kost-rzews 'fescue'; Blg. košč-riáva 'timothy-grass'; Cz. cf. kostrbatý 'shaggy'; koště, n. 'broom for sweeping'; Li. cf. kastuvas 'currycomb'. (LW in Lat. costus, costum 'amōnum hirsutum, zedoary', fr. Gk.). Here also prob. W. Cor. cos, f. 'itch'

kosthios, (kost-) (?) 'wood, stem, base, leg, bone'. Cf. WP I, 456 & 464

Skt. (alleged) kaṣṭhaḥ ('wood, timber': Hind. kāṭh, Romani kašt, id.); Hes. (Epirot? Illyrian?) káston, n. id. (Athamantes — Hes.); Ir. cos, f. 'leg, foot, stem, trunk'; OCS kosti, f. ('bone' and com. Sl.)

kotəros, ā (?) 'scrap'

Arm. (ambig.) kotor, o-st. id.; OHG hadara ('rag'. G Hader); LW in Li. kadaras 'rag'

koukos, ā, iōs 'bend, twist, curl'. Cf. **keuk-**, **kuk-** & **kük-**

Skt. cf. kočāmi, tr. (2) 'bend, curve'; kočah, adj. 'shrivelling'; cf. kučikah, ā 'an eel-like fish'; OIr. cúaic 'crooked'; Mir. cúach, f. 'lock of hair, plait, fold'; Cz. cf. kučera 'curl'

kouliō 'be round, form a circle, roll'. See **koulos** (2)

Br. kül'a 'get plump, get fat, get round'; Cz. kulit se, inf. ('roll', tr.); Ukr. kulyty, inf. 'snuggle'

koulos, iə (1) 'pig'

Skt. kolaḥ 'boar'; Li. kiaūlē 'sow'

koulos, is, iə (2) 'round, plump; ball'.

Br. kül 'fat, plump'; Pol. kula 'ball, bullet, pommel'; Ukr. kulja 'ball, globe'; Cz. koule, id.; R kul', m. 'mat-bag, sackful'; Finn. LW kuula 'ball'. Cf. also ON haull 'hernia' and Srb. kulje, fpl. 'abdomen'

kounā (**keun-**) 'marten, sable'. (Classical forms derive fr. OPer.)

10 OPer. (in Gk.) cf. kaunákē 'sable fur'; kaunákēs 'fur coat'; LW in Assyr. also in gaunakka, and in Lat. gaunaca 'fur'; ?Gallo- Lat. gunna ('gown, fur garment'. LW in Cz. houně 'shaggy coat'. Initial cons. obscure); OCS kuna ('marten'. LW fr. Sl. in Mod. Gk. kounádi, id.); cf. (e-gde) R čunica 'party of sable-hunters'; Li. kiauně 'marten'; Latv. cauna, id.

koupejō, koupiō 'pile up'. See **kopoulos**

Cz. kupiti, inf., id.; Li. kaupiu, -ti, id.

kopoulos, ā 'pile, heap, hill, mountain'. WP I, 372

Av. kaofō 'hump; mountain'; OPer. kaufa-, id.; Alb. (ambig.) kapë, f. 'shock of sheaves, pile, bundle'; OIr. (ambig.) cuan ('band, troop'

25 if fr. *koupnā); EME & dial. heaves, want-heaves 'molehills'); OCS kupǔ, Srb. kùp 'heap'; Li. kaūpas 'pile, clod'; LW in Finn. kupo 'sheaf'

(**kouros**, see **kauros** 'cock')

30 **kouuiōs, om** 'holding; holder, fastener'

Skt. kavīyah, am 'bridle-bit'; cf. also kavaḥ 'misery'; Hes. koīon 'pledge, hostage'; ON cf. heyja (1) 'hold; conduct; organize; acquire'; Latv. (?) kavēju 'linger, dally'

35 **kouilos, om** (?) 'hollow, dome'. Cf. **koiliom** Gk. koílos, kóilos, adj. 'hollow'; koilía, f. id.; OLat. cf. Juno Couella 'Juno of the Heavens' beside coelum, caelum 'sky'; Cor. cf. cowl, m. 'maw'. See next

kouos, ā 'hollow, pit, cavity'.

Hes. kóos, id.; It. covo, cova, id.; Sp. cueva, id.; Skt. cf. kav-andhaḥ, -am 'barrel, belly, trunk'; Gk. cf. kó-bathos 'cup'

krab- 'dash, rush, attack, snatch'. (Evidence

45 ambig. Cf. **krob-**)

OE hrepian, hreppan 'touch, attack'; MHG raffen, reffen 'snatch'; ME & LG rapen 'snatch, rape'; Du. rapen 'amass, roughcast';

reppen ‘press’; zich – ‘hurry’; cf. rap, adj. ‘nimble’; ON hrapa ‘hurl, hasten, tumble’; cf. hrapaðr ‘haste’; Li. cf. krabždù, -dēti, intr. ‘scuttle’; Latv. cf. krabināju ‘snatch’

krad- (*kradājō*) ‘shake, dash’. See next & cf. **křd-**

Gk. kradáō, kradaínō, tr. ‘shake’; OE hratian ‘rush’; ON hrata, intr. ‘stagger’; hret, n. ‘storm’; mHG razzen ‘rage’

kradelos, ā ‘shaking; shake, rattle’. Cf. **krad-**, (*křd-*) & **krotelos** (1)

Gk. kradalós ‘easily shaken’; krádalos ‘fig-branch’; OE hratele, f. ‘yellowrattle’; Du. ratel, m. ‘rattle’ beside reutel ‘rattle in throat; chatter, muttering’, fr. *krādilo-; verbal types: MHG razzeln; Du. ratelen (‘rush, clatter’, etc.); LG røeteln (*-ā-), id.

křados, om, ā ‘crust, surface’. (Evidence ambig.)

Alb. krodhë ‘crust of bread; scab’; Go. cf. hrōt, n. (‘roof, garret’, lit. ‘surface, top’); OHG ruoʒ (‘soot’: G Russ); Du. roet, id.; OCS cf. (?) krada ‘pyre’. Variants: W crawd (‘coating, surface’, fr. *krāt-, *krōt- or *kīt-; craven, f. ‘crust’ from a possible *krāg- wh. equates equally w. Alb. krodhë)

křadh- ‘hurt, harm’. (Evidence ambig.).

MIr. crád, Ir. crádh ‘torture, anguish’; crádim, crádim, Ir. crádhaim (‘torture’, v.); ON hrœða ‘disquiet’; cpds. hrœðu-

kragilis, os (*kragul-*) (?) (radical: **krag-**)

W craell, f. ‘aridity’; Du. rekel (2) ‘rake, good-for-nothing’; Icel. hrökl, n. ‘aberration’. Cf. the radical in ON hrak-, cpds. ‘wretched’; mod. hrak ‘trash’; af-hrak ‘outcast’; hrekja, v. ‘reject’. (Latv. kraigis ‘nag’ seems to be a LW fr. G Kracke, id.)

krāgō, īō ‘caw, croak’. See next

Gk. krázō, pf. kekrāga, id.; Lat. pro-crāgō, ēre, pf. -crāxi ‘shout’; OE cf. hrace, hracu ‘throat, gorge’: MHG rache, wm. id.; Sw. cf. rackla, v. ‘cough up, hawk’; Slovene cf. kroguljiti ‘ring’; Cz. cf. krahuj, krahujec ‘sparrow-hawk’

krāgos ‘a raucous bird’. See above, and cf. **krōgiō**

Per. (ambig.) kalāy ‘crow’; Hes. kragós, adj. ‘brawling’; cf. Gk. krázō, v. ‘caw’; G Rache

‘a corvine bird’; cf. rackeln, v. ‘caw’; Pol. cf. krogulec ‘sparrow-hawk’; Li. krāgas ‘coot, dab-chick’. Long-grade in MHG ruoch, Du. roek, OE hrōc ‘rook’; OCS kraguj ‘sparrow-hawk’

- 5 **krak-** (1) ‘sharp, rough, rugged’
Lat. cf. craceō, ēre (‘grow slim, taper’. Fest.); Br. krak ‘short, sharp’; MHG rach, gs rahes ‘rough, steep’. (See next for Enn. > Fest.: *cra-centes*)
- 10 **krak-** (2) ‘rock, rough ground’. Cf. **krok-** (2) and **krak-** (1)
Br. krāg, pl. kragu ‘flint, pebble’; Ir. W. craig ‘rock’ beside W crag ‘crust, coat, shell’; long-gde in Alb. krok ‘stony ground’ (fr. *-ā-)
15 (LW in Eng. crag). (The hapax *cra-centes* is prob. ‘bracing themselves’)
- 20 **krak-** (*krāk-*) (3) (?) ‘monster’
Gallo-Lat. cf. cracātius ‘a large fish’; Li. krakē ‘kind of carp’; long-gde in Cz. krak (‘sea-monster’), fr. *krāk-)
- 25 **krak-** (4) ‘limb, leg, foot, step’. (Evidence ambig.)
Rum. (substr. or Sl. LW?) crac ‘thigh’; cracă, f. ‘branch’; Cz. krok, m. ‘footstep’ beside (*-ā-)
OCS krakū, id.
- 30 **krak-** (5) ‘raucous creature’
Blg. cf. krókon ‘raven’; Li. krakē ‘bee-eater’; krakis, m. id.; Latv. kракis ‘hag, crone’. See following entries
- 35 **krakərō**, īō ‘cackle, croak’. Cf. **karkar-**, **kre-kər-**
Skt. (ambig.) cf. krakaraḥ (‘heron’. See *kre-kə-ro-*); Lat. cracerō, āre, v. ‘cackle, croak’; Slo-vene cf. krokár ‘raven’
- 40 **krākō**, īō ‘caw, croak’. Cf. **krak-** (5), **krōk-**, **kark-**. Onomat. WP I, 414
Alb. krrok, krókem, id. (krr- an expressive variant); Lat. crācō, āre, id.; W crawcio, id. denom.; OCS kračo, krakati (also com. Sl.), id.; Li. krokiu, -ti ‘grunt’; Latv. krācu, krākt ‘rattle, roar, snore’
- 45 **kraks-** (1) ‘scab, crust; scabby’, etc.
W crach, m. & adj. ‘mange; mangy’; Cor cragh ‘scurf, scab; scabby’; OE cf. hræscian (queried: ‘flake off’); R kroxā ‘crumb’; króxi, pl. ‘scraps’. Cf. also W craith, pl. creithiau, f. (‘scar on body’ < *kraktis)
- 50 **kraks-** (2)

Slovene *krohot*, m. ‘guffaw’; Latv. cf. *krakšķēt* ‘crack, crash’

krām- ‘rise, go forward, be forward, be exuberant, boast’

Skt. *krāmāmi* ‘go, march, possess, conquer’; *krāme*, mp. ‘succeed’; OS *hrōm-*, cpds. ‘exuberance’; OE *hrēman* ‘boast’; MHG *rüemen* ‘boast’; ruom, m. ‘praise, boasting’; OCS cf. *kramola* (‘sedition, tumult, uproar’, also Blg. & Slovene, id.)

kramb- ‘dry, hard; hardening, crust’. See next

Hes. *krámbos* ‘dry’; m. ‘shrivelling blight in grapes’; W *cram* ‘incrustation’; *cramen* ‘scab’; Br. *krémen* ‘ingrained dirt’ (vowel ambig.), cf. MHG *ramph*, -e (‘cramp, spasm; disaster’, if for Gmc. **hr-*); Du. *ramp*, m. ‘disaster’; MLG *ramp*, -e ‘epilepsy; disaster’. Isophonic: ON *hreppa* ‘catch, get’; Icel. *hrappur* ‘impostor’. Variant: Li. *krāmas*, m. ‘scab’; Latv. *krama* ‘scurf’, fr. *kramos*, ā, q. v.

kramos, ā, kramn- ‘scab, crust’. Cf. **krambos**, **knām-**. WP II, 583

W *crafen* ‘flake, crust’; Br. *krœn*, *krœnn*, coll. id.; (cf. W variants: *crawen* ‘crust’ and *croen*, pl. *crwyn* ‘skin, hide’; *crofen* ‘crust’); Li. *krāmas*, usu. *kramaī*, pl. ‘scurf’; Latv. *krama*, id. (The W variants: *crawen* & *crofen* are ambig. cf. **knām-** and a possible **krābh-*)

krank- ‘noise, jarring, grating, jar, grate’. WP I, 414. Cf. **kronk-**. (The evidence is ambig., and is based on onomat.). Cf. **krauk-**

Per. *kulank* (‘crane’ bird); Tokh. B *krañko* ‘cockerel’; ON *hregg*, n. ‘storm, blast’; (Cz. *kručet* is from **krauk-**, q. v.); Li. *krankiù*, ~ti, v. ‘croak’; cf. *krankalas*, *krankanas*, *kranklys* ‘rook, crow’; Latv. (ambig.) *kroka* (2) ‘teal’

krānos, ā ‘spring, source’. WP I, 488

Gk. *krénē* (Lesbian: -ā-), id.; Alb. *krue*, T *krua*, gs *kroni*, *kroi*, id.; W *crawn*, Cor. *croen* ‘catchment, pool’; W cf. *croni*, v. ‘dam’

krap- (**krapl-**)

EME to ravel (‘untwist, unravel’. The mod. mng. contaminated by Nor. Fr. *raviller* ‘to muddle’); EMDu. *ravelen*, as EME, then ‘to tangle’; NGer. *rebbeln* ‘card, ripple, shred’; Icel cf. *hrafl*, n. ‘scraps’; Li. cf. *krap-štas* ‘hackle, carding-comb’. Isophonic: Blg. ù-

krop ‘torture’; R *kropát*, v. ‘botch, mangle’

kraps- ‘grab, snatch; rapacious; grab, seizure’

Br. *krafa* ‘seize, snatch; scratch, engrave’; krāf ‘seizure’; kraf, m. ‘stylus’; kraf, *krav* ‘stitch’; W *craff* ‘quick, keen; secure’; m. pl. -au ‘clasp, cramp’; *craffu*, v. ‘secure, grip’; Cor. *crafa*, v. ‘grip’; crāf, adj. ‘tenacious’; s. pl. *crafow* ‘basting-stitch’; cf. *crefný*, adj. ‘grasping, greedy’; OE *hrespan* ‘strip, despoil’; *hresp* ‘spoliation’

krās- (?) ‘glory, praise’

ON *hrósa*, v. ‘praise’; *hrósan*, f. ‘praise; boasting’; *hrœsni*, f. id.; mod. Icel. *hrós*, n. ‘praise’; OCS *krasa* ‘beauty’ (and com. Sl.); Latv. cf. *krāšns* ‘splendid’. See Supt. K: **krās-**

(**krast-**, see **karst-**). Variant in

W *cras* ‘toasted, parched, arid’; Br. *kraz*, id. **kratejō** ‘overpower’. See **kratos**

20 Gk. *kratéō* ‘rule’; OCS *krostō*, *krotiti* (‘tame’ and com. Sl.)

kratos, is, us ‘strong; strength, power, force’. WP I, 354

Skt. *krátuh* ‘power, will, ability’; Av *xratus* ‘wisdom’; OPer. *xraθu-*, id.; Gk. *kratús* ‘powerful’; *krátos*, n. ‘power’; W *crad*, *craig*, m. (‘vigour, force’, fr. **kratos*, **kratis*); OHG *hrad* ‘swift’; OE *hræd* ‘swift, active’; ON *hraðr*, id.; OCS cf. *krotükū* (‘tame’, lit. ‘overpowered’). Isophonic: Li. *kratús* ‘rough, uneven’

krātos, ā, is ‘enclosure, envelope’

W *crawd* ‘coating, surface’; OE *hrēða* ‘goat-skin cover, mantle’; cf. *hrōð-girela* ‘crown’; Li. *krōtai*, *krōtos*, mfpl. ‘lattice, grille’; Latv. *krāts* ‘cage, prison’. (W and OE ambig.)

kratsos, īos (?)

Lat. *crassus* ‘fat, gross’; ON *hress* ‘hale, healthy’; *hressa*, i-st. v. ‘cheer’

(**kraug-**, variant of **krauk-**, q. v.). (WP I, 417, 477 & II, 573)

Hes. *kraugós* ‘woodpecker’; Gk. *kraugé* ‘croak, caw’

krauk- ‘caw, croak; crow, raven’. (Variant: **kraulk-**)

45 EMAlb. *krak*, mod. *krrak* ‘a bird of crow type’; OE *hrēa* (‘rumble in the bowels’? Cf. *hrēam* ‘uproar’, fr. **kraukmo-?*); Pol. Ukr. *kruk* ‘raven’; Latv. *kraukis* ‘rook’ beside *krauklis*

'raven'. Cf. also Pol. kruczeć 'growl, rumble in bowels'; Cz. kručet 'croak; rumble in bowels'; Li. kraukiù, ~ti 'groan, creak'; Latv. cf. kraukāju 'hawk, cough up'. Variant in Skt. króśah 'cry'; ut-króśah 'osprey'

kraupiō 'rouse, incite, bully' (**kroup-**?)

ON hreyfa 'stir'; Pol. krupić się 'bicker'; Li. kraupiù, ~ti 'scare; scold, bully'. Ambig: OCz. krupý, adj. 'boorish'

kraus- (**krausro-**) 'hard' (**krəusro-?**). Cf. **krus-**, **krust-**

Gk. cf. kraūros 'hard, brittle, coarse'; OCS. kruchū 'chip, fragment'; Cz. kruchý 'brittle, crisp'; cf. krušec 'grain of salt, granule'; OCS krušinū 'hard'; kruščí 'metal'. (Skt. krūrah 'rough, hard, cruel, sore'; Av. xrūrō, id. suggests a relationship *-əu-:-ū-, of which *-əu-, or *-au- recurs in OHG hrō, hrawer: OE hrēaw, ON hrár 'raw', while *-ū- appears in Lat. crūdus, crūdēlis. Extn. in ON hraustr 'valiant, strong'; hreysti, f. 'valour'; hreysta, v. 'encourage')

krăuos, ā (1) 'mass, heap'

OIr. cró (2) 'lot, dead man's property'; Li. krova, kraujà 'load, pile'; Latv. cf. krāvums 'congeries, mass'; verbal in Li. krauju, -ti, Latv. krauju & krajju, -t 'pile up, load'. Extn. in W crawr 'heap, huddle'

krăuos (2) 'cover, shed, shelter, roof'. WP I, 477

OIr. cró (1) 'hut, tent, pen; prison'; Br. krau, kroe 'stable, stall'; W craw 'hovel, sty'; Cor. crow 'shed'; OCS (and com. Sl.) krovǔ, m. 'roof'

kregaros, īos 'cormorant, heron'. See next
W creyr, pl. -od 'heron'; Cz. křehář 'cormorant'. Cf. **kregō**

kregatos (**kregutis, kregitos**) 'shrill cry'. Cf. **kregō**

W crewt 'faint cry'; Icel. hrik ('creak'. Ambig. cf. krig-); Cz. křeh-ot 'shrill cry'; Li. cf. kregždě 'swallow, martin'

kregō 'croak, caw'. WP I, 415. Cf. **kregaros**, **kregatos**

W crēu 'cry, caw'; Cz. křehat 'call, as partridge'; Slovene cf. kreg, m. 'quarrel'; Li. kregù, -éti 'grunt; chatter, as bird'

kreiō, see **krējō** (1)

kreiuos 'bent'. Slav. and Li. only. Cf. **krīuos**, **kroi-**

OCS (and com. Sl.) krivǔ, id.; Li. kreīvas, id.
krējō (**kreiō**, **krējō**) (1) 'bring to life; luxuriate, multiply, abound'

Gk. cf. a-krá-antos 'unfulfilled; fruitless'; Lat. creō, creāre 'create'; re-creō 'enliven'; cf. in-crē-mentum 'increase'; Br. krui, v. ('create'. Mng. infl. by Lat.); W creio 'freshen, enliven'; crai, adj. 'fresh, lively'; OCS cf. o-krijō & o-krējō, -ati 'convalesce, recover'; Cz. o-křeju, o-křát, id.; Latv. cf. krietns 'stalwart'; Lat. crē-ber, f: crē-bra ('luxuriant, numerous, thick, frequent', fr. *krē- + *bher-)

(2) 'pine, fret'
ON hrjá, id.; Blg. krěja, id.

krek- 'a raucous bird; bird-cry'. Cf. WP I, 413 & **krik-**, **krekō**, etc.

Skt. cf. krakaraḥ 'kind of heron'; Gk. kréx, gs krekós 'landrail'; Lat. crex, gs crecis 'dakerhen'; W crec 'chirp' beside cregyr, m. 'heron'; Cz. křek 'croak'; Pol. cf. krzekać 'squawk'; Blg. kreč 'tree-cricket'; Latv. (*-ē-) krēķis 'nuthatch'

krekəlos, ā, is (**kreklos**) 'crosspiece, stay, stake, bar, stick'. Cf. WP I, 422, 483 and see **krikəl-**. ((2) 'garment', see Supt. K)

Ir. (ambig.) creachail 'crooked wood, block, stump'; OE hrēol 'reel'; ON hræll 'weaver's sley'; Li. krēklas 'rafter, truss, crossbar'. Radical in Blg. kreč 'centre-pole of threshing-floor'. For OHG rigil, MHG rigel (G Riegel 'bolt, bar'), of ambig. vocalism, see **krikəlos** **krekəros** 'heron'. Cf. **krekō**, etc.

Skt. krakaraḥ, id.; W cregyr, id.
krekitos, ā 'stridency; strident creature'. Cf. **krikət-**

W cf. creciad 'chirping'; criciad ('cricket insect', fr. *-ē- or *-ī-); Fr. criquet ('cricket', fr. Gallo-Lat. unrecorded); OCS krēčetu 'tree-cricket'; cf. krekštō, krektati 'croak'; R krēčet 'gyrfalcon'; Blg. cf. kreketùša 'frog'

krekō, īō 'creak, screech, grind, grate'. Cf. WP I, 463, 483 & 486 and next

Skt. cf. krákṣamānah, adj. 'roaring, raging'; Gk. krékō 'creak'; Lat. cf. crex, gs crecis 'dakerhen'; MIt. crech 'raid, foray'; W cregu 'grow hoarse'; crec, m. 'chirrup'; Cz. křečet, inf.

'caw, croak'; kręk, m. id.; Pol. krzekać, id.; Blg. cf. krěkam se, id. beside krěča, id.; Li. kreku, krekiù, ēti 'grunt'; Latv. cf. (denom.) kreko, inf. 'cough' beside krecēt, inf. 'croak'

krekos 'creak, screech', etc. Cf. **krékō**, **krekitos**, **krekəros**, **krék-**

MIr. crech 'foray'; Ir. creach 'plunder' (prob. here. See **krek-**); W crec 'chirping'; Cor. creg, adj. 'hoarse'; Lat. cf. crex, crecis, f. 'dakerhen'; Cz. kręk 'croak'; Gk. krex, gs krekos 'landrail' beside krékō, v. 'screech'; Latv. cf. krecu, ēt (2) 'croak'

krékō (?) 'spoil, break down, ruin'

Skt. (ambig.) kraśyāmi 'emaciate'; ON hrjá, pp: hrjáðr 'worry'; Li. krešu, ēti & kręšu, krešti 'curdle, clot'; Latv. cf. krecēt, inf. id.

krékōs, á 'boundary, limit, period'. Cf. **kir-kos** and WP II, 571 & 584

OIr. crích, Ir. críoch, f. 'circle, boundary, territory'; OCS krésu, m. 'time, turn, period'; Cz. cf. o-kres 'district'; kres-ba 'design, drawing' (beside variant o-krs 'district'. See **kirkos**). (Isophonic are Slovak kres 'dawn'; Latv. krēsls 'dusk')

krekus (**kerkus**) (?) 'weaver's sley, comb' Gk. cf. kerkís, id.; Alb. krehén, krahén, krähán 'comb' beside kreh, kref, v. 'comb'; W (*-ē-) cf. crib ('comb'), if fr. *krékū- as ebol, m. 'colt' fr. *ekýlo-)

krembo (**kromb-**) 'twist, bend, turn, fold'. Cf. WP I, 276, II, 373 & 589 & **krimbos** below Gk. cf. krémbolon 'bobbin' (isophonic: krém-balón 'rattle, castanet'); OHG hrimfan, rimphan, MHG rimphen 'crease, crumple'; OE hrimpan, id.; Du. cf. rimpel 'wrinkle'; Li. cf. kremblýs (a fungus)

krémen-, krémno- 'rocky, hard; rock, flint'. Cf. WP I, 419, 483 & II, 583

Gk. krémnós 'cliff'; Br. cf. (variant) krémen, f. ('grime', fr. *kremben- to account for -m-, not *-v-); MHG rám, rān, m. 'crust of oxide, patina, soot'; G Rahm (2) 'soot'; OCS kremy, gs kremene, f. beside kremen̄, f. 'flint'; Pol. krzem 'silicium', krzemian 'silicic acid'; Blg. krem 'flint'; Cz. krémen, id. Cf. Latv. krams 'flint'

krémil- (**krémbil-**) 'flint, pebble'. Cf. **kré-men-**

W crimell, f. ('sharp ridge', fr. *krémb-); Cz. krémel, m. f. 'pebble'

krems- (**krem-**, **krims-**) 'crunch, gnaw; crunchy fat, cracklings, gristle'. Lat. cf. cremum 'fried meat'; Umb. krematruf, acc. pl. m. 'crisped or fried fat'; MIr. cremmim, Ir. cremim 'gnaw, chew'; Ir. creim, f. id.; Li. kremsiù, ēti 'crunch' beside (o-gde) kramsiù, ēti, id.; Latv. cf. kremltu, krimst 'gnaw; clutch at'; cf. o-gde ON hremsa 'clutch' and Li. (z-gde) krimstala 'gristle'

kremusō(n), kromusō(n) 'onion, garlic'. Cf. **keromusō(n), kermisos**. WP I, 426

In this sense cf. Hes. krémuon, Gk. krómouon; Ir. creamh; OE hrama or hramse; E ramsons; R čeremica; Li. kermuše 'wild garlic'

kreng- 'ring, circle, belt, girth'. WP II, 570 Umb. cf. krenkatrum, cringatro ('rope' or sim.); OHG, OE hring ('ring, circle'. OE also hringe, f. id.); ON hringr, id.; OCz. kráž, id. O-gde in Cz. kruh; Pol. krąg, id.

kreng- (1)

OE hringan 'clash; ring'; Sw. ringa, id.; Pol. krząkać 'hawk, cough'; R krjákat 'quack'; Li. krenkiu, krenksti 'hawk, cough'; Latv. cf. krencelis 'dry cough'; Icel. hringla 'jingle'

kreng- (2)

MHG ring, ringe 'lightweight; paltry; easy-going; bad'; Sw. ringa, adj. 'paltry'; Slovak cf. (?) kriak 'low bush'; Latv. krencelis (2) 'tuft, bunch'

krēnos (**gren-**) 'withered, old, dry, sickly'.

Cf. **krē-**

MIr. crín, Ir. críon, Br. krín, OW & W crin, Cor. cryn, id.; MHG rān, adj. 'lean, frail'; G rahn ('faint; flat, of wine'. Also rahm, id.); Latv. cf. krenēt, inf. 'be ailing'

krentos 'turned, bent; turn, bend'. Cf. **kron-tos**. WP I, 422

Ir. cf. creann-acht ('skill', cf. G Gewandt-heit); Br. krenn 'round, dumpy'; Cor. cren 'round'; OCS cf. krētajq, -ati beside kręq, -nōti 'turn, deflect'; Pol. kręty (o-gde 'twisted, turned') beside (e-gde) krzątać się 'be busy'; s-krzētny 'busy'; Slovak na-kriatnúť ('tame; persuade', lit. 'turn')

krepl- 'rumble, roar, resound'

Skt. cf. krape, mp. 'lament'; a-krapiṣṭa 'he

roared'; Av. cf. *xrafš-*, as Skt. *krapa*; Lat. *crepō*, *āre*, pf. -*uī* 'bang, burst'; OE cf. **hriftan* ('belch', only as n. *hriftung*); Scots *to rift*, id. (Isophonic: Srb. *krepati* 'die off'. Prob. infl. by G *kreipieren*, fr. Lat.; Slovene *krēpni*, *krepti*, id.)

krequ-

W cf. *creb-ach* 'shrunken, withered'; *crepa* 'dwarf'; Cz. *křeč*, f. 'cramp'

kres- (**krest-**) 'strike fire; spark'. Cf. WP I, 483

Ir. *creas* 'sparks from flint'; W *cres* ('parched'; s. 'tempering'); *cresu*, v. 'parch, scorch'; Cz. *křesat* 'strike fire'; křes, m.; Srb. *krešem*, *krešati*, id.

křeskō (inchoative form of **křejō** (1), q.v.)

Lat. *crēscō*, pf. *crēvī* 'grow, increase'; OCS *krěšō*, *krěsiti* 'rouse, incite, awaken'; Cz. *kře- sit*, *křisit*, id. See next

křesro- (?) 'hale, hearty, luxuriant'. Cf. **křeskō**

Lat. *crēber*, f. *crēbra* 'luxuriant, frequent'; ON *hress* 'hale, hearty'

kretəlos, **kretilos** 'rattle, clatter, din'. See **kretō** & cf. **krotəlos**

Ir. *creatāl*, id.; Li. *kretilas*, id. (Fr. *crécelle* 'rattle' appears to derive from a form **crecilla*, but a Lat. form *crepitāillum*, id. occurs)

kretəros 'inner place, sanctum, bosom'

Ir. *creathar* 'sanctuary'; OE *hreðer* 'bosom'

kretər (**krēter-**, **kret-**) 'sieve'. Cf. **krīt-** Gk. *krēséra*; MIR. (ambig.) *criāthar*, f. id.; Ir. *criathar*, id.; (*-e- in) Li. *kretelas*, *kretilas* (2), id. and in Latv. *kretulis*, id.

kretō, iō 'shake, tremble, rattle' Cf. WP I, 424 & 484. See **kretəlos**, **krot-**

Ir. *creathaim*, *crothaim*, id.; MHG *rēden* 'riddle'; OE *hriðian* 'shake, shiver'; Srb. *krećem* (se), *kretati* (se), tr. intr. 'move'; kret, sm. 'movement'; Li. *krečiù*, *krēsti* 'shake'; *krataū*, -yti 'tremble'.

kreudos, is (**kroud-**) 'rough, harsh, hard'. (Vowel ambig., cf. **krūd-**, **krusd-**). WP I, 479
Lat. (ambig.) *crūdus* 'raw, fresh; queasy; cruel'; MIR. *crúaid*, Ir. *cruaidh*, MIR. cpds. *crúad-* 'harsh, severe'; *cruaidh*, f. 'steel'; ON cf. *hrjóstr*, n. 'wasteland'; *hrjóstugr* 'rough, barren' (fr. **kreusd-*, cf. **krusd-** below)

kreudhos, om (?) 'whip, reed'; (2) 'shake'? OE *hrēod*, n. 'reed'; OHG *hriot*, OS *hriod*, id.; Lusat. *krjud*, m. 'whip'. (FK: EWDS 17 otherwise). (Isophonic: Skt. *krodhaḥ* 'anger' 5 beside *krudhyāmi* 'be angry': Av. *xraodei(m)* 'fear, tremble')

(**kreuk-**, see **krukis**. E-gde only in R *krjuk* 'hook, crook, hinge' and in W *crugo* 'torment'. OS *hreuwan* 'accuse, offend' is prob. fr.

10 **kreuūgō*)

kreukiō (**kreukiō**) 'cough, pant'

OE **hrēohan* implied in *hrēoung*, f. 'panting'; Li. cf. *kriaukšiu*, ēti, v. 'hawk, cough up'; Br. cf. *kraost* 'phlegm'

15 **kreukōs**, iōs (1) 'height, cliff, mountain'. Cf. WP I, 573 & II, 477

MIR. *crúach*, f. 'pile, hill'; Ir. *cruach*, id. and 'mountain'; W *crug* 'pile, hillock'; Cor. *crüg*, id.; Br. cf. *krügel*, f. id.; Li. *kriaūšis*, ies f. & 20 *kriaūsius*, m. 'cliff, height'. (A variant arises in OE *hrēac*, ON *hrauk-*, cpds. 'rick, pile', fr. **kroug-*)

kreukōs (2) 'noise'

Skt. *krósah* 'shout'; Br. *krük*, *krüg* 'warblefly'; OE *hrēoh* 'storm; stormy'

25 **kreup-** (**kroup-**, **krūp-**) 'rough, gritty; roughness, grit, grains'. See below for variants. WP I, 481

OHG *hriuva* (**hriuba* 'plague'); OE *hrēof* 'rough, scabby, leprous'; ON *hrjúfr*, id.; Latv. *k̄aupis*, *k̄aupa* 'mange, scab'. (Long-zero-gde in Alb. *kripē* 'salt'). (An alleged Li. *kriaūpa* 'scurf' is untraceable)

30 **kreuqlis**, os (?) 'chest, breast, bosom'. Cf. **kreuqos** (2) and **krū-**

Br. *krübūl* 'bosom, belly'; Li. *kriáuklai*, mpl. 'chest' (*kriáuklas*, m. 'rib'; pl. also 'skeleton'); W cf. *crub*, pl. *ion*, m. 'bulge' beside *crul* 'paunch'

40 **kreus-** (1) 'strike', (2) 'fall'. See **krous-**. E-gde only in Gmc. cf. *hrēosan*, sv. 2. (1) 'rush, attack'; (2) 'fall, sink collapse'. Isophonic ON *hrjósa*, sv. 2. = 'horrify')

45 **kreut-** (1) (**krout-**) 'rack, wreck'. Cf. **krout-** Alb. cf. (ambig.) *krusöm*, f. 'rack, torture'; Icel. *hrjóða* 'strip, wreck, disable'; o-gde in R *krutōj* (2) 'sudden, severe'; Cz. *krutý* 'cruel'

50 **kreut-** (2) 'cover'. Cf. **krout-** (2) and **krūt-**

W crud, pl. ion ‘cover, case’; cf. also crudr ‘covering, armour’; OE cf. scild-, bord-hrēða, wmr. ‘shield, phalanx of shields, testudo’

kreunt-

Gk. kréas, gs kréatos, n. ‘flesh’; lat. cruentus ‘bleeding’; Cz. cf. krvác-eti ‘to bleed’. Cf. **kreuos, kruuos**

kreuos (krəuos, kruuos) (1) ‘raw flesh, gore, blood’. WP I, 479. Cf. **kreunt-**

Skt. kravyám ‘raw flesh’; Gk. kréa, neut. pl. ‘flesh’; Lat. cf. cruor ‘gore’ (prob. fr. *kreuos, -es-); OIr. cró, crú, crau ‘blood’, cf. crón, adj. ‘gory’; Ir. cró, crú ‘blood’; cru, adj. ‘gory’; OW creu, W crau ‘gore’; Cor. crow, id.; crō, adj. ‘fresh’; OE hrēow ‘raw’; OS hrāo, gs hrāwes, id. (for hrēo ‘corpse’. See **kroiuos**); OCS krūvī (‘blood’, and com. Sl.); Li. kraūjas, id.; Latv. cf. kreve ‘raw top of wound’; Lydian cf. (?) karukē ‘blood sauce’

kreuos -is, īə (2) ‘cover, roof’

(late) OE hrēowe, f. ‘rug, overcoat, cover’; OCS and com. Sl. krovū, m. ‘roof’; Latv. cf. (?) kreve (‘scab’, but see **kreuos** (1))

(**krəuos**, variant of **kreuos, kruuos**, q.v.)

(**kri-**, radical element of **krit-**, q.v. Cf. WP II, 571)

krib- (1) ‘wicker, basketry’. Cf. **korb-**

ON hrip, n. ‘wicker basket’; Latv. kribas, fpl. ‘wicker bed of sledge’

krib- (2) ‘swarm, teem’

Icel. hripa ‘pour, teem’; Li. cf. kribždu, ēti ‘swarm’

kribel- (1) ‘comb (flax or wool)’

MHG rifeln; G riffeln; Du. repelen, v., repel, m.; E to ripple, id.; NAlb. cf. krybe (for *kribe ‘oakum’). Cf. LW in Fr. riflard ‘long-staple wool’

kribel- (2) ‘notch, ridge, furrow’

W crifellu, id.; cf. crifell, m. ‘engraver’; crif, pl. iau, m. ‘notch, fluting’; G riffeln ((2) ‘notch, ridge’. But G Riefe ‘furrow’, riefen, v. id. seems to be a LW fr. LG. LW also in Fr. rifler, E to rifle a gun)

(**krid-**, see **krisd-**)

kridsō, īō (variant of **krisdō**, q.v.) ‘shake, dance’

Skt. cf. krīḍāmi (‘play, dance’, fr. *krisdō); Lat. crissō, āre ‘make low gestures’; OS hris-

sian ‘shake’; OE hrissan, id. beside ON hrista, id. An alleged OIr. cressaim ‘shake’ is untraceable.

krīdhrö ‘sift’

5 Lat. crībrō, āre, id.; MHG rītern, id.
krig- (1) ‘squeal, shriek’

Gk. krízō, pf. ke-kriga, id.; krígē, f. id.; W crio ‘cry, clamour’; ON hrikja ‘creak’; Cz. křehat, křehnout ‘call as partridge, shriek’

krīg- (2) ‘strike, cut, fell’

Ir. criogaim ‘crush, defeat’; OE hrīcian ‘cut, hack’; Li. cf. krygā, f. ‘sod; icefloe’; ON cf. hriki ‘giant’; hrika-, cpds. ‘huge’

krik- (1) ‘twist, cramp, varicosity’. Variant: **krikos**

10 Gk. cf. krissós, Dor krixós ‘varicose vein’ (fr. *krikós); Slovene, cf. křč ‘cramp’; křček ‘suction-pad of tapeworm’; Cz. krčít, v. ‘cramp’; cf. krečová žila ‘varicose vein’; Latv. krika ‘lumbago’

krik- (2) ‘ruin, collapse’

Ir. (ambig.) creach, f. id.; Li. cf. krinkù, krikti ‘collapse’; Latv. cf. krikums ‘crumb’

krik- (**krik-**) ‘screech, creak, scream’. Cf. WP

I, 416. Onomat.

Gk. cf. aor. é-krikon ‘I shouted’; Alb. cf. krisje ‘bang, crack’ beside krísun, pp. (if < *krikjo-); (OFr. criquer ‘creak; chirrup’ is non-historical onomatopoeia, as also Nor. Fr. criquet ‘cricket insect’); W crig, m. ‘crack’ beside crygu (‘be hoarse’: *-i-/i-); cf. criciad, cricell, f. ‘cricket insect’; OCS kričo, -ati ‘shout’ and com. Sl.; krikū, kriči, m. id.; Cz. křičet ‘shout’ beside křečet ‘screech’ (*-i-/i-); Li. krykiù, krýkti ‘cry, screech’ beside kriksiu, ēti, id. (*-i-/i-); cf. kryklē, f. ‘wild duck’; Latv. cf. krīķis ‘nut-cracker bird’ beside krīklis and krikjs ‘teal’ (*-i-/i-)

krikəlos, īos, is ‘crutch, prop, bar, beam’.

Cf. **krekəlos**

Alb. kríkull, m. & f. ‘vine-prop’; Ir. (ambig.) creachaill, f. ‘crooked piece of wood’; OHG rigil, sm. ‘bolt’; MHG rigel ‘crossbar, purlin, lever’; LW in Sw. regel, rigel ‘bolt’; G Riegel ‘bolt’; Slovene krkelj ‘sawing-buck’

krikətos (krikit-) ‘chirp, stridency’. Cf. **kreget-**, **krik-**, **krik-** (**krik-**)

Fr. (new formation based on onomat.) criquet

(‘cricket insect’. LW in E); Cz. kréket ‘screech’; R krècet ‘grey falcon’; Srb. cf. kreketati, inf. ‘croak’

krīkstīō ‘creak, screech’. WP I, 416. Cf. krík- (krík-)

Alb. (ambig.) krisë, krísun, inf. ‘creak, bang’; OE *hrīstan (‘creak’, implied in hrīstung, s. id., and hrīstlende ‘noisy, creaky’); Li. krykštīu, krykšti ‘shriek’; Latv. cf. krikšķis ‘squealer’

krínō (1) ‘sift, separate’. Cf. kritós. WP II, 584
Gk. krínō, fut: krinō ‘separate; decide; choose; judge’; Lat. cernō, inf. cernere (‘sift; judge’. Vocalism of ternī, cerrus, serra); W cf. go-gryn, -grynu (‘sift’, fr. *upo-^o); Ir. cf. críonna, indecl. adj. (‘discerning, shrewd’, fr. *kríson-); O-gde in OHG hreini ‘pure’; ONorse: hreinn, id.

krinō (2) ‘touch, graze’. Variant: krein- in Gmc.

Br. kréña, krénia ‘scratch’; OHG.OE hrīnan, sv. I. ‘touch’. Srb. krēnem, krēnuti ‘touch, stir, move’ is prob. perfective to krēcem krētati, id.

kripsjō ‘shout’

Lat. crispiō, īre ‘cackle’; OS hripsian, sv. I. ‘scold, abuse’

kripsos (variant: **kriksos**) ‘ragged, jagged, curly’. WP II, 572

Lat. crispus, id.; Gaul. criox (a name); W crych, f: crech ‘wrinkled, rippled’; m. pl. ion ‘wrinkle’; Late Gallo-Lat. crission (‘cress’ > Fr. cresson); MHG rispen, v. ‘curl’. (Isophonic: OHG hrispa, MHG rispe ‘twig, spray, brushwood’)

krīquos, ā (?) ‘comb, crest, rake, serration’
OW & W crib ‘comb; crest; summit’; cf. cribin ‘rake’ and cribell, f. ‘cook’s comb’; Br. krīb ‘comb’; kriben, kribel ‘crest; hoopoe’ beside kriben, pl. u, iu, f. ‘curry-comb’; Cor. crýb ‘comb, crest’; crýben ‘crest’; Icel. hrífa (‘rake’. Phon. of úlfr ‘wolf’);

krisd- ‘siftings, refuse, waste-matter’. Cf. krisəlos

Gk. cf. eg-kris, gs. -krídos ‘cake of flour, honey and oil’; Alb. cf. (?) kridhë ‘quagmire’ beside krídhem ‘wallow’; Lat. cf. sū-, mūs-cerda; MHG cf. risel (‘dew, rain, snowflake, residue’. Cf. G rieseln, v.); Lusat. cf. křida ‘sieve’;

Latv. cf. krišus (‘stumbling’, fr. *krisjus)
krisdō, īō (kridsō, īō) ‘shake, stir, dance’.

See **kridsō**

krisəlos, krislos, ā ‘residue, fragment(s), speck, smut’. Cf. **krisd-**

Arm. (?) koriy, i, av ‘grain, stone’; MHG risel ‘hail; residue; drizzle, snowflake’; G Riesel, f. ‘rubble-heap; freckle; measles’; Li. krislas, m. ‘crumb, speck, smut, mule on skin’;

10 **krisiō** ‘shake, rattle’. Cf. **kridsō, krisdō, īō**
Gk. cf. krínon (‘lily’, lit. ‘bell?’); Go. hrisjan ‘shake’; OE hrisian, id.; cf. **hrisel, hrīstle** ‘rattle’
(**krisp-** see **krips-**)

15 **krit-** (1) ‘strike, fall’; (2) ‘tremble’. See following entries

kritər- (**križēter-**, **kritər-**) (1) ‘riddle, sieve’. (radical: **kri-**? cf. **krínō**)

19 Gk. kréséra ‘sieve’; MIR. críathar, mod. criat-har, id.; Cor. cröder, id.; OE hriddher, id.; MLG rēder, id. beside Reuter, Swiss rytttere, id.

20 **kritər-** (2). MHG ambig.
OIr. crithir ‘quivering, flashing’; MHG ridern ‘tremble’. Isophonic: Ir. crithir ‘park; particle’

25 **kritis** ‘attack, fall’. Cf. WP II, 571
Cor. cf. crýs ‘vigour, speed’; OE hríp ‘snow-storm’; hríp-ig (queried ‘ruined’); ON hríð, f. i-st. ‘attack; snowstorm’; Li. kritis ‘epileptic’; krytis, f. i-st. ‘trap’; Latv. krīts ‘lobster-pot, fishtrap’

30 **krítō, īō** ‘tremble, shudder’; **kritos, us** ‘trembling; tremble’. Cf. **kretō** & **krids-** (**krisd-**). WP I, 484

35 Ir. criothaim, crithim, id. (beside MIR. cre-thaim, id. fr. *kretō); W crydu, crydio, id. (the latter form denom.); OE hriþian, id.; (OS hrissian, id. apparently represents a form *kridsjō or *krisdjō, q. v.). For the noun cf. MIR. crith, Ir. crioth, m. ‘tremor, ague’; MW

40 & W cryd, pl. iau, m. id.; Cor. crýs, pl. crys-yow, id.; OE hriþ, hriþu, id.; (Li. kritis ‘epileptic’, though isophonic, derives from *krit- (1), q. v.)

45 **krítos**, pp. of type **krínō** (1) ‘sift’, etc. Cf. WP II, 584

Gk. kritós, adj.; Lat. certus, adj.

(**kritrom** ‘sieve, riddle’, see **kritər-**). WP II, 584

(kritsijō ‘tremble’, see **krids-**, **krisd-**)

kriūos ‘twisted, with crumpled horn’. Gk. only. Cf. **kreiūos**

Gk. krīós ‘convoluted, twisted; ram’; (OCS krivǔ ‘crooked’ is prob. fr. *kreiūos in view of Li. kreīvas, id.). Ambig. OHG hrība, MHG rībe, f. ‘whore’

krīmbos, ā ‘wrinkled, shrivelled, withered’. Cf. **krembō**, **kramb-**

Gk. (ambig.) krámbos (‘dry, withered’. Hes.); krámbē (‘cabbage’, but a prototype *krīnguā is possible here. See below. The consonantism is present in Skt. kurumbaḥ ‘orange’); OE cf. hrumpen, pp. of hrimpan ‘twist, coil’; MHG rumph, MLG rump ‘bent, crumpled’; G Rumpf beside Rimpf, m. (‘crinkle, crease’, fr. *krīmb-/kremb-); e-gde in Li. kremblys (a fungus); o-gde in LG Rempe (‘wall-pepper’, bot.); cf. Latv. krimelde, krimilde, krimulde (name of a fungus. Z-gde as also G rümpfen ‘crinkle’)

(**krīngu-**, a possible variant of **krīmbō-** in view of ON hrokkin ‘crinkled, curly’; hrukka ‘wrinkle’. LW in E ruck)

(**krīk-**, variant of type **krunk-**, q. v. in R kriākat ‘cackle’)

krob- ‘seize; seizure, grip, strength’. (Gmc. evidence ambig. Cf. **krab-**)

Arm. korov, i-st. ‘vigour, power’; korovi, -vo, -eav ‘robust’; Ir. crobh ‘paw, claw’; cf. croibh-neart ‘full strength’, crobh-aire ‘strong man; miser’; MHG (ambig.) raffen ‘seize, snatch’; ON hreppa, id. beside hrapa, v. ‘dash, hurtle’

krōgiō ‘caw, croak’. Variant of type **krāg-**, q. v. Cf. also **kreg-**. (Per. Gmc. ambig.). WP I, 414

Per. cf. kalāy ‘crow’; Gk. krōzō ‘croak, crow’; krōgmós, m. id.; MHG ruoch, -e, s & wm. ‘rook’; OE hrōc, ON hrókr, id.

kroip- (1) ‘strong’. **krēp-?**

ON cf. hræfa ‘bear, tolerate’; OCS krēpū ‘strong’; krépljō, krěpiti, v. ‘strengthen’

kroip- (2) ‘turn, bend’

ON hreifa ‘stir, move’; mod. hreibur, adj. ‘tipsy’; hreifi, m. ‘wrist’; Slovene cf. kreniti (‘turn’?; if for *kroipn-); Li. kraipaū, ýti ‘twist, turn’

kroiūos (1) ‘bent, crooked, lame; bent ob-

ject’. WP II, 570. Cf. **kreiūos** and **krīuos**

Hes. kroiós ‘infirm’; OIr. cráib, MIr. craeb, Ir. craobh ‘branch, limb, tree’; E. Li. kraīvas ‘wry’

5 **kroiūos** (2) ‘case, body, enclosure’. Cf. WP II, 577

W cru, m. ‘hollow bulge, rotundity’; OS hrēo, gs hrēwes n. ‘corpse’; MHG rē, gs rēwes (1) ‘corpse’; OE hræw, hrāw, m. n. ‘body, corpse’; OCS črěvǔ, m. & črěvo, gs -ese, n. ‘womb, belly’; črěvij, m. (‘shoe’, adjectival form of črěvo); Cz. střevo ‘gut’

10 **krok-** (1) (-os, ā, us) ‘stay, beam, crosspiece, strut’. (Much of the evidence is ambig.). Cf. WP I, 482-3. (Long-gde variant in Gk.(?) ON, and Srb.)

Skt. cf. krakačah, -am ‘saw’; variant in Gk. króssai, króssai ‘battlements, course of stones’: (?) ON hróerar, mpl. ‘groin’: Sw. ro, pl. roer ‘hipbone’; Rum. substr. cracă, f. ‘branch’; Ir. croch (1) ‘cross, gallows’; W crog, pl. au, f. ‘cross, crossbeam’; Cor. crök, pl. crogow ‘gallows’; Cz. krokev, krokva, usu. pl. krokvy ‘rafter, spar’; Pol. krokiew, id.; cf. also Pol. krok (2) ‘groin, perinium, crutch’; Li. krakē (2) ‘stick’; Latv. krakis ‘stool, stand, gable’. Long-gde in Srb. krak ‘haunch’

25 **krok-** (2) ‘loop, curl, crook, hook’
Arm. korč, i-st. ‘crotchet; griffin’; Gk. krokús, f. ‘lock of wool’; Ir. croch (2) ‘pothook’; Br. krök, krög, pl. krogū & kreier ‘hook, harpoon’; krogen, pl. kregin ‘pot-handle’; Cor. crocken ‘snare’; OCS cf. krok-orjavǔ ‘curly’

30 **krok-** (3) ‘pebble, shell’
Gk. krókos, krákē (2) ‘pebble’; Hes. krókkai ‘beach’; Br. cf. krogen, pl. kregin ‘shell’; Cor. crogen, pl. cregyn ‘shell, skull’; E cf. (?) rag ‘ragstone, schistic limestone’

35 **krök-** variant of **krok-** (1) in Gk. króssai; (?) ON hróerar; Srb. krak; Slovene krača ‘flank’; Blg. krak ‘foot, leg, treadle’. Cf. WP I, 487

krokálos, **krokulos** ‘pebble, marble, berry’.
Cf. **krok-** (3)

40 Gk. krokálē ‘beach’; Li. krakulaū, mpl. ‘frog-spawn’

45 **krokiō** ‘caw, croak, squawk’. Cf. **krek-**, etc.
Lat. crociō, īre, id.; Vedic cf. krákṣamānaḥ ‘roaring’; Blg. cf. kròkon ‘raven’. Variant in W

croch ('raucous', fr. **kroks*-)

krok-

Gk. *krokē*, acc. *króka* & pl. *krókes* 'woof'; OCS *krosno* 'loom, winder, jenny'; Blg. 'weaver's beam'; Slovak 'flax-twister'; Pol. *krósna*, R. *krósna* ('loom'. Pol. also 'embroidery-frame')

(*krom-*, see Supt:K)

kromp- (*kramp*-?) 'squeeze, cramp'. Cf. WP II, 589

OE *hramma* 'cramp, spasm'; ON *hrammr* 'bear's paw'; Sw. *ram* 'paw'; OCz. *krupý* 'boorish, saturnine'; OCS *krópǔ* 'short, constricted'

kromsiō 'claw at, clutch, crunch'. Cf. *krems-* ON *hremsa* 'clutch'; Li. *kramsiu*, ēti 'crunch'; cf. e-gde Ir. *creimim*, v. 'gnaw, chew'; Latv. *kremtu*, *krimsti* 'gnaw; clutch' beside *kramstīt*, inf. 'gnaw, scrape'

kromuso- cf. *keromuso-* & *kermso-*

krongeiō (*krongiō*) 'turn, twist'. See next. (Mod. G forms hybridized)

G sich ranken 'clamber, as vine'; ränken 'wind, wend one's way'; (the initial guaranteed by Germano-Lat. *hranca* ('clematis' or 'vitis alba' for wh. see next entry); Icel. *hrekkja* 'trick'. (Mod. Ger. forms also display hybridization with type **u*rong-, q. v.); OCS (and com. Sl.) *króžo*, *króžiti* 'encircle'

krongos, ā, is 'twist, bend, curl, turn'. Cf. **krongeijō**

Germ.-Lat. gloss *hranca* ('vitis alba', 'clematis' or sim.); G Ranke, f. 'tendril'; Sw. (fr. Ger.) *ranka*, id.; cf. G *rank*, adj. 'bent, twisted'; E *rank* 'luxuriant'; ON *hrekkr*, m. pl. -ir 'mischief, trickery'; Ger. *Rank*, m. id.; OCS *krögǔ* ('circle' and com. Sl.); *kröglü*, adj. 'round'

kronk- 'croak'. Variant of type **krank-**, q. v. With *-o- are

Arm. *křunk* ('crane', w. expressive phonol. Note absence of metath.); Gk. gloss *krokkáō* 'croak, cluck'; Rum. substrate *croncă* 'old crow'

krontos 'turned, bent; turn, bend, edge'. WP I, 422

Ir. *cruinn*, adj. 'round'; W *crwn*, f. *cron*, id.; MHG (ambig.) *rendeln*, beside *rellen*, v. ('mill'. But Ger. Rand prob. represents a type **rombdho-* or sim. in view of OE *rand* 'rim

of shield', not **hrand-*); G cf. *rändeln*, as MHG; OCS *krotǔ* 'bent, turned'; Pol. *kręty*, id.; Cz. Ukr. cf. *kroutit se*, *krutytsja* 'bend, twist, turn'; Li. *kraňtas* 'bank, shore, brink';

5 Latv. *krants* 'cliff'; LW in Finn. *ranta* ('shore', but perh. to Ger. *Rand*, of distinct origin). Cf. *krentos* and WP I, 422

krotelos 'rattle, jingle'. Cf. *kretō*, *kretelos*.

WP I, 484

10 Hitt. cf. *katral* 'a bronze attachment to harness'; Gk. *krótalos* 'chatterbox'; *krótalon* 'rattle'; Lat. cf. *crotolō*, āre 'rattle beak as stork or heron'; OIr. *crothal* 'rattle'; Li. *krātalas* 'rattlesnake'. Poss. a LW, but identical w. an inherited formation; Latv. *kratulis*, s. 'doddering, tremors'

krotos, us 'rattling, shaking; rattle, shake'.

WP I, 484. See **kret-**, **krotelos**

MIr. & Ir. *crothaim*, v. 'tremble, shake'; Gk. 20 *krótos* 'rattle, clash'; *krotéō*, v. id.; ON *hreðjar* 'testicles'; Li. *kratùs* 'shaking, trembling'; *kratýti*, inf. 'shake, tremble'; *kratà*, f. 'rattle'; Latv. *kratu*, īt, v. id.

(**kroud-**, variant of **krūd-**, q.v. MIr. *crúaid* 'hard, harsh', Ir. *cruaidh*, id. equates with Lat. *crūdus*, but not w. Br. *kríz* 'raw, cruel'. Lat. ambig.)

kroupiō (*kroupejō*) 'rouse, excite, incite'

ON *hreyfa*, tr. 'stir, move'; Pol. *krupić się* 30 'bicker'; Li. *kraupiù*, *kraūpti* 'scare; abuse'. See next

kroupos (*kreup-*) 'rough, gritty; roughness; grit, scab'. WP I, 481. See **kreup-**, **krūp-** OHG cf. *hriuva* (for **hriuba* 'scab' or 'leprosy')

35 (e-gde as also) OE *hrēof* 'rough, scabby'; ON *hrjúfr*, id.; Latv. *kraupis*, *kraupa* 'scab, mange'; (o-gde in) OCS *krupa* ('groat, crumb', and com. Sl.); OCz. *krupý* 'coarse'; cf. Blg. *krupen*, adj. id.; Li. *kraupùs* 'rough, rugged'; Latv. 40 *kraupis* & *kraupa* (beside *kř-*) 'scab, mange'; *kraupis* (2) 'toad'; *kraupes*, pl. 'wrinkles'

krous- (1) 'dash, strike, beat'. Cf. **krus-** and next. WP I, 479

Gk. *kroúō* 'strike, beat'; Umb. cf. *krustatar* 45 ('let him be punched'. WH and E. Vetter otherwise); OE *hrēoran* ('destroy'. O-gde factitive to *hrēosan* 'attack; rush; collapse'); R. *krušù*, *krušit* 'dash, crash, wreck'; Cz. *krušit*,

inf. ‘crush, crumble’; – se ‘fret’; cf. kruchý ‘crusty, brittle, hard’

krous- (2) ‘collapse, fall, crumble’. (Prob. same root as **krous-** (1))

ON hreysar, fpl. ‘heap of stones’; hreysi, n. ‘cairn, cave’; (mod. ‘hovel’); Sw. rösa, v. ‘pile up’; OCS kruxú ‘crumb’; OCz. kruch ‘fragment’; Blg. kruks ‘grain of salt’; Ukr. kruxyj, Cz. kruchý ‘brittle, crumbly’; Pol. kruchy, id.; cf. kruszec, m. ‘ore’. E-gde in OE hrēosan (2) ‘collapse, sink, fall’; Li. kriaušius (e- or o-gde: ‘steep bank’). Isophonic: ON hrjósá, sv. 2. (e-gde: ‘horrify’); see **krous-** (1). Z-gde in Gk. krúos, n. ‘ice’. See **krus-**. Extn. in ON hraustr ‘brave, strong’; hreysti, f. ‘valour’

krout-, see **kreut-** (1) & (2)

R cf. krutój ‘steep; smart, sudden, severe’; Cz. krutý ‘cruel’; Latv. krauta ‘shore’

krouu-, Gmc. only, in OHG hrao, gs hrawer; OS hrāo; OE hrēaw; Du. rauw, ON hrár, adj. ‘raw’. Cf. **kruu-** (2) and **kreuos**. Isophonic: Latv kraujš, adj. (‘steep’. Here?)

krūdos ‘hard, harsh, raw’. Cf. **kreud-**, **krusd-**.

WP I, 479

I. +. (ambig.) crūdus ‘raw; queasy; cruel’; Br. ..., id.; OE hrūt (queried: ‘dark, livid’); ON cf. hrút-mánaðr (‘the dark month’: Dec.-Jan.). E-gde in MIr. crúaid, Ir. cruaidh, as Lat.

krūgos, á ‘crust’

O: hrúkr, m. ‘scab, crust’; Ukr. kryha ‘ice-fake, ice-sheet’

krug? ‘cross, thwart; small of back’

— cf. korcan, adv. ‘backwards’; korcanem, v. ‘overthrow’; OHG hrukki, OE hrycg ‘back, ridge’; cf. OHG hrucki-lingun ‘backwards’;

krükilis (krükliš), iøs ‘throat, gorge’

W crigell, m. ‘ravine’; Latv. krüklis ‘larynx’; Li. cf. krükiu, ti, v. beside kriukiu, ti ‘grunt’

krukis, iøs, iøm ‘stick, hook, crook, cross-piece’. WP II, 573

Skt. cf. kruktáh ‘crooked, curved’; Lat. crux, f. ‘gallows, pole, spit, rack’; Gaul. cf. penno-crucium; MIr. Ir. croch, f. ‘cross, gallows, hook’; Br. kruk, krug ‘gallows’; W crwg, pl. crygau, m. ‘hook, crook’; OCz. krč, Slovak krč ‘log’ (ambig. as also Alb. kěrcé ‘stump’); cf. OCS krčq, iti ‘twist’; Cz. krčit ‘squat’; Ukr. korčyty ‘crook, bend’ beside korč

‘cramp’; R körča, id.; Li. kriukē ‘snout’. E-gde in R krjuk, m. ‘hook, crook, hinge’

kruksos, á (kruks-) ‘crushed grains, powder, granules’. (Sl. evidence ambig. Cf. **krūsos**). Cf. WP I, 479

*LLat. in It. crusca ‘bran, refuse, dregs’; OCS krūxa ‘fragment’ beside krūšq, iti ‘shatter’; R kroxá ‘crumb, grain’; Li. krušá ‘hail’ beside krušús ‘friable’; krunšu & krūštu, inf. krušti ‘crush, pound’; Latv. krusa ‘hail’

krūk- ‘wane; lose; destroy’

Arm. korusanem ‘lose; ruin, destroy’; cf. korust ‘loss, waste, damage’; Li. krūštu, krūsti & kriūštu, -ti ‘wane, waste away’

krumbilos, á ‘bend, crease, fold, curve, crook’. See next, and cf. **krūmb-** & **krump-**

Br. krummel, pl. -u, f. ‘pot-handle’; OE hrympel ‘wrinkle’ beside mod. E rumple, v. (EME also s. ‘crease’); G cf. (radical form) rümpfen, v. ‘rumple, crease’, and Du. (e-gde) rimpel, m. id. (fr. *krembel-). Isophone in Du. overrompelen (‘take by surprise’. No certain etym.)

krumbos ‘bent, crooked; bend, crook, crutch, haunch, joint’. Cf. **krūmb-**

OIr. crumb, MIr. cromm, Ir. crom ‘bent, curved, crooked’; Br. krumm; Cor. crom; W crwm, f: crom, adj. id.; MHG rumpf, MLG rump, adj. id., cf. MHG rümphen, tr. & intr. ‘crumple’; G rümpfen ‘pleat, tuck, crease’; OE cf. hrumpen, pp. of hrimpan ‘twist, coil’ (fr. *krūmb-). Extns. in Ir. cromán ‘hipbone; hook; gaff’; Cor. cromman ‘sickle’. Cf. Ir. cromtha ‘bent, crooked’; OCS krötü, id., Pol. kręty, id. (*krumbto- : *krūmbto-)

krumos ‘bent, lame’. Cf. **krumb-**, **krūmb-**. WP I, 411 & 480

ON hrurmr ‘decrepit’; Blg. cf. krámki ‘curls, locks’

40 **krump-**, a possible variant of **krumb-**, q.v. Celtic forms ambig. Explicit are OCS krōpū ‘short’; Li. krumplys, m. ‘joint, knuckle’. Isophonic (?) in (ambig.) Latv. krope ‘dale, wallet’

krunk- (1) ‘croak, caw, rumble, growl’. Cf. **krank-**

Skt. kruñčah (‘curlew’ or sim.); Li. krunkas ‘raven’; Latv. kroka, f. (‘teal’. Ambig. vowel);

OCS cf. krǫčina ('cholera'). Strictly 'rumbling in the bowels' and of ambig. vocalism as Cz. kručet, v. See **krank-**, **kronk-**, **krauk-**, the last form being that of Pol. kruczeć, as Cz.); Li. krunkiù, ~ti ('caw, crow', a parallel form of krankiù, id.). (Isophonic are Latvian kroka (2) and krunka fr. Li. 'cease, pleat, fold'. See next)

krunk- (2) 'bend, fold'

Skt. krūñčāmi ('bend'). Pp: kruktāḥ 'bent, crooked'; Go. hrugga 'stick'; OE hrung 'crossbar, pole, rung'; MHG runge 'staff, shaft'; G Runge ('side-stay of cart'. LW in Li. rungas 'side-stay, rib, rung' and in Latv. runga, f. 'stick, cudgel'). (LW fr. Eng. in Ir. ronga 'rung, spar'); Latv. kroka (2) and krunka (fr. Li.) 'crease, pleat, wrinkle'

krūp- (1) 'rough', hard, crusty; roughness, hardness, scab'. Cf. **kreup-**

Alb. kripē 'salt'; krip, kryp, v. id.; OHG hruf, MHG ruf, rufe, s. wf. 'scurf; leprosy'; G Rufe 'roughness, scab, crust'; ON hrufa, f. 'rough surface'; cf. G rüften 'get scabby'; (long-gde in) OE hrýfing 'scabbiness'; Li. (Žemaitē) krùpis, krùpē 'toad'; Latv. krupis, id.; Li. cf. krumpù, krùpti 'get scabby'; ON hrufla, v. 'scratch'; EMDu. rove, f. 'scab'

krup- (2) 'revulsion'. (Same as (1)?)

Alb. krupē, f. 'loathing'; n. 'whiff'; OCz. krupiti 'mar, destroy'; Latv. krupis (2) 'dwarf'

krusd- 'harden, stiffen, encase'. Cf. **krusos**, **krusiō**, **krust-**, **krūt-**

Skt. krūdayāmi, tr. 'thicken, harden'; Av. xruždā, v. 1sg. 'grow hard'; Tokh. kroſce, adj. 'cold'; Alb. cf. n-grij ('freeze', fr. *en-*) beside sh-kríj ('thaw', fr. *ēks-'); Lat. (ambig.) cf. crûdēscō, ēre ('get raw, become cruel'. Phon. as for nîdus?). See next

kruselos, **kruslos**, **kruseros** 'hard, stiff'

Skt. (ambig.) krûrah 'rough, sore'; Gk. kruerós 'icy'; Icel. hrollur 'the shudders, the creeps'; hrylla 'horrify'. See next

krūsiō 'harden, stiffen'. Cf. **krusd-**, **krusos**, **krust-**

Alb. n-grij 'freeze'; sh-kríj 'thaw' (fr. *en-*ēks-krūsiō); Li. cf. krūsnis, ies, f. 'pile of stones'

krusn-, **krusnt-**, cf. **krous-** (2) 'fall', (**kreus-**). (Variant **krūks-**)

Arm. cf. kornčim 'perish'; Alb. cf. krunde, f. 'coarse bran'; OE cf. hroren-es, f. 'downfall, ruin'; hroren-līc 'perishable'; Ir. cruinne, f. 'dew'. Radical long-gde in Li. kriūštu, kriūšti 5 'wither, fade, pine'

krūsos, ā 'hard, solid, frozen; frost, ice'.

WP I, 479. Cf. **kruselos**, **krusiō**

Av. xrūs 'terrible'; Per. kulüx 'clod, sod'; Tokh. A kroşş, krauşş, B kroşce, s. 'cold, chill';

10 Arm. kuř ('firm, solid, hard', if same phonology as luř: *klusos); Gk. krúos, n. 'chill, frost, ice'; krus-tainō, v. tr. 'freeze'; OIr. (ambig.) crú 'raw'; W (ambig.) cri 'hard'; Br. (dial.) kri 'raw'; OHG hrosa, f. 'frost'; OCS krúkū

15 'brittle'. Variant in Li. kriušà 'hail'; Latv. kruša, id. Long-gde in OE hrūse, f. 'earth, ground'; short-grade in OE hryre ('fall, decay', if here)

krustos, ā 'cover, covering, layer, case, en-

20 casement'. Cf. WP I, 422 & 479

Lat. crusta 'crust, ice, inlay, shell, veneer'; OHG hrust 'adornment, equipment'; OE hyrst, id.; OCS krústa 'coffin'; Slovene krsta, id. (The isophone ON hrosti 'mashed malt',

25 like the apparent isophone Osc. krustatar queried 'let him be punched' or '... pounded'. For *grust-?, seem to have no known cognates). Cf. **krusos**, **krūtos**

krut- 'effort, hardship; strive, struggle'

30 Arm. cf. n-krtim 'strive'; Alb. cf. krusēm ('torture', fr. *krutimā); Pol. karcic 'blame, punish'; Srb. (?) kfcam 'load a ship'; Li. krutūs, krutnūs 'diligent'; krutu, ēti 'struggle along, plod'

35 **krūtos**, is 'cover, top, layer, scab, crust; covered, encrusted'

W crwt, pl. -iau, m. 'crust' beside (e- or o-grade) crud, pl. -ion, m. 'cover, case'; Ir. cruit, f. 'top, roof'; OHG hrüda, OS hrütho; OE

40 hrüde; Ger. Räude 'scab'; Du. rui, m. 'moult'; cf. ruid-ig 'scabby'; ON hrúðr, m. as Ger.; Cz. kryt 'shelter'; OCS -krytū, pp. 'covered'; Li. krūtis, f. 'breast'; cf. krūtínē 'chest'; Latv. krūts 'chest, breast'. (Isophonic: Ir. cruth, crot,

45 m. 'shape'; W crwd, m. 'round lump'; crwt 'lad')

kruunt- 'bloody'. Cf. **kreuos** (**kruuos** (2)) and **kreunt-**

Lat. cruentus; Li. krūvintas, id.; Cz. cf. krvá-
cet, Slovak krvacaf, v. ‘to bleed’

kruuos (1) ‘blood’; (2) ‘cover’, see **kreuos**
(1) & (2)

(1) OCS krūvī, gs krūve ‘blood’; Li. cf. krūvi-
nas ‘bloody’.

(2) MIr. cró ‘fold, pen, hut’; Cor. crow, pl.
-yow, m. ‘shed’; Cz. kryv ‘deck’; Latv. cf.
kruvesis, pl. -eši ‘crust of mud’. Cf. WP I,
477

(křb-, see **korb-** and cf. FH. AEEW: hrep;
FK. EWDS: Trage-reff)

(possible isophones are Gk. kárabos in the
sense of ‘boat’, and Lat. corbīta ‘bumboat’.
Otherwise kárabos ‘crab, lobster, crayfish;
beetle’ suggests equation with either Ir. cráb
‘lobster-claw’, or w. Ir. crág ‘claw, paw’).

křbh- (?) ‘strong, sharp, bitter, sour’

OIr. crib, cribb ‘rapid’; W cryf ‘strong’; Cor.
crēf, id.; Li. cf. kífbti, v. ‘turn sour’. (Lat.
acerbus is appar. an extn. of acer, see WH.
LEW; G herb a type *koruos (2), q. v.)

křd- (1) ‘move, dash, fling’ (tr. & intr.). Gk.
is ambig. cf. **krad-**

Skt. kūrdāmi, kürde ‘leap, play’; kürdaḥ ‘leap’;
Arm. šaržem (‘move, jolt’, w. induced palatalism via
*kirdj-); Gk. kradáō ‘brandish’;
krádē ‘shoot, branch’; MHG hurzen, horzen,
hürzen ‘jolt, chase’; Du. horten ‘jerk’; hort,
m. ‘jolt’; Li. kirdau, yti ‘rouse, wake’; Alb.
(ambig.) n-gredh ‘stir, rouse’; pela ngridhet
‘the mare is in heat’ (*en-°). The Fr. form
heurter, OFr. id. & hurter ‘jolt’ appears to be
a Gmc. LW hybridized w. Lat. hortārī ‘incite’,
cf. It. urtare, id. Isophonic, but a possible
cognate, is Ir. crádhaim ‘torture’; crádh, m.
id.)

křd- (2) (?) ‘sharp point’

Skt. čūḍaḥ ‘ridge of bricks, coping, tonsure’;
čūḍā ‘summit, crown’; MHG cf. horzel, hur-
zel ‘road-flint’; OCS cf. os-krúdū ‘adze, pick-
axe’, fr. *ak-°)

křdhos, us ‘stunted, backward, withered,
hard’. Cf. **kordhos**. (Lat. ambig.)

Skt. kṛdhuḥ ‘maimed, stunted, puny’; Lat.
(ambig.) cordus (‘late-maturing, born late’).
See **kordh-**); Br. cf. kraz (‘dried, arid, wither-
ed’, fr. *krədh-); OCS cf. črūstvū ‘hard, firm’;

R čorstvyj ‘stale’, a synthetic cpd.

křgos, á ‘undersized; dwarf, wizen creature’

Lat. (hapax) corgus ‘a verminous insect or rep-
tile’; Ir. criog ‘wizen, dwarf’; Fris. hurk, m.

5 id.; R korgà (2) ‘bent old woman’; Srb. cf.
kržljav ‘crippled’; OCS cf. krūždujō, -devati
'languish, limp'. (Isophonic: Du. hurk
'haunch'; hurken, v. 'squat')

křguos ‘croaking bird, crow, raven’. (Variant:
krgos)

Per. cf. kargas ‘vulture’ (ambig.); Lat. corvus
'raven'; (Hes. káragos ‘brawl’ represents a
variant of type *křgos); R korgà ‘crow’; Cz.
cf. krhat, v. ‘grate, croak’. See Supt:K

15 **křk-** radical element of onomat. verbs and
nouns ‘croak, caw, crow’, etc. See also follow-
ing entries, and cf. **karkō**

Skt. cf. kṛkalah, kṛkaraḥ ‘kind of partridge’;
kṛkaśā, kṛkalikā (birdnames); Per. (ambig.) cf.

20 kargas (vulture’, but see **křguos**); Cz. cf. krka-
vec ‘raven’ and Skt. kṛkavākuḥ ‘cockerel, peacock’;
Li. kirka, f. ‘seagull’; kirklys, m.
'screecher; house-cricket'; kirkiu, ~ti ‘chirp’;
Latv. circenis ‘cricket’. (W crygu, v. ‘grow
hoarse’ is ambig. cf. **krik-**)

křkariō, see **karkariō**

křkin-, a possible form of *karkin-, in view
of Li. kirknis, f. ‘groin’: Latv. cirksnis, id.
See **karkō**

30 **křkō, įo** ‘hawk, reach, belch; screech, croak,
caw’. Cf. **karkō, kurk-**

Skt. cf. kṛkah ‘throat’; Lat. corcus, ī ‘rumble
in stomach’; corcinor, ārī, v. id.; Gaul. cf. (am-
big.) -cricon- (‘throat’, in an exorcism); W

35 (ambig.) cryg, adj. ‘hoarse’; crygu, v. (‘be
hoarse’, prob. fr. **krik-**, q. v.); OE horgian,
horian, hyran ‘hawk, cough’; Blg. krăkam, kăr-
kam ‘gulp’; Srb. křčati ‘rumble in bowels;
rattle in throat’; OCz. krčeti ‘vomit’ beside Cz.

40 krkat ‘belch’; OCS (and com. Sl.) krūkū
'throat'; Li. kirkiu, ~ti ‘screech’ beside karkiu,
kurkiu ‘cackle’ (variants); Latv. cf. kirkstēt,
inf. ‘cluck, chirp’

křkos ‘neck, throat’. Cf. **kurk-**, **křkō**. Variant

45 **křkeliō**-
Skt. kṛkah, id.; W (ambig.) cryg ‘hoarseness;
hoarse’ (cf. **krik-**); Lat. cf. curculio ‘windpipe’;
Gaul. cf. cricone- beside criglion- ‘throat,

windpipe'. Marcellus Empiricus of Bordeaux); Li. cf. kičkulas, kirklys, m. ('hoarse person, screecher' Cf. WP I, 414 & II, 569); OCS krūkū ('neck, throat', and com. Sl.)

kr̥ks- (variant of **kr̥kō**, q.v.)

W cf. crychyd 'heron'; Cor. ow-gryghyas, v. 'whinny'; Li. kirksiu, ēti, v. 'shriek, squawk'; Latv. cf. cirkstu, -stēt, id.

kr̥kskłios 'rough, harsh'. Cf. **kr̥s-** (2)

Skt. cf. kr̥cchrāḥ 'severe'; (Lat. crassus 'thick, coarse', ambig. and of uncertain phonol.); W crych (1) 'rough, rugged'; OE horsc (1) 'sharp, keen, daring'; Srb. cf. krhak 'brittle'; kr̥s 'rock'; Li. kiršūs, adj. 'irascible'

kr̥ksos, iōs 'oblique, awry'. WP II, 590. Variant **kr̥sos**, see **kr̥s-** (1)
Gk. (ambig.) kársios ('oblique'. See **kr̥s-**); Cz. & Slovak krch, krchý, adj. 'lefthanded, awkward'; Slovene cf. kfšiti 'transgress'; Blg. krăš, m. 'stile, crossing'; krăxvam, v 'lay athwart'; krăškam 'go zigzag'; krăša, kărša (2) 'wind, zigzag'; cf. krăšnjak 'backbone'; Li. (?) kiršas 'peevish, cross'; OPr. kirša 'across'; Li. cf. kirkšnys, mpl. 'lumbar region'; Latv. cirksnis, id. (but cf. **kr̥kin-**) (the semantics are echoed in Alb. kryqza 'lumbar region' in relation to kryq, Lat. LW 'cross'). An isophone arises in Skt. kr̥ṣah 'lean, poor'

kr̥kō, iō (1) 'be lean, be stunted, be ailing'. See following entries. WP I, 420
Skt. kr̥ṣyāmi, id.; Av. kərəsō-, id.; Alb. (denom.) kérthīj 'stunt, soften, crumble'; cf. i n-grythē, adj. 'withered' (fr. *en-kr̥k-); ngríthem, mp. 'pull a wry face, grimace' (-y- & -i- are dialectal differences); Lat. Fest. cf. crācens ('lean', fr. *kr̥k-); Cz. krsat, krsnout 'be stunted'; (o-gde in) Li. karše 'decrepitude'

kr̥kō, iō (2) 'rage, rave'

Av. cf. kərəsō 'raving, wild'; Alb. (ambig. for sense) ngrithē, f. 'grimace'; Li. kirštū, kiřsti 'rave, rage'

kr̥kōn- (kr̥kīn-) 'monster, dwarf'. Cf. **kr̥kō** (1) and **kr̥kos**. WP I, 420

Sk. kr̥śānuḥ 'defender of the Soma spirit'; Av. kərəsāniš 'enemy of the Haoma (Soma) spirit'; Hes. karkō 'monster, bogey'; Alb. kérthī, gs. kérthīni 'premature infant, babe-in-arms'; i kérthīnjēt 'dwarfed, premature'; Lat. Fest. cf.

crācens, adj. 'lean' (*kr̥k-). O-gde in Li. karše 'decrepitude'. Cf. kerk- and next

kr̥kos 'dwarfed, lean, sickly'. Cf. **kr̥sos** (2). WP I, 420

5 Skt. kr̥ṣah, id.; Av. kərəsō, id.; Alb. cf. kérthī, gs. kérthīni 'weakling' beside i n-grythē 'withered' (fr. *en-kr̥k-); Cz. (ambig.) krs 'dwarf sapling', cf. krsek 'dwarf tree; dwarf, gnome'; Lat. cf. crācens ('lean'. Fest.); Li. kiršūs 'biliary, jaundiced'

kr̥l- (?) (qurł- ?) 'stunted; runt'

Pol. karł, n. 'dwarf'; Latv. kīrlis 'lean sow'

kr̥n- (kr̥nəqos, kr̥nō, iō; kr̥nos) 'hard, withered, shrunk, stunted, lean, poor, barren; har-

15 den', etc. WP II, 577, & cf. I, 411
Skt. kīrnāḥ (2) 'injured' beside kunīḥ 'paralysed'; Per. (?) čīne 'grain; chickfeed'; Hes. kárñē 'harm'; Hom. Gk. kranaós 'rugged'; Br. crín 'dry, brittle'; cf. MIr. críname, Ir. creanaim, v.

20 'devastate' beside críne 'old age'; W cryn (2) 'mediocre, poor'; MHG horn ('January'. Cf. G Hornung 'February'); ON cf. (variant) hrún 'collapse'; hrynya, v. id.; OCS krūnū 'stunted, maimed, docked'; za-krūnēti, inf. 'stunt'; Srb.

25 křn̥j 'stunted'; Slovene cf. krniti, inf. 'maim'; Cz. krně 'runt' beside krnēti, inf. 'shrink, shrivel'; Li. kirna 'exposed tree-root'; Latv. kīrnis 'runt, lean pig'; kīrna 'nagging; chore'. (Isophones: Gk. kránon 'cornel-cherry'; Lat.

30 cornus, f. id.). E-gde in Li. keřnoti, inf. 'destroy', kernēzas (sic) 'dwarf'; o-gde in Skt. kañāmi, intr. 'shrink'; káñah, m. 'grain, atom'; Latv. karns 'lean, haggard'

kr̥p- (kīp-) (1) 'cut; cutting'. See **kr̥pan-**
35 **(kr̥pon-)**

Lat. carpō, ěre 'pluck, carve; separate'; Li. kiřpis, m. 'cut; cutting'; kiřpti, inf. (1) 'cut, shear'; Latv. cf. cirpe 'sickle'. (Isophonic: Gk. karpós 'fruit'). Cf. Pol. karpina 'firewood'

40 **kr̥p-** (2) 'strong'. (Variant: **kr̥pt-**, **kr̥pt-**?)
Per. cf. quluft ('big', fr. *kr̥pt-?); Arm. (ambig.) kar, i-st 'power'; karem, v. 'am able, can'; kari, adv. 'very'; Br. kré 'strong, firm'; s. 'fortress'; W crai, m. 'potency' beside (variant) craff 'firm, safe, keen, swift', fr. *kr̥pt-?); R korpē?, inf. 'strive, work hard at'

45 **kr̥p-** (3) 'body'. (Variant **qurp-**, q.v. Some of the evidence is ambig.)

Skt. cf. kr̥pā (instr. 'by the figure'); Av. kərəfs, gs: kəhrpō 'figure, body, belly'; Lat. corpus, gs corporis, n. 'body, flesh, substance, part, group'; MIR. crí 'belly'. (The initial is implied in OHG hr̥ef, g. sg. hr̥eves 'body; womb' beside hr̥ep, gs hr̥ebes; OE hrif 'belly', cf. E midriff). Cf. WP I, 486

kr̥pān- (kr̥pōn-) 'cutter'. Cf. kr̥p- (1)

Skt. kr̥pānah 'sword'; MIR. corrán 'sickle, blade'; Li. cf. kiřpis, m., kirpinys, m. 'cut, incision'; Latv. cf. cirpe 'sickle'

kr̥pijos (kr̥pios, iə, kr̥pitjə) 'foot-wrapping, clout, shoe'. WPI, 425. (Loanword movement had distorted some of the expected phonology)

(1) cf. Gk. karpaía (a Thessalonian dance); kr̥pís ('shoe'). LW in Lat. crepida 'sandal', via Etrusc.); LLat. carpia 'lint' beside *scarpa in It. 'shoe'; LW in W carp, pl. iau, m. 'clout, rag'; Ir. cf. caire-amh, m. 'shoemaker'; Br. cérēur, id.; W crydd, pl. ion, m. id.; Cor. cf. kerija, v. 'mend shoes'; OCS kr̥upa 'cloth, textile'; Srb. Slovene, Blg. krpa, kr̥pa, kárpa 'rag' beside Blg. kr̥pka 'patch' and Srb. kr̥plje, fpl., Slovene: kárplja, f. and Cz. krpě 'snowshoe'; R kórpja 'lint'

(2) For the extn. in *kr̥pitjə cf. Skt. karpaṭam (o-gde: 'rag') (LW in Gk. kárpasos, f. 'inen, hemp'; cf. karpátnai 'rawhide shoes' beside karbátnai); Alb. LW in kēpucē 'shoe'; various LW forms in Lat. carpisculum 'kind of snowshoe'; LLat. carpasia 'shoe'; Sard. crappitta, f. ('shoe', via Etrusc.? since Gk. -d- represented by -tt-); MIR. ceirt, f. 'rag' beside escart ('tow', fr. *pedz-karpt- or sim.); W carth, pl. ion, m. 'hemp, tow, oakum'; Cz. krpec 'bast- or hide-shoe'; Pol. kierpcé f. id.; Slovene krpica 'rag'. A 'wanderword' of uncertain provenance, w. variant vocalism in the radical (*kr̥p-: *kérp- or *karp-). A further variant vocalism is indicated in Li. kurpē 'slipper'; Latv. kurpe 'shoe' beside karpa 'offcut of cloth'; Sw. harva 'shred, strand'; LW fr. Li. in Pol. kurp 'bast-shoe'. Cz. kr̥áp 'slipper' indicates a nasal infix.

křptos 'cut, gathered, reaped'. See kr̥p- (1) Lat. carptus; Li. kiřptas, id.; Latv. cirpts, id. Cf. the variant vocalism in OE hærfest 'harv-

est'; OHG herbist, etc. (*kérp-)

křs- (1) 'cross; across, athwart'. (Variant: kr̥ksos, q. v.). See next

Gk. kársios 'oblique'; OCz. cf. krs-navý 'ambidextrous'

křs- (2) 'stunted, lean, poor; runt, dwarf'.

Cf. kr̥k-

Skt. kr̥ṣah, id.; Alb. cf. tē-kurr, v. ('shrink', tr., fr. *ati-křs-); Lat. cf. corrus (hapax:

10 **'wrinkled' (not 'tawny') in view of correō, ēre 'wrinkle') and cf. corr-āgō 'bugloss'; W (ambig.) crai 'unleavened'; ON horr, m. 'starvation' mod. hor, gs hors 'leanness'; Cz. krs 'shrub'

15 **křs-** (3) (?)

Lat. cossis 'woodworm'; Latv. cf. cirslis 'shrew-mouse'

křst- (křtt-) 'cutting, incisive; cut; cutter'.

Cf. křt-

20 Skt. kr̥taḥ, pp. 'cut'; kṛttiḥ 'hide, skin'; Gk. kartós, adj. 'shorn, sliced, minced'; krástis, f. 'mown grass, hay'; cf. also kártē 'a kind of garment'; OIr. criuss, criss, Ir. crios, m. 'belt'; W crys, m. 'shirt, shift'; Li. kiřtas 'struck; lancet'; kiřtis, m. 'blow' (e-gde in kertù 'chop'); Arm. (?) kart', i-st. 'spur, hook'. (Iso-phonic: OHG hurst, s. f. 'scrub, thicket': OE hyrst (2) 'hill, wooded hilltop')

25 **křt-** (1) 'cut, strike; cutting; cutter, knife, dagger; cut piece, skin'. WP I, 421. Cf. křst-. As an independent root cf.

Skt. kṛntāmi 'cut, hew'; kṛtih, m. f. 'dagger' beside kr̥tiḥ 'hide'; Av. kərət-, v. 'cut'; kərəta, f. 'cutting'; Oss. kärc 'pelt'; Gk. kársis 'shearing, clip'; Lat. cf. (?) cort-ex ('bark', if so divided); Ir. coirt, f. 'skin, bark', beside W crawd, m. ('surface, coating', fr. *křt-); Lat. cf. crātiō, īre ('harrow', if not denom. fr. křt- (2)); OE hyrð 'skin'; OCS črūtъ, črěsti 'cut'; črūta 'line';

35 40 Cz. črt, m. id.; Li. cf. kertù inf. kiřsti 'hew, chop, strike'; kiřtis, gs -čio, m. 'blow'; Latv. cf. cērtu, cirst 'hew, strike'. Cf. also Gk. krás-pedon 'lower hem, seam, outskirt, edge'

45 **křt-** (2) 'plait, wicker, bentwork, frame, rack, truss'. WP I, 421

Gk. cf. krat-eutaí 'grill'; kárt-allos 'tapered wicker basket'; Lat. crātes, f. 'hurdle; harrow'; Ir. creat, m. (1) 'frame, truss'; W cryd, m.

'cradle'; Go. haúrds, f. 'hurdle'; MHG hurt, sf. id.; MLG horde 'hurdle'; OE hyrd, f. 'door'; ON hurð, pl. -ir, f. 'door'; Du. horde 'hurdle, wicker'; Latv. cirta 'lock of hair'; (Li. krātai, krōtai, mpl. 'lattice' represents a variant of obscure connexions)

kr̄t̄los, īos (kr̄tilo-) 'wicker, bentwork'.
Extn. of **kr̄t-** (2)

Skt. kuṭilah 'bent, curved, crooked'; Gk. kártallos 'tapered basket'; OE hyrdel, m. 'frame, hurdle'

kr̄uis, os 'striker, cutter'. WP II, 573
Skt. kr̄viḥ 'sley'; Hes. kráos (prob. 'hoe'); Lat. (ambig.) curis, f. i-st. 'spear'; Li. kīfvis, gs -io, m. 'axe'; Latv. cirvis, id. (Isophonic: W cryw, pl. -ion, m. 'slice; bownet; wicker basket'. O-gde cf. (?) Sw. harv 'harrow')

(ks-. The identity of this initial is difficult, esp. when an alternative *qus- is possible. The equivalence of Skt. ks- and Gk. kt- is probably to be interpreted as *kst-, cf. *rk̄stos 'bear', and Skt. ks-: Gk. khth- as *ksth-, but firm evidence is lacking. Cf. the author's 'The Reduced Prefixes ks- and də/d- and Metathesis in Greek', Transactions of the Philological Society, 1942, 11–14, in need of revision, and 'Initial x/š in the Slavonic Languages', Slavonic and East European Review, 88, Dec. 1958, 131–140)

ksandh- 'bright; brilliance'. Cf. WP I, 358
Arm. šand (and šant), i-st. 'lightning; red-hot iron'; Gk. xanthós, adj. 'yellow, auburn'; Maced. cf. ksandikós (= Gk. xanthikós 'April festival, spring feast'); (the Arm. form is due to induced palatalism of the initial. Cf. SEM: Armenian & Indo-European: §§ 117 & 170)

(ksaujō, variant of skaujō, q. v. Cf. skū-
Cz. chovat 'keep, rear'; chұva 'nurse'; Pol. chować 'nurture; stow; hide; bury'; cf. (variant) OHG scouwōn, OS skauwon; OE scēawian 'note, observe, respect'; Latv. skauju, t, pf. skāvu 'embrace')

ksaukiō 'shout, call'
Tokh. šauk- 'call, invite'; Arm. cf. xawšiwn 'noise' beside (variant) xawsim, v. 'speak'; Per. cf. (?) šūx 'impudent'; Norw. skøy 'fun'; Srb. hučem, hukati 'clamour; groan'; ? Cz. houkat, inf. 'hoot'; Li. šaukiù, ~ti 'shout, call'.

(The initial is reflected in Gk. xouthós, adj.
(2) 'shrill'). Latv. saucu, saukt, v. as Li.

ksauk- 'wild, untamed'
Lat. saucus, adj. 'hurt, cut, drunk, disabled';
5 Li. cf. šiáusties, v. 'rage'; Latv. šaust, v. 'flog'; cf. šausls, adj. 'wild, awful'

ksaul- (1) 'twisted, bent; twist', etc.
Skt. khorāḥ 'lame'; Cz. choulet, choulit se, inf.
'writhe, twist'. Long z-gde in Cz. chýlit se 'deviate'

ksaul- (2) 'raving, mad, silly'. Cf. **ksaul-**. Some of the evidence is ambig. Per. šul 'feeble' beside šür-, cpds. 'mad', cf. šülidān, šūridān, v. 'rave'; Arm. xawl, -i, -av 'mad';
15 MIr. suail 'petty'; Cz. cf. choulostivý 'touchy'; Latv. šauls 'silly' beside šausls 'frivolous'. The variant *ksaul- arises in Gk. saūlos 'effeminate, dainty'; OCS sulěti, suliti si 'swagger'. (A Slavonic isophone occurs in OCS xula 'slander'; po-xuljо, iti 'vilify, abuse'; Srb. hulim, iti, id.; R xulit' 'blame'; xulà 'blame': Srb. hula 'calumny')

ksauros 'fragile, crumbly'. Evidence ambig.
Skt. khorāḥ 'lame' is prob. fr. **ksaul-** (1), q.v.;
25 Sw. skör 'crumbly, overripe, friable'; Cz. cf. churavý, dial. churý 'ailing'

ksēiō 'tie, bind'. Cf. **ksētos**
Skt. khāyāmi ((1) 'fix'. For (2) 'strike', see **qusēiō**); Hitt. sxiya(mi), sxāi 'tie; gather;
30 pledge'; cf. sxaminan, acc. 'cord'; OCS šija, 'neck'; Cz. šije 'nape'

kseləksos, kseluquſos, ā 'shell, husk, bark, peel'. Variant: **skel-**. Cf. WP II, 591. (Basic formula uncertain)

35 Arm. xayax, o-st. 'hide, skin'; Lat. siliqua 'shell; pod, husk'; Ir. cf. scilice 'husking of corn'; R šeluxà 'peel, husk'; šēluxi, šoluxi, pl. 'scab, mange'. (Lat. silex 'flint' and OIr. scelec 'rock', Ir. sceilg 'reef, cliff' suggest a parallel phonology, but IE ks- is normally = Ir. c-, cf. **ksengiō**). (Cz. šešule 'shell, pod, husk' suggests metathesis)

kselūos 'bent, crooked, lame'. Cf. **skolūos**
Skt. kharvah, id.; Arm. xeγ, id.; Per. šal 'paralytic'; Tokh. cf. šālyi, B śwālyai 'left-handed'; Br. (?) welš (for *chwelš? 'lame, hemiplegic'; OHG scelah, gs scelawes 'cross-eyed'; OE secol, cpds. sceolh- 'squinting; askew' (see

FK: EWDS: schielen). (For a parallel consonantism, cf. Lat. *sīlus* ‘with upturned nose?’)

ksengiō (skeng-, skng-) ‘limp, pace, amble’. Cf. WP I, 588 & II, 564

Skt. kháñjāmi (‘limp’, fr. *ksen̄g-); Per. cf. xing ‘white horse’; xingā, adj. ‘able-bodied’; (zero-gde in) xazidān, inf. ‘crawl’ (*ksn̄g-); and in Gk. (variant: *sk-) skázō ‘limp’; MIt. cingim ‘go, walk’; 3sg. pf. cechaing; Sw. skinka, inf. ‘limp’; R šag, m. ‘pace’; šagát, šagnùt, inf. id. Gaul. cf. -cengo-, cing-, Sequanian: -cingsos (‘gait, path’ or sim.)

ksēriō (1) ‘dry, parch, wither; turn dry’, etc. Cf. **kseros** (1). WP I, 503

Skt. kṣárāmi (2) ‘perish’; Arm. cf. xarem (‘sear, brand’, fr. *ksor-?); Per. cf. xirman ‘barn, threshing-floor’; Gk. cf. kséraínō ‘dry’; Lat. serescō, ēre ‘dry in the sun; get dry’; Li. šeriuos, -uotis (‘wither’, intrans.); Latv. seju, sērt ‘dry (grain) in kiln’

ksēriō (2) ‘ill-use, abuse’. Cf. **kseros** (2)

Skt. cf. kṣáritah (2) ‘abused’; Alb. shorr ‘squeeze’; Pol. szarzać, inf. ‘abuse, bully, torment’

kserom (?) ‘fluid’

Skt. kṣaram ‘water’; Lat. (ambig.) serum ‘whey’ (equates equally with Skt. sáras, n. ‘fluid, water’. See **seros, om**)

ksēros (1) ‘parched, scorched, arid’. WP I, 503. Cf. **kseriō** (1) & next

Skt. kṣárah ‘caustic’ beside Hindi khar, f. ‘grass’; Per. cf. xirman ‘barn, threshing-floor’; Arm. cf. xar, i-st. (‘hay’, fr. *ksor-?); xaran, i, av ‘burn, cautery, stigma’; Gk. kserón ‘dry land’; ksérós ‘dry’; Lat. cf. serescō ‘get dry’, beside serēnus ‘dry, of weather’; Li. cf. šaras, m. ‘dry fodder’ beside šérà, id.; Latv. sers ‘dried corn’; cf. also sērē, sēris ‘sandbank’

kseros (2) (**quseros** ?) ‘sharp, harsh’. (Same as (1)? The alternative initial is suggested by Gk. psōrós ‘rough’)

Skt. khárah, kharuh ‘rough, harsh’; Oss. cf. äxsälj ‘juniper’; Tokh. A tsär, B śicre ‘rough, hard’; R cf. šero-xovatyj ‘rough, rugged’; Ukr. šory, pl. ‘barbs’. Long-gde in R o-šarásit ‘dumbfound’

kserp- (?) ‘roughness, rough surface’

Lat. cf. (?) sirpus, scirpus ‘rush, mat, fish-

basket, bownet’; Pol. cf. szarpać (‘tear, pluck’). LW in Ukr. šarpaty, id.); Li. šerpis, m. ‘a fungus: hairy stemonitis’; šerpēs, pl. ‘thrush in the mouth’

5 **ksesiō** ‘grind, crush, pound, scrape’. Cf. **ksestós**. WP I, 450

Per. xasam, -ídan ‘chew’; Oss. cf. kaxín, pp. kaxt (‘dig’). Consonantism?) beside xäst ‘held; bitten; bite; fight’ (variants: *ks-? *qüs-?); Gk.

10 kséō, adj. ksestós ‘scrape, rake, polish’; Alb. shesh, pér-shesh, v. ‘crumble; raze; break; level’; Cz. cf. šášeň ‘shipworm, teredo’. The existence of a doublet in Gk. pséō beside psáō ‘rub down, crumble’ suggests hybridism. Cf. the Ossetic forms above)

15 **ksestós** (1) ‘scraped, razed’, etc. Cf. **ksesiō** Gk. ksestós; Alb. i sheshét ‘level, razed’; Srb. cf. po-šast, f. ‘epidemic’; R cf. šastat’ ‘husk (oats); traipse’. (Li. Žemaitė šēkštis, m. ‘wooden rake’ may represent a variant *kse’stjo-)

20 **ksestos** (2) ‘pole, stick’. Cf. **kestis** & **kestrom** and WP II, 523

Per. (?) šast ‘archer’s thumbstall’; Lat. (?) cf. sestertium ‘pickaxe’; R šest ‘pole, perch’; Latv.

25 cf. škesta, škestra ‘rod, switch’

(**ksētos** ‘tie, twist, weave, textile’. Cf. **ksējō** Evidence limited to Slavonic. Cf. Slovak šat, m. but f. in pl., gp: šiat, Cz. šat, m., Pol. szata, f. ‘robe, garment, dress’)

30 **ksetros, á, om** ‘protection; protector, holder’. Cf. WP I, 504

Skt. kṣatrám ‘dominion, power’; Av. xšaθrō ‘ruler’; -á, f. ‘kingdom’; -əm ‘rule’; -is, f. ‘mistress of the house’; OPer. xsaśa- ‘kingdom, kingship’; Oss. äxsar ‘strength’ (LW in Oss. saxár ‘town’, fr. Per.); Per. šahr ‘city’; Hitt. cf. sxassaras ‘mistress of the house’; OIr. cf. cathir, f. (‘city’, fr. *ksetri-); W (R-gde as Ir.) cadr ‘strong’; cader, f. ‘hill fortress’; cedar, pl. cedyr, f. ‘defence, shield’; OCz. cf. šetřiti ‘watch’; Cz. ‘regard, care for, save’; Slovak šetrit ‘notice; spare’; Pol. szatrzyc się ‘take care’. The Gk. LW satrápēs represents an Av. form xšaθra-pāvan- (Boisacq)

40 45 **kseubh-** ‘move, sway, stir’. Variant of type **ksüb-**, q. v. Cf. **skeubh-**, **skubh-**, **qusibh-**. (The initial is ambig. in Indo-Iran. & Slav.). WP I, 502

Skt. kṣobhayāmi ‘excite, sway’; kṣobhe, mp. ‘get excited’; Av. xšub-, id.; OE cf. scēofan & scūfan ‘impel, move, go’; Go. (af-)skiuban; OHG skioban, skiupan ‘push’; OCz. *śinúti, 3s. aor. *śib, intr. ‘move’; Cz. šinout, inf. id.; Pol. cf. szybki, adj. ‘quick’; R ſibki, id.; Latv. cf. (?) ūaubu, ūaubīt ‘swing’, tr.; ūaubas, fpl. id. Cf. also Skt. kṣobhaḥ, m. ‘tremor, sway’

kseul- (kseuel-) ‘sway, swerve, totter’. (Initial ambig. in Per. & Latv., W)

Per. ūūlam, -idān ‘dote, wander in mind’; ūul, adj. ‘silly’; W (ambig.) cuall (‘foolhardy’, fr. *kseueli-); R cf. ūeveli, inf. intr. ‘stir, move’; Latv. ūauls ‘silly’; ūaulis, m. (‘fool’: W cuall, pl. cueill ‘madman’)

kseuos, iōs ‘queer, odd, deranged’. Cf. skaiuos, skaujos, aseuios, sequios, quseuios. WP II, 537. (Some of the evidence is ambig.)

Arm. xev ‘mad, silly’; Du. cf. schouw ‘depraved, wild’; OCS ūuj, adj. ‘left-hand’; variants in Per. ūūx ‘wanton, shameless’; MHG schiech, gs schiehes ‘askew’; cf. adv. schipfes, id.

ksənō, iō ‘scratch, scrape, dig’. Cf. ksnt-. WP I, 450

Skt. khánāmi, pp: khātāh ‘dig’; khanīh, f. ‘digging; mine’; Oss. äxsin̥in ‘comb’; Gk. ksaínō, fut. ksanō ‘lacerate; card wool’; ksánion ‘wool-comb’; long-gde in ksénós ‘cutting, canal’; cf. Lat. sentus ‘overgrown, tattered; nasty’; OCz. (?) chaněti, inf. ‘flatter’. (A variant occurs in Skt. kham, n. (1) ‘hole’; Oss. xwm, xwmä ‘plowed field’)

ksip- (ksiph-) ‘strike; weapon, spike’. Cf. WP I, 380 & 449. (qusip- ?)

Skt. kṣipāmi ‘throw, strike’; Av. xšip-, id.; Myc. qisip-; Gk. cf. ksiphos, n. ‘thrusting-sword’; Alb. cf. shpoj, cpoj ‘pierce, bore’; Lat. cf. sipillus (dim. type: ‘razor’); OCS *šipū ‘thorn’ in ūipovū, adj. ‘thorny’; R ūip ‘thorn’; Cz. ūip ‘arrow’; Srb. ūip ‘pile-structure’; Slovene ūip ‘tip, arrow’. Cf. ksip- and next

ksiptom, is ‘stab, wound’. Cf. ksip-, ksit- (Alb. ambig.)

Skt. kṣiptám ‘wound’; Per. ūifte ‘smitten’; Arm. xit’, gs xt'i, i-st. ‘gripes’; Alb. (ambig.) ūitē, f. ‘wound; paralysis, stroke’

ksīrom ‘milk, derivative of milk’. Cf. skīr-

Indo-Iran. in

Skt. kṣīrám ‘milk’; Per. ūir, id.; Oss. äxsir, äxsīr, id.; Arm. cf. xer ‘beestings’ (vocalism ?). Variant in Alb. hirrē, f. (‘whey’, fr. *skir-). WP I, 503

ksirp- ‘sword, reed, iris’. Cf. WP II, 501

Oss. äxsirf, äxsīrf ‘sickle’; Lat. sirpus, scirpus, m. ‘rush, reed’. (OIr serr, Ir. searr ‘scythe, sickle, sword’ seems to represent a type *serp-, see sīp-). Cf. Oss. äxsirf ämbal ‘lamb’s entrails roasted on a spit’

ksitis, ā ‘damage, destruction’. Cf. kṣipt-

Skt. kṣitiḥ, f. (3) ‘ruin, destruction’; EMAlb. & Alb. (ambig.) ūitē, f. (‘wound, blow, paralysis’. See kṣipt-); W cid, pl. -iau, m. ‘havoc’ beside cis, pl. -ion, m. (‘slap, blow’, fr. *ksits, cf. nos fr. *nokts)

(**ksiąk-**, see ksāks-)

ksmp- ‘turn, turn away, depart’. (O-gde

20 variant: **ksomp-**). (Evidence ambig.)

Skt. kṣapāmi ‘abstain’; Srb. ūenem, ūenuti ‘turn aside, move’; ūepati, inf. ‘limp’; Li. cf. (o-gde) ūampu, inf. ūapti ‘vanish’

ksneuō (ksneumi) ‘pierce, stab, be sharp, be

25 keen’. Cf. sneu-

Skt. kṣnaumi ‘sharpen’; Gk. cf. ikhneúmōn (?) (‘ichneumon-fly’, if for íx, gs ikós ‘grub’ + *ksneu- ‘pierce’); Lat. cf. nov-ācula ‘razor’; OE sneowan ‘hasten’; cf. snēome: OS sniumo

30 ‘quickly’; pp. in Skt. kṣṇutāḥ, Av. hu-xsnuta-; o-gde in MHG snoēde ‘contemptuous’; ON snauðr ‘bare; impoverished’

ksn-, variant of ksən-, see ksəniō, ksnt-

Oss. äxsin̥in, Dig. äxsinun ‘gnaw; card wool’

35 **ksnt-** (1) ‘wander, sway, totter’. Cf. Ks- (px.) and nt-

Oss. cf. xätin, xätun ‘roam’ (fr. *ksnt-?); OCS ūetajō, ati ‘rave, wander in mind, dally’; Blg. ūetam ‘roam’; Srb. ūećem se, ūetati se ‘walk’;

40 R ūatāt'sa, inf. ‘sway’; OCz. ūetiti se ‘become silly’; R cf. ūatkii ‘shaky’; OCS ūetavū ‘foolhardy’; Cz. po-ſetilý ‘silly’

ksnt- (2) ‘prickly; prickle, thorn’. Cf. ksəniō, ksost-, ksot-

45 Oss. cf. äxsid ‘carded, combed’; Gk. ksánsis, f. ‘carded wool, carding of wool’, beside ksásma, n. id.; Lat. sentis, m. ‘briar’; sentus, adj. ‘overgrown, tattered’

- ksől-** (?) ‘clean, purify’
Skt. kṣālayāmi ‘wash, purify’; R xōlit ‘clean, adorn’; cf. xólja, f. ‘neatness’. (Cf. the initial in ON skola ‘wash’, and Sw. skölja ‘rinse’)
- ksong-** (skong-) ‘ambling gait; ambling, limp’. Cf. skengiō
Skt. khanjaḥ ‘limping, lame’; cf. khanj-, cpds. ‘restless’; khanjanah, m. ‘wagtail’; OE cf. scanca, wīm. ‘shank’; ON cf. shakkr ‘wry, askew’ beside skakka ‘abet’
- ksōr-** (qusōr- ?) ‘devastate’. Cf. qusōr-
Skt. kṣārayāmi ‘calumniate; devastate’; Slo-
vene hárati, inf. ‘devastate’ (Isophone: Ukr.
xaryty, inf. ‘clean’)
- ksost-** (ksos-) ‘scratch, itch, mange’. Cf.
ksesiō, ksestos (1). Cf. skhoł-
Per. cf. xastan, inf. ‘wound’; xaste, pp. ‘wounded;
hurt; tired’; W cosi, inf. ‘scratch, itch’;
cos, s. id.; Li. cf. šašti ‘grow scurvy’; šašas, m.
(‘scurf’. Assimilated consonants as in lašišas,
see lašeos)
- ksot-** (?)
Per. cf. xas ‘weed; rubbish; miser’; Oss. cf.
xos, xwäsä ‘hay’; Cz. chotec, m. ‘clot-bur’
- (kst- & ksth-).** These initial formulae are
hypothetical, but are preferable to the make-
shift clusters posited by Brugmann et al. qua
*kpb, which are neither historical nor plausi-
ble)
- kstājō** ‘take charge of, control, dominate’.
Cf. ks-, sthājō
Skt. kṣāyāmi ‘possess, rule’; Av. (yadā) xšayā
(‘if I rule’); xšayō, adj. & s. ‘powerful; lord’;
OPer. xšay-, v. ‘rule’; Gk. ktáomai, Hom. ktéo-
mai ‘get; possess’; cf. ktēnos, n. ‘property’;
ktētós ‘acquired’; OCS xajō, xajati ‘look after’.
(Isophonic: o-xajō, -xajati ‘send’; Blg. cf. ne-
xája ‘am indifferent’; Pol. cf. niechać, Cz.
nechat ‘leave’)
- kstenjō** ‘strike, wound, kill’. (Skt. ambig. Cf.
ksəniō)
Skt. kṣanōmi, pp. kṣatāḥ ‘injure, wound’; Gk.
kteínō, Ion. fut. ktenéō ‘kill’; pt: ktá-menos
- ksṭiijō** ‘set, settle’. See next and cf. WP I,
504
- Skt. kṣiyāmi (2) ‘dwell; inhabit; remain’; Gk.
ktízō ‘found; occupy’; Lat. (?) sinō, ēre, pf.
sīvī ‘permit’; cf. sinus (3) ‘defence’
- kstítis, os, us, īə** ‘set, settlement, fixture,
position’. WP I, 504
- Sk. kṣitih, f. ‘dwelling; earth’; (in pl. ‘tribes,
mankind’); Av. šitis, f. and hiθus, m. (accord-
ing to dialect: ‘dwelling’); Oss. xid, xed
(‘bridge’). LW in Hung. híd, id.; Gk. ktísis, f.
(‘founding, creation, building’); Lat. situs, ūs,
m. ‘position’; Alb. kthisë, f. ‘wall’; cf. kthinë,
f. (id. and ‘room’)
- ksthjōm-** (ksthjōn-) ‘dry; dry land, earth’.
(Radical: ksthjō-)
Skt. kṣamáḥ ‘arid’; kṣáman, n. ‘earth, ground’;
radical in kṣā, f. id. instr. sg. kṣamā, loc. sg.
kṣámi; Av. šama, id.; Arm. cf. çam-ač, i, av,
adj. ‘arid; earth, mainland’; Tokh. cf. (variant)
A tkan, B ken ‘earth’; Gk. kthōn, gs kthonós,
f. id.
- ksūbh-** (skūbh-) ‘rock, sway’. (Variant:
ksub-, skub-). WP I, 502
- Skt. kṣubhyāmi ‘sway, shake’; OE cf. scūfan
(‘drive’); ON skúfa, skýfa ‘shove’; (e-gde) cf.
Go. skiuban, OHG skioban, skiupan, id.;
OCz. chybati, inf. (‘sway’). Ambig. fr. *ksüb-
in view of MHG schaffen, schupfen, id. and
cf. Du. schoppen ‘kick’; Arm. xopam ‘leap’.
See skub-, and cf. Ger. Schupfe, f. ‘seesaw’);
Pol. chybáć ‘sway’. Cf. also Cz. chebelit se,
inf. (‘to shiver’, fr. *ksubhul- or *ksubul-).
See kseubh-
- ksudros** (skudhros) ‘coarse, granular;
coarseness, granules, grit’. Cf. also qusudros, skudh-
ros
Skt. kṣudráḥ ‘small, fine’; Prakritic kṣulla-, id.
cf. Romani čulo, adv. ‘little’; (e-gde in) Skt.
kṣódāmi ‘pulverize’; Av. xšudrəm ‘seed’; Per.
xurd ‘small’; Arm. xord ‘sackcloth’; G cf. (with
*-dh-) Schotter ‘clinkers, road-metal, shingle’
- ksūjō** (skū-) ‘scrape, grate. Cf. ksuros, and
WP I, 450
Myc. cf. (queried) ksu-keiatewe(s) dipterā(s)
(‘scrapers and splitters of skins’ (Pylos); Gk.
ksūō ‘shave, scrape’; Alb. shij, aor: shiva &
shina, T: shira ‘thresh, tread corn, winnow,
scour, sweep, wipe’; Latv. cf. skuju, inf. skūt
(‘shave’ (variant))
- ksūl-** ‘bent, askew, awry; athwart, across;
thwart, crossbeam, rung, bar’. Cf. WP II, 503.
(Variant: skūl-)

Oss. (?) cf. kūl kānīn, v. ('bow'. Consonantism?); Myc. queried ksulo-, (ambig. ksuro-) 'axle-tree'; Gk. ksúlon 'beam, bar, wood' beside Attic inserr. súlon, id.; Alb. shul, adv. 'athwart'; m. 'bar, bolt, lever, cylinder, drum, gun-barrel'; ON cf. skol-beinn 'bandy-legged'; skýla, v. ((2) alleged: 'cut on bias, bevel'); Blg. cf. xál-boci 'waist' beside OCzech chyle 'awry'; OCS po-xylū 'bent'; Cz. chýlit, inf. 'incline'; Ukr. na-xylyty, id.; Srb. hiljati, inf. 'squint'; R xilyj 'infirm'; Li. šúlas 'pole, post, stave, shoring'; šulē 'cask'

ksün- (skün-) 'twisted; twist, distortion'

Du. cf. schuin, adj. 'awry'; OCS xyna 'deceit'; xyniti, inf. 'deceive'; Srb. hiniti, inf. 'dissemble'

ksurō, iō 'dig, scrape'

Gk. ksúrō 'shave'; Skt. kṣurāmi 'cut, dig'; Arm. xrem 'thrust' beside xoñem 'dig, excavate'; G cf. schurren 'scrape the ground'; schürren 'poke, stir'; (isophonic: OCS xyra 'sickness'; Ukr. xyrljak 'invalid; wretch', but Srb. hrli 'firm, solid, smart' (!)); Blg. ne-xăři 'laziness', ne-xr̥o 'idler')

ksuros, is, īə 'scraper, digger, scourer'. Cf. **ksurō**, **ksüjō**

kṣuráh 'razor, knife'; Oss. xwr, Dig. xurä 'gravel'; Arm. cf. xram, o-st 'ditch'; Myc. cf. (queried) ksu(s)to- 'scrubbed, polished' beside (queried) ksu(s)tē(r) 'scraper, rasp'; Gk. ksurós, -on, m. n. 'razor; sharp'; ksurís, f. 'iris', lit. 'sword'; G cf. Schore 'spade'; Li. šuras 'chimney-sweep'; šiurē 'shave-grass'

ksüst- (?) 'room, hut, shelter'

Arm. xuç, dim. xçig 'room'; Ukr. cf. za-xyst 'shelter'

ksüst- (2) 'scraping, scouring; scoured'. Cf. **ksüjō**, etc.

Myc. (queried) ksu(s)to- 'pounded, of grain'; Gk. ksustós 'rubbed down, polished, shaved'; Li. cf. šūstis, f. & šūtis, f. 'heap'

ksueks (**ksueksti-**) 'six'. Cf. **sueks**, and WP II, 522. (Initial uncertain)

Skt. cf. ṣat, ṣas; Av. x̌vas, id. beside x̌vasti '60'; Oss. äxsäz; Per. šaš; Arm. vec; Tokh. A şäk, B şkas; Myc. wek-, we-; Gk. wéks, héks; Hes. cf. (dial.?) xéstrix ('with six rows of grains' of barley); Alb. gjashtë 'six'; Lat. sex;

MIr. Ir. sé; Gaul. suekos; W chwech; Cor. whēgh; Br. chwéach; Go. saíhs; OHG sēhs; OE siex, sex, seox; ON sex; Du. zes; OCS šesti (and com. Sl.); Li. Šeši; Latv. seši

5 **ksueksero-** 'sixsome'. Cf. **ksuekṣ**
Arm. cf. veçir 'sixthly'; OIr. sesser, Ir. seisear 'sixsome'; MHG sēhs, id.; G Sechs, id.; Cz. šester, id.; Li. cf. šešeri, šešerios, f. id.
ksuekstos 'sixth'. Cf. **ksuekṣ**

10 Skt. saṣṭhāḥ; Gk. hektós; Hes. cf. xéstrix ('with six rows of grains', said of barley); Alb. i gjashtë; Lat. sextus; OE siexta, -te; ON sétti, id.; OCS šesty, id.; Li. šēštas, id.

ku, **kum** 'at, to'. (Probably distinct from type kom, q. v.). WP I, 326

Umb. -ku, -kum (postp. 'at, to'); OIr. co, (mutated) chum 'to, toward, till'; OCS (and com. Sl.) kǔ 'to, toward'; Blg. kǎ, kám, id.

20 **ku** (2) 'where, whence, whither'. (Extn. in kudhi, kudh, etc. Apparently a residual echo-form of type **quō**, q. v.). WP I, 522

Skt. kū beside kúha 'where'; Av. kű, id.; Alb. ku 'where, whither'; Lat. cf. nē-cubi ('somewhere', whence ubi by 'false' division); W cw 'whence' beside cwdd 'whence, where'

25 **kub-** (**kubis**, **kubos**) 'joint, bend'. (Variant: kubit-). Cf. WP I, 374

Gk. kúbos 'hollow in the flank'; cf. kúbiton 'elbow': Lat. cubitum, id. (Gk. fr. Lat. accdg. to WH); Hes. cf. kubisís 'hernia'; Go. hups, f. i-st. 'hip of body'; OE hype, wf. id.; Du. (*-ū-) heup, f. id.

30 **küb-** (**kūbelos**, **kübrios**) 'swelling, hump, lump'

35 MHG hūf, sf. 'cheek' beside hūfel, hüffel, id.; OE hýpe, f. 'heap, mound', beside hýpel, m. id.; Li. cf. kübrys, m. 'mound; nape of neck' beside kuburys, m., kùburē 'hillock'; (Du. cf. heuvel 'hill' beside hobbel, m. 'hump, lump' from a variant)

40 **kubito-** (variant of type **kub-**, q. v.)

Gk. kúbiton ('elbow'. Fr. Lat. accdg. to WH); Lat. cubitum, id.; G Hüfte, f. 'hip'; Hes. cf. kubisís 'hernia'

45 **kublos**, **om** 'fastening-pole, shaft; thong, strap'

Skt. kubram 'ring; thread; cart'; kūbaraḥ 'shaft of cart'; Arm. kupý, gs kpeý 'bolt, lock'; EME

hopple ‘thong, rope, hobble’

kǔbō ‘lie’. Cf. **kumbō** (1)

Lat. cubō, āre, pf. cūbī, id.; Ir. cúbaim ‘crouch, lie down’; ON (?) hopa, v. ‘recoil’; OE cf. (?) hop-scýte ‘counterpane’

kubos, á, is ‘head, knob, knucklebone, ball-joint’. WP I, 373. See **kub-**
Skt. cf. kub-jáh, adj. cpd. ‘humped’; kub-jā ‘a bellied mus. instrument’; Gk. kúbos, m. ‘cube, die’; kúbē ‘head’, cpds: kub-ernáō ‘steer’, lit. ‘head-control’, cf. uern-); Go. hups, i-st. f. ‘hip’; OHG huf, pl. huffi, f. id.; OE hype, id.; (long-gde in) Du. heup, id.; Finn. LW kuve, obl. kupe- id. (Cpd. forms: Gk. kubistáō ‘tumble headlong’; Li. kubildái, adv. ‘headlong, head-over-heels’). Cf. **kubito-**

kubh- ‘bend, arch’. Cf. **ghubhos** (1) and (2). (WP I, 374)

Skt. cf. Kubhā (name of a river, lit. ‘bending’. Thus Macd.); kubhráh, m. ‘yak, humped bull’; Mir. cúb ‘arch’; cúbaim ‘bend; crouch; stoop’. (For Gk. kúphós, kúphos, kúptō, see **ghubh-**, etc.). Extn. in Du. hobbel, m. ‘lump, lump’

kǔd- (**kǔdājō**, **kudiō**) (1) ‘fling, cast, reject, scorn’. Variant: **kuds-**

Gk. kúdázō ‘scorn’; cf. kud-oimós (‘onset of battle’, lit. ‘dashtrack’); Lat. cùdo, ēre (?) ‘forge, hammer’, unless derived from the cpd. forms of caudō; cf. LLat. cudas ‘anvil’; MHG hüzen (and hiuzen ‘raise a hue and cry’); hutzen, intr. ‘swing, sway’; G hotzen ‘rock’; MHG hotzen (2) ‘rock’, tr.; Sw. huta ut ‘snub’; OCS kydajō, -ati ‘throw’ beside perfective kynoti, inf. id.; OCz. kydati, kynúti, id.; R(po-)kidať ‘throw, reject’; Latv. kūdu, inf: kūdīt ‘egg on’. A variant of type *kuds- occurs in Skt. kutsámi, kutsayámi, kutsyámi ‘abuse’, isophonic with MHG hossen, tr. ‘stir, move, shake’, and a variant of type *kudsk- in Ger. hutschen ‘rock; inch forward’; Eng. dial. to hutch ‘inch forward’

kud- (2) ‘goad, spur’. (Perh. same as (1)) Arm. ktem ‘prick’; MHG hutzen ‘egg on’; Li. cf. kùtrinti, inf. id.; Latv. kūdu, inf. kūdīt, id. (as given under (1))

kūd- (3) (?) ‘swell’

Gk. kúdaínō ‘glorify’; kúdos (1) ‘glory’; Skt. (?) kúdih ‘bunch’; Arm. (ambig.) kut, o-st.

‘wealth’; kutem, denom. vb. ‘amass’

kudlios ‘pouch’

Lat. culleus ‘leather bag, leather bottle’; MHG hützel, hozel ‘arse’; E dial. hottle ‘finger-stall’; OIr. cf. codal, m. ‘hide, skin’

kudos, is, īə ‘shelter, hut’

Hes. cf. kúdar ‘tomb’; kúdaros, -on, m. n. ‘boat’; W (ambig.) cwdd, m. ‘cavity; shelter’ but cf. **kudh-**); SWG Hutte ‘willow basket’

10 beside MHG hotze ‘cradle’ and Frankish G Hotte (‘back-basket’, whence Fr. hotte, id. (but EMDU. hodde ‘basket’, E hod derive from a type *kudh-. Du. hut ‘cottage, hut, cabin’ appears to be from HG, cf. OHG hutta, id. and hence to type *kudh-). Long-gde in Lat. cùdō, gs -ōnis ‘leather helmet’

kuds-, **kudsk-**, see **kud-** (1)

kudulijō (**kuduriō**, **kuldiō**) ‘roll along, helter-skelter’

20 Skt. cf. (variant) kuđámi (‘play, dally’, fr. *kul-djō); G hutzeln, hotzeln ‘rock, shake’ beside MHG hotzen, tr. id. and hutzern ‘kick out, dangle’, LG hottern ‘jog along, amble’; Li. cf. kudiliuótí, inf. (‘run, rush’; intr. ‘roll’) beside kuduliais, adv. ‘head over heels’; (*-ū- in) Norw. hutle ‘bungle’; hutre ‘shiver’; Sw. hutla ‘cheat’

kudhēros (**kudhjēros**, **kūdh-**) ‘hollow, cave, hiding-place, store’. Cf. **kudhos**

30 Skt. kuharah ‘cave, hollow’; Gk. cf. kúttaros ‘cell, hold, urn, pod, arch’; OE hūdern ‘storehouse’

kudhos, īə (**kudh-**) ‘hiding; hiding-place, hollow, receptacle’. Cf. **kudhēros**

35 Skt. kuhař ‘cheat’ beside kuharah ‘cave, hollow’; Gk. cf. lē-kuthos, Dor. lā-, f. ‘oil-jar’, cf. lēkuthízō ‘declaim in a hollow voice’; W cwdd, m. ‘cavity, shelter’; Br. küz ‘hiding-place’; OHG hutta, huttea (‘hut’, whence LWs in Du. Eng. hut, Fr. hutte); SWG Hutte ‘willow-basket’; Hotte (‘back-basket’, whence Fr. LW hotte); MDu. hodde ‘basket’; EME hod ‘mortar-trough, hod’; Sw. hydda ‘hut’; long-gde in OE hýdan, G hütten (OE: ‘hide’; G ‘protect’)

kǔg- ‘cackle, guffaw’

Cz. kýchat, kyhnout, inf. ‘squawk, cackle’; OE cf. (*-ū-) hocor, n. ‘mockery’; LG hucheln

'giggle, titter'; OSw. hyckla, id. (mod: 'flatter', as G heucheln 'dissimulate', beside NWG heukeln 'fondle')

kūgos, īos, ā (1) 'stack, rick'

G, LG Hock, Hocke, f., id.; Li. kūgis, gs -io, m. id.

kugos, īos, ā (2) (?) 'boat'

Gk. (?) cf. kúknos, m. (2), id.; MHG hucke, sf. id.; Latv. kuģis, s. id.

kūg- (1) 'ball up, compress, huddle'. (Armenian ambig. cf. guğ-)

Skt. kujāmi 'be crooked, be bent'; Per. kūz 'bent, crooked'; Arm. kcem, v. ('gather'; cf. kcik, gs kckan 'ball of thread'; kkuz, redup. 'squatting'; kkzem, v. 'squat'; kukuz ařnem, id. and cf. kckim, id.; kuz, s. 'hump, bunch'; adj. 'hunched'); G hucken & hocken 'squat, crouch'; Hucke 'stook; hunchback; crouch' beside MLG & LG Hocke 'stook'; hokken, v. 'to stook'; Du hokken ('huddle; get stuck': E hitch); Scots cf. to hotch 'turn upside-down'; (long-grade in) LG hūk, f. 'crouch', hūken, v. id.; MHG hüchen, v. id.; ON húka, Sw. huka, id. beside Sw. huk 'corner'; (short grade in) Li. kužu, ēti 'huddle together, swarm'; Latv. kuza ('heap, lot'. Also 'scab; crop, craw'). Cf. EME huck-shouldered. Isophonic: Du. hok ('hutch, den, sty, kennel': E hut)

kūg- (2) 'murmur, whisper'. Cf. kūk-. WP I, 331

Skt. kujāmi 'croon, murmur'; MHG hüchen ('breathe out, expire': Ger. hauchen); Li. cf. kuždu, ēti 'whisper'

(kūjos, ā 'beater, club, mallet, stick'. Only in Slav. & Balt. Long-gde form of **kau-**, **kāu-**, q. v.) OCS kyj 'hammer'; Cz. kyj 'cudgel'; Pol. kij 'stick'; Li. kūjis, m. 'hammer' beside kūjos, fpl. 'stilts'; Latv. kūja 'crutch, stick'

kūkilos, is (kūklis) 'tip, point, peak, knob, protuberance'. Cf. kukos and kūkos, ā Alb. kikēl, f. 'tip, point'; ELG Hügel ('hill' > HG, id.); Cz. kyčel, m. kyče, kyčla, f. 'hip-bone'; Latv. cf. kūkums 'hump'

kukitos (kukitox, kuktros) 'flank, buttock'

Arm. kušt 'flank, side'; W cf. cwthr 'arse'; Skt. cf. (*-eu-?) kóṣṭhah 'abdomen'

kūkiō 'bend, twist'

Skt. kučāmi ('contract, bend', tr.); Arm. (am-

big.) kkem 'twist, weave'; Alb. cf. kukzóhem 'double up, crouch'; Latv. cf. kuknu, -nēt, id.

kūkiō 'swell, inflate'. Cf. kūkos

5 Go. hūhjan 'pile up, collect'; OCS kyčo, -iti 'inflate'

kukos, ān 'knob, boss, topknot, lump'. See next and cf. kokos, kokōn

Alb. kukē ('unripe melon; mallet', fr. *kukā); 10 (ambig.) Ir. coc 'tuft'; cocán ('curl, topknot'. See kokos, kokōn); W cwg 'knob'; cwgn 'knot, knob, knuckle'; OCS kükü 'head of hair, chignon'

kūkos, ā, is 'tuft, topknot, peak'. Cf. kukos, 15 kokos, kokōn

Skt. kūčih 'brush, pencil'; Alb. kikē 'tip; mane'; Icel. hý 'fluff'; Du. cf. huig, f. ('uvula', fr. *kukā); OCS kykū, kyka 'tress'; R kika 'hairdo, chignon'; Srb. kika 'plait'; Latv. kūķis 'dwarf; wren'; cf. Blg. kičor, kičur 'tuft, bunch'

kuksis, īos 'niche, crevice, hollow, womb, sheath, pudenda mulieris'. WP II, 548

Skt. kukšíh 'cavity, valley, bay, belly, womb'; 25 Av. kušis, m. 'hollow, belly'; Per. kus 'pudenda mulieris'; W cwch, pl. cychod, m. 'cavity, crown of hat, hive, boat'; Br. kuch 'straw cone, hive'; Cor. cūgh, id.; ME cf. huske ('husk', fr. *kusk- beside MHG hosen, wf. 'trousers');

30 OE hosu 'pod, husk, hose'; hosa, hose, wm. & wf. 'hose'; EME hose 'glume, sheath of corn-grain'; Icel. hosa 'gaiter'; G Hose 'butter-keg'; ON (long-grade) húsi 'case, box'; Li. kūšys, io, m. 'female pudenda'. (Variants of doubtful connexions are Fris. hokse 'ham, hock'; Li. (Žem.) kūškis, m. 'tuft, wisp', and Latv. kuksis 'a flowering plant', as well as the com. Gmc. type hūs 'house'). See kukstis

kukso, īō 'annoy'

40 Alb. n-gush ('annoy, provoke', fr. *en-kuks-); MHG hoschen 'revile'; OE hyscan, id.; OS cf. hosk, husk, m. or. n. 'mockery'

kūkstis, īe, īōn, kuķstis, etc. 'haycock; top-knot'. Cf. kuksis

45 Skt. kuṣṭhā 'point, beak'; kuṣṭhaḥ, -am, m. n. (a plant); Cor. cūth, pl. cuthow, f. 'husk, pod'; MHG hūste, wm. 'rick, stool'; R kist', f. 'tuft, tassel, bunch, artist's brush, wrist', fr. *kūk-

stis; Pol. kić, id.; Cz. cf. kštice ('topknot', fr. *kukstítjə); OCz. kčice, id.; Li. kukštas 'boozle, stick w. tuft as marker'; kükštis, gs kukščio 'haycock'. (Variants: Gk. kústhos 'cunnus'; Li. kuškis, m. 'clump. tuft, bunch'; Latv. kušķis 'bush', W cwthr 'arse, vagina')

kăku- (element of bird-cries and human sobbing: **kukubh-**, **kukkubh-**, **kukul-**, **kukur-**, **kuk(k)ut-**, etc.)

Skt. cf. kukkubhaḥ, kuk(k)útaḥ 'cock-pheasant'; kūčīkā (an unnamed animal); Gk. kúnos ('swan': G Huhn 'cockerel'); cf. kikoumís, mod. koukoumís 'owl'; Alb. kuku-vajë, -vajkë: Rum. substr. cucu-vae, -veică, id.; Alb. kuku! 'alas'; Lat. cūcubō, āre 'hoot'; E whoop (false initial); LG hūpen (whence OFr. hoper, Fr. houper 'shout', etc.); MHG cf. huon(?), if for *huhōn; Slovene cf. kikov, adj. 'hoarse'; Li. kuksiu, éti 'sob' beside kükčioti, inf. id., and kukuoti, inf. 'cuckoo'. (A form *kukuljō is possible for G heulen and E howl)

kukulos, á, iøs, iø 'roll, wrapping, envelope'

Skt. kukulā 'awn'; Hitt. kukullas 'a vessel or measure'; Lat. cucus 'strumus, strychnus' beside cuculla 'hood, cornet, cowl'; Sard. cu-gúdda 'chestnut-shell'; Ir. cochall (2) 'bush; curl', cf. OIr. cochlach, adj. 'bushy'; Li. kükulis, m. 'dumpling, bread-roll'; kuklùs, adj. 'shy'; Latv. kukulis 'loaf'. (Isophonic G: Hügel 'hill'; Finn. LW: kukkanula 'hillock, knoll, peak?')

kukur- (1) 'squat, huddle, crouch'. Cf. **kukur-** (3)

G hauern, LG huren, id.; Li. cf. kukurai 'pickaback'; (variant) kuklēju, éti 'cower, shrink, recoil'; kuklùs 'shy'

kukur- (2) 'rustle, whisper'

Ir. cograim, v. id.; MIr. cocur, s. 'whisper'; Blg. kákra 'simmer; babble, chatter'

kukur- (3) 'hump'. Cf. **kukur-** (1) and WP I, 371

MHG hoger ('hump, hump-back', fr. *kukuró-); Li. kukurai, -iai, mpl. ('back', as adv. 'pickaback', see **kukur-** (1)); Ukr. (long-gde) kičera 'wooded top, mountain-top'; Latv. kuktur 'hump, lump, clod'

kukutos, iøs, iø 'top, crest, peak; crested bird'. Cf. WP I, 456 & **kokot-**

Skt. (expressive) kukkanatáḥ 'wild cock, tuft of

straw'; Lat. cicutium 'coif; cowl; prepuce'; cicutia ('gherkin' or 'pumpkin') (ambig. cf. **kokot-**); OFr. cocuce 'hood, head'; It. cocuzzo 'top, summit'; Li. kukutis, gs -čio 'hoopoe; earthnut'

kuł- see **kukstis** and variants

kūk- see **kuk-** and derivatives (**kuksis**, etc.), and **kūkis**, below

Skt. cf. kúśalah 'apt, skilled'; Av. kusrō 'corner'. (Isophones: Skt. kuśah 'grass', Oss. Dig. kuśa 'bubble, shingle')

kūkəlos, is 'stirring, seething; stir, movement, upheaval'. See **kułō**, **iø**

OCS kyslǔ, kyselǔ 'sour' beside (variant) kyserǔ 'vortex, turgidity'; Latv. kūsulis, s. 'surge; hotspring'

kūkis, iøs 'pudendum muliebre'. Cf. **kuksis** Per. (ambig.) kus, id.; Hes. kusós (id. & 'buttocks'); Li. kūsýs, io, m. id. (ambig. cf. **kuksis**)

kułō, iø (-äiø, -skō) 'stir, move, ferment; seethe'

Gk. kukáō 'mix, confuse, disturb'; Cz. kyšu, kysat 'ferment'; Li. kūsiù, éti, intr. 'move, stir' beside kūsinu, -inti 'touch'; Latv. cf. kūsāju, át 'well up, seethe'

kul-, see **kuliø**, **kulis**, **kulios**, **koul-**, etc.

kul- (1) 'dash'

Ir. cuil, f. 'eagerness'; Du. hollen 'dash, gallop'

kul- (2) 'flow, stream, ditch, drain'

Skt. cf. kulyá 'ditch, dike'; Lat. cf. culina (2) 'sink, burial ditch'

kuléiø 'make smutty, get smutty, singe'

Skt. kūlayāmi 'singe'; Li. kūléju, éti 'get smutty'; cf. kūlē 'smut'

kulen(d)- 'prickle, sting; holly'. Cf. **kulis** and cf. WP I, 435

MIr. culenn, Ir. cuileann, id.; Gaul. colinno-(in a place-name); W celyn, Cor. kelyn, Br. kélen, id.; OE holen, id.; MHG cf. holuntér, -dér ('lilac', lit. 'holly-tree'!); Li. cf. kūlýnas ('shrub'; pl. 'brushwood')

kuləgos, om (kulğ-) 'hollow, container'. Cf. **kulik-**

Skt. kulijam 'a measure of capacity'; Lat. cf. culigna 'bowl, dish'; OE holoc, holc 'cavity'; hulc 'ship, hulk, hut'; Cz. cf. kluz, m. (u-

basis of zero-gde) ‘trench’; cf. EME to hulk ‘disembowel’; LG hölkern ‘winkle out, hook out’

kulik- ‘hollow, cavity, container’. (Variant of **kuləg̑os**, q. v.). WP I, 442

Gk. kúlix, gs kúlikos ‘goblet’; cf. kúla, npl. ‘hollows of the eyes’; Li. kulíkas ‘purse, bag, scrotum’. (The radical appears also in Lat. culina ‘sewer’; culigna ‘bowl, dish’, culullus ‘pitcher’, and Latv. kulda ‘ashpit’; Skt. kuṇḍam ‘firepit; pot’. Cf. **kuliō** (2) & **kulos**

kulind- (**kulnd-**) ‘curl, roll; curled creature’.

Cf. **kuliō** (2), **kulos**

Skt. cf. kuṇḍalah ‘snake’; kuṇḍalam ‘ring’; Arm. koying̑, koyinč, s. ‘snail, slug’; Gk. cf. kulíndō ‘roll’; kúlindros ‘roller’; Alb. klind, kind ‘fold, pleat’

kulis (**kulik-**) ‘gnat, fly’

Lat. cf. culex, gs. -icis ‘gnat’; MIR. & mod. cuil, id. beside MIR. culicán ‘small fly’; W cylion, coll. ‘gnats’; Cor. kelyon, id.; OHG cf. huls, gs hulis, sm. (‘holly, butcher’s broom, teasel’ or sim.)

kulis (1) and (2), see **kulos**, **om** (1) and (2)

kuliō ‘strike, beat’. Cf. WP I, 437 & II 598.

Cf. **kulağ̑-**, **kulik-**

Lat. culiō, īre ‘bang, shake’; per-culiō ‘strike down’; Alb. n-gul, v. (‘thrust in’, fr. *en-°: Li. j-kuliù ‘hammer in’); OE cf. hyldan ‘flay’; Cz. cf. kel, m. pl. kly ‘tusk, tusks’; Li. cf. j-kuliù, -kułti ‘hammer in’; kuliù, kułti ‘hammer, beat’; Latv. kuļu, kult ‘thrash’

kuliō (2) ‘bend’

Alb. pēr-kul, v. id.; cf. sh-kul ‘skein’; Arm. cf. kuy, gs kyo ‘fold, plait, strand’; Gk. cf. kullós ‘bent’; Skt. cf. kuṇih ‘bent, lame, crooked’, fr. *kulnis). (Per. kul ‘crooked’ is of ambig. origin, cf. **qurtos**)

kuliō(n), (**kulik-**, **kuliks-**) ‘pup’

Arm. cf. kulik, id.; Alb. kulish, kelysh, id. (*kuliks-); MIR. cuilén, Ir. cuileán, id.; Br. kolen ‘young of animal’

kulios, **ię**, **iom**, **kulom** ‘pocket, pouch, receptacle’. WP I, 332

Skt. kulyam ‘receptacle for bones’; kulyā ‘canal’; Gk. kúla, npl. and Hes. kúllia ‘hollows under the eyes’; Lat. culeus ‘leather bag’; Li. kulē, f. & kulis, gs -iēs, f., kulys, gs

-io, m. (‘bag, scrotum’. Lalis); Latv. kule, f. ‘bag, sack’; W cwll, pl. cyllau, m. ‘stomach’. (The Gmc. evidence: MHG hol, OE hylu, ON hylr, etc. point to a form **kl-**, q.v. Ir. cuile 5 ‘cellar, store’ is probably here also). Hitt. kūlas (‘a receptacle’?)

kūlos, **is** (1) ‘chink, crack, corner, rear, arse’.

Cf. WP II, 547

Skt. kūlam (2) ‘rear of army’; Prakr. cf. kūla ‘in 10 the rear’; Alb. kilē ‘ham, hock’; Lat. cūlus,

gs -i, m. ‘arse’; MIR. cūl, m. ‘back, rear’ beside cūl, cūl, f. ‘nook’; W cil, pl. -ion, -iau

‘back, nook’; Br. kīl, id.; Cor. kīl, pl. -yow, -yer, m. id.; Latv. cf. kūle, f. (2) ‘gusset’. (OCS

15 kyla ‘hernia’ appears to be long zero-gde of a type **kāul-**, q.v.). See next

kūlos, **ā**, **om**, **ię** (2) ‘hump, lump, pile’. Cf. WP I, 333 & 371

Skt. kūlam (1) ‘hump’; OCS kyla (‘hernia’, 20 but see note on **kūlos** (1) & cf. Li. kūla ‘swelling’; Latv. kūle (1) ‘core of cabbage’. For Hittite kūlas ‘a precious object’ see **kulios** ‘receptacle’ etc.); Ir. cūl, f. (1) ‘heap’; Li. kūlas,

m. ‘rupture’; kūla ‘swelling’; kūlis, io ‘boulder’; Latv. kūls ‘pile of corn’; kūlis ‘beam-end; 25 bumble-foot; bolt’ Short vowel in Cz. kla, f. ‘tail, stump’. (Av. kuilis is ‘gorget’)

kūlos, **ā**, **ios** (3) ‘tuft, bunch, sheaf’

Ir. cūl, f. (2) ‘shock, tuft, cock’s comb’; G 30 (short vowel) Holle, f. id.; Li. kūlŷs, m. ‘sheaf’; Latv. kūla ‘rank grass’; kūlis ‘sheaf, bundle’

kulos, **ios** (4) ‘bent, twisted, lame’. Cf. **kuliō** (2)

Skt. cf. kuṇih, id. (fr. *kulnis); (Per. kul ‘crooked’ is ambig. cf. **qurtos**); Arm. kuy, gs kyo

35 ‘fold, pleat, strand’; Gk. kullós ‘bent, lame’; Alb. cf. pēr-kúlun ‘bent’; sh-kul ‘skein’

kult-, **kulter-** (?). Cf. **kuliō** (1), (2) & (3)

Skt. cf. kuṭāmi, tr. ‘curve, curl’; Lat. cf. culter 40 ‘knife’; OCS cf. klūcajō, ati, denom. ‘dig, hoe’;

Li. cf. kulteriu, ēti ‘tap, hammer’

(**kum** ‘towards, to’, see **ku** (1), and cf. **ko-**,

kom. WP I, 326

Umb. -kum, postp. ‘at, to’; Ir. (ambig.) chum

45 (mutated: ‘towards, to’); Blg. kām, id.)

kūm- (?). Cf. **kumb-**, **kumlos**

Alb. kum, v. ‘cram’; kūmem ‘swell’; i kúmur, adj. ‘chubby’; Ir. cf. cūm ‘body, shape’; cum-

aim, cūmaim, v. ‘shape’; EME hum ‘arse’

kumbəłos, ā, iøs (1) ‘hump, lump, bulge; bulging vessel’. WP I, 375. Cf. **kumbos**, **kuməłos**

Ligurian (place-name) cf. Cumbels; Alb. (?) kúmbull, f. (‘plum’, the sense perh. influenced by Gk. kokkúmēlon); Blg. (substrate) kùmbula ‘kind of plum’; Ir. comhal ‘door-jamb’; comhaille ‘bulge, belly’; W cwmwl, pl. cymylau, m. (‘cloud’, the sense influenced by Lat. cumulus); LG hümpel (‘pile’, but cf. **kumbos**); Latv. cf. (variant) kumbris ‘hump; cervical bone’

kumbəłos, om (2) ‘vessel’. Cf. **kumbos**. WP I, 375. Same as (1)?

Gk. kúmbalon ‘basin’; MHG cf. humpelnache ‘small boat’

kumbō (kumbəłō) ‘resound’

Gk. cf. kúmbalon (2) ‘cymbalon’; Alb. kumboj ‘resound’; MLG humpeln, v. ‘sob’; Norw. (variant) humre ‘whinny’. (A variant of type *kum- appears in Alb. kumē ‘musical note’ and MHG hummen ‘to hum’)

kumbos, ā ‘hump, dome, hollow, basin, belied pot’. (Variant: **kumbhos**)

Skt. kumbah, -am, m. n. ‘knuckle-bone, club-head, chignon’ (variant: kumbháḥ ‘jar, pot, urn’; kumbhīḥ, f. id.); Av. xumbō (‘pot’, < *-b- or *-bh-); Per. xum ‘jar, alembic’; Tokh. A. umpsa (‘pot’, *-b- or *-bh-); Arm. kumb ‘lump, boss’; Gk. kúmbos ‘hollow; pot’; kúmbē ‘helmet, pot, cup, boat’; Phrygian (? Thra- -n) kúbba ‘cup’; LW in LLat. cumbia ‘cups’; Gaul. cumba ‘hold of ship; valley’; MIR. comm (‘vessel, pot’, fr. *-b- or *-bh- as also for Brythonic); Br. kumm (2) ‘hollow, dell, nook’; komm, m. pl. u ‘trough’; komb ‘valley’; Cor. cūm, pl. cummow ‘dingle’; W cwm, pl. cy-moedd ‘valley’, cf. also cwman, m. ‘tub’; Du. homp, f. ‘lump’; LG humpe, f. id.; EME hump; Norw. hump ‘hummock, bump, gnurl’; LG in > G Humpe, Humpen, m. ‘tankard’; Latv. kumba ‘hernia’

kumbliɔ̄ (kumbliɔ̄) ‘lumber along, dawdle, potter’

MLG hümpeln ‘potter, dawdle’; LG humpeln ‘limp’; Du. hompelen, id.; Cz. kublat ‘confuse’; kublat se ‘dally, dawdle, potter’; cf.

kubla, m. f. s. ‘idler’; Li. cf. (variant) kumbrinu, -ti, v. ‘amble along, be huddled’

(**kuməłos** (1) and (2), see Supt:K)

kump- ‘bend, hump, crook’. Cf. WP I, 350, 5 373 & 376. (Cf. **kumb-** with some ambiguity in the Celtic forms)

Skt. kumpaḥ, adj. ‘with arm crooked’; MIR. comm ‘trunk, waist’; W cf. cwman (2) ‘rump’; E dial. (ambig.) hum (‘arse’, cf. **kum-**); Du. (?) hom ‘milt’; Pol. kępa ‘hillock; tuft; clump of trees’; Li. kuñpas ‘hunchbacked’; kùmpa ‘lump, bump, gnurl’ beside Li. & Latv. kuñpis, m. ‘ham’; Latv. cf. also kumpju, t, v. ‘get humped, grow hunchbacked’; Li. kumpstù, kuñpti ‘get bent’; Finn. LW kumpu ‘hillock’

(**kundəłos**, see **kondulos**)

kundos ‘stolid, stout, ponderous, stocky’

Arm. kunt & kund, gs knti & kndi, abl. -av ‘bald; squat, stocky’; Per. kund ‘blunt; stupid’; 20 Hes. kundós ‘stolid, unwavering’; Fris. hont ‘stout fellow, sturdy fellow’. Cf. the variant Skt. kuṇṭhaḥ (‘blunt’, fr. a type *kundsjos or sim.)

kungios, iø (kungos, ā) (1) ‘bulge, hump, mass’. Cf. **kunkos**, **kunkəłos** & next

Skt. kuñjaḥ ‘thicket’; Alb. cf. kunge ‘hump, swelling, dome’. Ambig. cf. **kunk-**); E hunk, hunch (according to dial.); Li. kungis, io, m. ‘potbelly’; Latv. kungis ‘belly’ beside kungulis (and kunkulis ‘lump’), w. denasalized traditional parallels in kogars, kogurs ‘tuft’

kungios (kung-) (2) (?) ‘corner’. Cf. **kungios** (1)

Per. kunj (kung), id.; MDu. (alleged) honc ‘corner’; Du. Fris. honk, s. ‘home’. (Iso-phonic: E hunch ‘inspiration, idea; hunch-back’; Du. honk (2) ‘aim, target’)

kunkəłos, is, ā ‘ball, lump, knob, peak’. Cf. **kungios** (1), **kunkos**, **konkəłos**

Alb. (ambig.) kúngull, m. ‘marrow, pumpkin’; Li. kuñkulás ‘bubble’; kunkulýs, m. ‘bubble; post, pillar’; Latv. kunkulis ‘small lump’

kunkos, ā, iø ‘lump, hump, bulge’. Cf. **kung-**, etc.

45 Alb. (ambig.) kunge, f. id.; (R (ambig.) kùča ‘heap, mass, crowd’ preferably to **kaukos** (1), q. v.); Li. cf. kunksoti, inf. ‘bulge; huddle together’; Latv. cf. kunce, f. (‘tadpole’, fr.

*kunkjā (?). (The phonology of Oss. kunc, kuncā ‘bellows’ is uncertain)

kūnos ‘lump, swelling, body’. Cf. WP I, 367
Per. kūn ‘arse’; Br. kīn ‘bud, germ of wheat’;
ON húnn, gs húns, m. (1) ‘knob’; Li. kūnas
‘body’; Latv. cf. kūnis (2) ‘abdomen’

kuntsjōs (?), **kundsjōs** (?) ‘docked, short’. See
kund-

Skt. kuṇṭhaḥ ‘blunt’; R kūcyj ‘docked’; Cz. cf.
kuecl ‘clod, lump’

kūpā, os, is (1) ‘hollow, container, cup-
shape, bonnet’. WP I, 372

Skt. kūpaḥ ‘ditch, hollow’; Hiero-Hitt. kupas
(queried: ‘tomb’); (?) Lyc. cf. gopa, gopu
hulk’; húfa ‘cap, bonnet; vault’; Sw. huv, m.
hood, awning, hamper, basket-cart’; OE hýf, f.
Haube, id.; Cz. (LW?) kypa ‘dyer’s vat’; Finn.
LW kuoppa ‘hollow’

kūpā, os (2) ‘effervescence’. Cf. **kupiō** (2) and
kupriō. See next

E (fr. Scots) hives ‘rash, eczema’; Cz. cf. ná-
kyp ‘puff-pudding’

kupəlos (**kupilos**) ‘bulge, swelling, mass,
pile; bulging, luxuriant’. WP I, 373
Hes. cf. kúpalon (queried: ‘allocation, lot’);
Gk. cf. kúpellon ‘bulging cup’; OHG hubil,
MHG hübel, hubel, m. ‘hill’; Du. cf. heuvel,
m. (id. but phonology ambig.); Li. kuplùs,
adj. ‘spreading, luxuriant’; Latv. kupls ‘dense,
bushy’. See next

kupəros, ā ‘hump, bulge; humped, bulging’.
WP I, 373. Cf. **kupəlos**

Oss. cf. Kubír ‘bud; hill’ beside kubár ‘ball,
lump’. Phonol. uncertain); Gk. kúparos ‘butt’;
Mir. cúar ‘bent; hoop, circle; swelling’; OHG
hovar, MLG hover, OE hofer, hofor ‘hump’;
Li. kuprà, id.; Latv. kupris, id.; Finn. LW
kupera ‘humped’; kuperuuks ‘hump’

kupəst-, kupst- ‘hump, hollow’

Ir. cuas ‘hollow’; Li. kustas ‘hillock’; kustis,
gs čio ‘pile’

kupiō (**kupaiō**) (1) ‘browbeat, bully, bawl,
. brawl’

Per. kūbam, inf. kūftan & kūbīdan ‘beat,
bruise’; Gk. cf. (?) ktúpeō, synth. cpd. ‘crash,
din’; Br. (ambig.) kia ‘jib, resist’; EME to
huff ‘bully, brawl, threaten, din, swagger’; Pol.
5 kpać ‘bully’; kpić ‘make a fool of’; Ukr. kpty
‘jeer at’

kūpiō (2) ‘surge, swell, stir, seethe’. WP I,
379

Skt. kupye, mp. ‘seethe, stir; desire’ beside (e-
10 gde) čopāmi, tr. ‘stir’; Av. kup-, id.; Lat. cupiō,
īre & -ère ‘desire’; Br. kia (ambig; ‘suffer’);
EME huff, v. ‘swagger’; Norw. hovne, pp:
hoven ‘swell’ beside (variant) hovere ‘exult’;
OCS kypljo, kypěti ‘well up, rise, swell,
15 abound’; Cz. kypět, inf. ‘effervesce’; Latv.
kūpu, inf. kupt & kūpēt, kūpst ‘ferment,
smoulder, work – as yeast’; Li. cf. kūpsoti,
inf. ‘puff oneself up’. Cf. (short grade) Pol.
kiep, inst. sg. kpem ‘fool’

20 **kūpos** (1) & (2), see **kūpa**

kūpriō ‘shake up, stir, loosen; burst forth,
effervesce, swell, be turgid’. Cf. WP I, 380 and
kupiō (2)

Gk. kuprīzō ‘blossom’; cf. kúpris ‘Venus;
25 love’; Umb. (?) kubra-, adj. (queried: ‘good’.
E. Vetter: HbID: p. 167); Du. huiveren ‘shiver’;
Fris. huverje, id.; Norw. hovere ‘exult’;
Cz. kypřít, inf. ‘loosen’; kyprý, adj. ‘loose,
friable’; Slovak kypret ‘become loose, friable’;
30 cf. OCS kyprū, adj. ‘loose, flaccid’

kur- (1) ‘round, curved’. Cf. **kuruos**, **kor-**.
WP II, 568

Arm. (ambig.) kor ‘curved, bent; curve’. Cf.
kor-; Gk. kur-tós, id. (Aeolic alleged ‘kurpós’)
35 is a misspelling for kurtós); Ir. (ambig.) cor,
m. (‘bend, turn’. See **kor-**); W cōr, m. & f.
(‘circle’. See **kor-**)

kur- (2) ‘skin-covered boat, fishing-basket,
creel’

40 Arm. kur, gs kri, i-st. ‘skiff; wooden bowl’;
Gk. cf. kúrtē ‘creel’; LLat. (Gallo-Lat.) curu-
cus, m. dim. ‘coracle’, cf. cur-cuma ‘straw bas-
ket’; W cwrrwg, pl. cyrygau ‘frame, carcase;
coracle, boat’; Ir. cf. curach, m. & f. ‘coracle’

45 **kur-** (3) (**kuros**, om, jom, ja) ‘heat, fire, fuel,
burning’. Cf. WP I, 418

Per. kūre ‘fireplace, forge’; Go. haúri, n. ‘coal’;
pl. haúrja ‘coalfire’; ON hyrr, gs hyrjar, m.

'fire'; Li. kuras 'fuel'; kuriù, inf. kurti 'light a fire'; Latv. kuřu, kurt, id., beside kure 'heating'; Skt. cf. kūlayāmi 'singe'

kăr- (4) 'blind; deaf'. Cf. **quōr-**

Per. kür ('blind'). But for Gk. pōrós: Pol. kary, see **quōr-**. Per. -ū- is of ambig. origin; Li. cf. kuřčias, kuřtas, kurtùs 'deaf'; Latv. cf. kuřns, kuřlis, kuřls, kursls, id.; Finn. LW kuuro, id.; Est. LW kurt, gs kurdi, id.

kur- (5) (**kurs-**) 'run, race, dash'. WP I, 428.

Cf. **Kurs-**. (Lat. & Gmc. are ambig.)

Lat. currō, ēre 'run'; MHG hurren 'dash, run'; OE hyrsian (queried) 'run together'; ON (alleged) hurra 'rush, rumble'; OE cf. hors, n., OFris. hors, Fris. hoars 'horse'; Li. (*kur- in) kuriù, kurti (3) 'run, dash' beside kurnù, -ēti, id.

kur- (6) (residual element of type **quer-** (1), q. v.) 'do, make'

Skt. cf. kuru- (dual & plur. stem of kr- 'do, make'); kuru! 'do!'; kurvat (act. part. 'doing', fr. *kurujnt- or *qurijnt-); Li. kuriù, kurti (3) 'build, create'; cf. kürýba 'creativity'

kăr- (7) (residual element of type **quor-**, q. v.) 'where, when, why'. WP I, 521-3

Alb. kur 'when'; Lat. cūr 'why'; Ligurian (in Rumansch) cur 'when'; Li. & Latv. kuř, kur ('where'. Latv. also 'whither')

kūrejō 'get, acquire'. (Residual long-gde of type **keurō** (1), q. v.)

Skt. kūrayāmi 'steal'; Gk. kūréō 'get, find, achieve, reach'; W cf. cir, pl. -ion, m. 'boon, benefit'; MHG hüren 'hire, rent'; OE hýran, id.; Du. huren, id.

kurgos (1) (?) variant: **kurquos** in Gmc.) 'filth, mucus, rheum'

Av. kuruyō 'a disease'; Per. kīy 'lippitude'; Arm. ambig. kork, i-st ('filth'. Cf. **kork-** (1)); OHG, OS horo, gs horawes 'filth'; MHG behorgen 'defile'; OE horh, gs horwes 'phlegm, filth'; horgian, v. 'defile'; ON horr 'snot'; Cz. krh, krhy, m. sg. & pl. 'lippitude'

kurguos, is (2) (?) 'twist, turn, bend, bow'.

Cf. **krgos**

Gk. kúrbis, f. 'revolving notice-board'; OCS *krūgǔ beside korgǔ 'prow'; R korgà ('bent old woman'. Also 'reef, sandbank'. Cf. **krgos**); Du. hurk, f. 'haunch'; hurken, v. 'squat'; cf.

Srb. kvrga 'knot'

kăriō (**kurejō**) 'light, burn'. See **kur-** (3)

kurk- (1) 'rumbling of bowels, belch, croak'.

Variant of **krk-**, q. v. Sl. ambig. Cf. WP I, 414 and **kurkulijō**, **kurkuriō**

Gk. cf. korko-rugé, cpd. 'rumbling of bowels; roar'; LLat. corcus, 'rumble in bowels' beside It. córcoro, id.; cf. Lat. curculiō 'windpipe'; OCS krūknō, nōti 'croak, pipe'; Cz. krkat, krknout, inf. 'belch'; Blg. krükam 'shout; gulp; quaff'; Srb. krča, 3s. 'rumbles in bowels' beside kvrčim, ati 'grumble, purr' (Slavonic forms ambig.); Li. kurkiù, -ti 'croak, gobble, as turkey'; kurkē, f. 'turkey'; Latv. kurkstu, kurkt, v. as Li. For OE horgian, horian, hyran 'hawk, cough' see **krk-**).

kurk- (2) 'squat, cower'. Cf. **kurguos** (2)

W cwrc, cwrcwd, m. 'squatting'; Cz. krčit, inf., id.; R kórčit, inf. 'cramp, squeeze'; körča, f. 'cramp'

kurk- (3) 'stir, rouse; move', intr.

Gk. cf. kurkanē 'disturbance, stir'; kurkanáō 'mix, stir, confuse'; Blg. krákam ((2) 'stir', intr.); Lusat. krkać, inf. 'fling'

kurk- (4), see **kurguos** and cf. **kurguos** (1) and **kork-**

kurkuriō 'rumble, esp. of bowels'. (Variant: **kurkulijō**. Cf. **kurk-** (1), **gurgulijō**, **gurguriō**. Onomat.)

30 Arm. (ambig.) krkram ('gobble, croak'. See **gurgur-**); Ir. córcoro 'rumble of bowels'; Blg. krákorja (beside krukam), id.; Li. kurkuliuoti, inf. (variant: 'croak')

kurmos, á, is (1) 'accretion, mass, substance, body, food'

Alb. kurm 'body; slice; cutlet'; cf. kurma-gjak 'black pudding' (possibly a Sl. LW in some senses); Gaul. (isophone or cognate) koúrmi 'beer'; Ir. corm 'ale' beside cuirm, m. 'ale; food'; W cwrwf, pl. cyrfau, m. 'body, trunk of body' beside cwrw 'ale'; OCS krūmū, krūma, krūmlja 'food'; Srb. cf. krme, n. 'pig'; Latv. cf. kurmulis 'lump, mass'

kurmos (2) (?) (a creature 'creeper, crawler'?)

45 Skt. cf. kūrmah, kūrmih, m. f. 'tortoise'; Li. kurmis, io, m. ('mole', zool.); Latv. kurmis, id.

kurn- (1) (**kurn-** ?) 'head, knob'. Cf. **krn-**

Hes. kúrna, kurnika ‘heads, skulls’; Maced. kúrna, id. (and ‘dolt’); W cwrn ‘spire, knob, pile’; Arm. (?) krni ‘gorse’

kurn- (2), cf. **kor-**, **kur-**

Ir. corn ‘roll, coil, bale’; cornaim, v. ‘roll, coil’; Arm. cf. (denom.) koranam ‘bend; warp; stoop’

kurquos (**kurk-**) ‘filth, mucus’. Prototype uncertain. Cf. **kurguos** (1) & **kork-** Arm. (ambig.) kork, i-st. ‘filth’; OE horh, gs horwes, id. (& ‘mucus’); Latv. cf. kurkstu, kurkt (2) ‘rot, grow mouldy’

kurs-, see Supt:K

kurst- ?‘moor, wasteland’. Cf. WP I, 408 & 421. (Phonol. ambig., cf. **korst-** (2), and **qurstis** W cors, pl. -ydd, f. ‘reedbed, bog’; Cor. cors, coll. ‘reeds’; Br. kors, id.; OHG hurst, horst ‘thicket’; OE hyrst ‘wooded hill, hurst’

kurtis ‘enclosure, shed’. (Lat. and Go. ambig. cf. **kortos**, is (4) and **kṛt-** (2) Skt. kuṭīḥ ‘bend, curve; hut, shed’; Lat. (ambig.) cors, gs cortis, usu. cortēs, pl. ‘coop, yard’; Gk. kúrtis ‘wicker basket, cage, net’ beside kúrtos, kúrtē, id. (Go. haúrds, etc. preferably to **kṛt-** (2), q.v.)

kurtos, **ios** ‘maimed, defective’. Cf. **kortos** Skt. cf. kuṭyāmi ‘sunder’; Arm. kurt, gs krti, i-st. ‘eunuch’; krtem, v. ‘castrate’, cf. also krčat, i, av, adj. ‘docked, lopped, castrated’; Kurd. kurd ‘short’; Lat. (ambig.) curtus ‘short, maimed, docked’; Srb. krt ‘brittle’; Blg. cf. kārtja ‘snap off, uproot’; – se ‘crumble’; Li. kurčias ‘deaf’; kurtinti, inf. ‘deafen’

(**kuruos** ‘bent, round’. Assumed for Latin only, cf. **kor-**) (WP II, 568)

kusdhos (**kuzdh-**) ‘hollow, niche, receptacle’. Cf. **kust-**, **kudh-**, **keudh-**. WP 550–1 Gk. kústhos ‘hollow; cunnus’; Go. huzd ‘hoard, treasure’; huzdján, v. ‘amass’; MHG hort, (hordes gs); OE hord; ON hodd, f. as Go., beside MHG hürten, v. ‘hoard’. Extn. of type *kusdhero-, *kusdhro- in Skt. kúharah, m. ‘hole, cave’; W cwthr ‘vulva, anus’

(**kusimno-**, see **kuskimno-** (**kuksimno-**))

kusiłō ‘tug, drag, strain, tease, incite’ Skt. kuṣāmi, kuṣṇāmi, pp. kuṣitah ‘pinch; tear’; Av. kuš- ‘tear; kill’; Per. kušam, -idān ‘strive’; Gk. kunéō, fut. kússō & kúsō (2) ‘im-

plore’; EME to hoze (dogs) ‘incite, scare off’; (long-gde in Sw. af-hysa ‘demolish’, but prob. denom. fr. hūs ‘house’); OCS kúšę sę, kúsitи sę ‘draw lots’ beside kúšněti ‘dally, drag on’

5 (but cf. next entry); Li. kusaū, -yti ‘rouse, incite’. (Isophones: Hitt. kusne(mi) ‘hire’; Latv. kust, v. ‘melt’). Cf. Gk. cpd. pros-kunéō ‘prostrate oneself’

kuskimnos (**kuksimnos**) (?) ‘dragging, dawdling, sluggish’

Icel. hyskinn, id.; OCS kúšinū, id.; R kosnyj, id.; Li. ? cf. kušù, ēti, intr. ‘stir, move’; kúšinti, inf. ‘stir; touch’; Latv. cf. kusls ‘ailing’

10 **kustis** ‘skin; skin bottle, bladder’ Gk. kústis, f. ‘bladder’; Ir. cust ‘skin, hide’

15 **kusthis**, **os**, **ā** ‘tuft; tufted plant’ Skt. kuṣṭhah, -am (a plant); cf. (long-gde) R kistř, f. ‘tuft, bunch, cluster, wrist, artist’s brush’; Li. cf. (variant) kùškis, gs -io ‘tuft, wisp, flock of wool’ (with the possible consonantism of Lat. cusculum ‘scarlet oak’ and cuscuta ‘dodder’)

20 **kut-** (1), (**kutik-**) ‘tickle’. Cf. **gudil-** (**gudul-**) Arm. (ambig.) ktik-ktik əllam, id. (cf. **gudil-**); Blg. kătkam ‘fondle’; Li. kutenù, -énti (2) ‘tickle’; Latv. impers. man kut, inf: kutēt ‘itch, tickle’

25 **kut-** (2) ‘strong; strength’. See **kutēr-**

kut- (3) ‘diminutive’. Variant: **kütəko-** Av. cf. kutakō ‘little’; Per. cf. kütäh ‘short’; kükäk ‘little’; küdak ‘boy’. (Li. küdikis, m. ‘child’ seems to be a Slav. LW. fr. *xud-)

30 **kut-** (4) (**küta**, is) ‘stump’ W cwt, f. and cot, pl. -iau, f. ‘rump, tail’; OCS 35 kyta ‘arm, shoulder’; Cz. kýta ‘leg, haunch’; Blg. kita ‘penis’

kut- (5) (**kütos**, **ā**) ‘tassel, tuft’ Blg. kit ‘tuft of wool, fibre’; OCS cf. kytükä ‘bunch’; Cz. kytka, id.; Li. kutà, and fpl: kutos ‘tassel, fringe’ beside kütas, m. id.

40 **kut-** (6) (**kütis**, **ā**, **iə**) ‘shelter, house’. See next

Per. (?) kük ‘household’; Hitt. kuca (queried) ‘wall, side’; Ligurian (in Rumansh) kuts ‘house’; a kuts ‘at home’; Ir. cuithe, m. ‘den, pit’; OE hýð ‘harbour’; Li. kütis, gs -iēs, & kütē ‘stable, stall’; Latv. küts, gp kücku, f. id.

45 **kut-** (7) (**kütis**, **os**, **iom**) ‘container, skin’. Cf.

kut- (6)

Arm. cf. (?) *kčič*, gs *kčči*, i-st. ‘earthen pot’ (from **kūtītis*?); Gk. *kútos*, n. ‘hollow, belly, jar, body’; *kutís*, f. ‘box, basket’; cf. Gk. *ég-kuti* (‘on the skin’, fr. **en-*’); Lat. *cutis*, f. gp **cutium* ‘skin’); OHG *hüt*, gp *hūtio*, f. id.; adj. ‘with a skin’; OE *hýd*, f. id.; ON *húð*, pl. ir, f. id. beside *hýði*, n. ‘husk, shell’; W *cwd*, pl. *cydau*, m. ‘pouch’

kut- (8) ‘grain, kernel, nut’ (?)

Arm. (ambig.) *kut*, gs *kto*, o-st ‘grain, kernel’; OHG *hodo* ‘testicle’; Lat. cf. *cutiō*, -ōnis, m. ‘woodlouse’

kutēkos, see kut- (3)

kutēr-, kutno- ‘strength; strong’. Cf. WP II,

601

Hitt. *kutar*, ds *kutani* (-tt-) ‘strength’; Arm. cf. *ktrič* ‘brave’; Li. *kutrùs* ‘vigorous, active’; *kütinu*, -inti, v. ‘strengthen’ beside *kuntu*, pf. *kutau*, inf. *kusti* ‘recover’

küturiō ‘dawdle’

SWG *haudern*, id.; Li. *küturiótí*, id.; Latv. cf. *kütrs*, adj. ‘sluggish’. Uncertainly Arm. *křrim*, v. (1) (‘wait’, if for **kutyr*-). O-gde in Latv. *kau-tra* (2) ‘hesitancy’

kūnō, *ījō*, *ējō* ‘move, stir, sway’ (tr. & intr.). Cf. WP I, 376 and *kieuuō*

MHG cf. *hūwe*, *wm.* ‘onset, rush’; W cf. *ciw*, adj. (‘smart, clever’. Ambig.); OCS *kyvajō*, *ati* (w. instr. ‘move’); Pol. *kiwać* ‘wag, wave’; Cz. *kývu*, *kývat* ‘move, nod’; short-gde (*-u-) in OCS *kvajō*, *kvati* ‘wag’; Latv. *kūvēju*, *ēt* ‘frolic, fool about’; *kūvē*, f. ‘frolic’. (Variant of type **kūjō* in OCS *kyjō*, *kyti* ‘move, wag; swell, inflate’. Cz. *kvas* ‘leaven’ seems to represent a type **kuy-ōk-*, see *ōkus*). (Isophonic: Li. *kūviúos*, *kūvétis* ‘be shamed’. Cf. WP II, 548)

kuak- (kuuak-) ‘croak, quack’. Onomat.

Hes. *kakkázō*, v. (‘cackle’. With expressive doubling); cf. Gk. *kakkábē* (2) ‘partridge’; Cz. *kvokat*, *kvoknout*, inf. ‘cluck’; Li. *kvakiu*, *ēti* ‘croak, quack’

kúapos, *ā* (kuuap-) ‘exhalation, vapour’. Cf. *kuēp-*. WP I, 379

Gk. *kápos*, id.; *kapúō*, v. ‘exhale’; Alb. (?) *vapē* ‘sultriness’; Umb. cf. *vapu-tu* ‘with incense’; Lat. cf. *vapor*, *vapidus*; Li. *kvāpas*

‘pungent smell, vapour’; *kvapūs* ‘pungent’. (For the initial, cf. Go. *af-hvapjan*, v. ‘choke’. The evidence for IE **kq-* > Lat. v. is limited to this word and a doubtful equation *in-vitare*:

5 Li. *kviečiù*, *kviešti* ‘invite’. See WP I, 475)

kuat- (kuuat-, kuats-) ‘seethe, ferment’. WP I, 468

Skt. *kváthāmi*, tr. & intr. ‘boil’; Go. *hvapjan* ‘foam, seethe’; *hvapō*, f. ‘foam’. (Isophone: Li. *kvatoti*, inf. ‘guffaw’)

(küep- (kuuep-, küēp-) ‘redolent; vapour’.

See *kuap-*, *kuip-*

Li. *kvepiù*, *kvěpti* (‘smell’, intr.); cf. *kvěpalai*, mpl. ‘aromas’; Latv. *kvēstu*, *kvěpt* ‘smoke, get blackened’; *kvěpi*, mpl. ‘soot’

kükiō (kükaiō) ‘squeal, squeak, shriek’

MHG (ambig.) *wihen* (‘neigh’. Initial **kū-* or **q-*? Extn. in G *wiehern*, id.); OHG cf. (?) *wīho*, *wījo*, *wīgo* & *wīwo* ‘kite (bird)’; G 20 *Weih*, -e, id.; Li. *kvykiù*, *ēti* ‘squeak, squeal’; Blg. *kvíkam*, id.; Latv. cf. *kvīcināju*, -āt ‘make squeal’ beside *kviecu*, *kviekt* ‘squeal’. (Onomat. A type **kuej-* is represented by R *čaj-ka* ‘seagull’; Cz. *čejka* ‘lapwing’, and perhaps by Ir. MIr. *cíim*, *cóim* ‘wail’)

kuinēros ‘whizz, whistle; whizzing, whistling’. Cf. WP I, 469 & *kuoin-*

(The initial occurs in a parallel Skt. form *kvaṇāmi* ‘shriek, creak, ring’). Gk. *kinurós* ‘whining’; OE cf. *hwīnan* ‘whine, whizz’ beside ON *hvinr*, m. ‘whizz, whirr, whistle’. (Extns. in E to *whinny* & G *winseln*. MIr. *cóinim* ‘wail’ is ambig. Cf. *kuoin-*, *kuin-*)

kuip- (kuuip-) ‘smell, stench; stinking’

35 Oss. (?) *cīf*, Dig. *cīfā* ‘mire’; (Br. *chwés*, *chwéz*, f. ‘smell’ fr. a type **kyipsā* with expressive initial?); E *whiff* (if not a LW); Cz. *čpu*, inf. *čpēt* ‘stink’; Li. *kvímpu*, inf. *kvípti*, id.

kuis (kuuuis, *Kuis*, *kuuuis*) ‘a small insect, weevil, louse’

Av. *spis*, m. ‘louse’; Gk. *kīs*, gs *kiós* ‘weevil’

kuoikō (kuuoik-) ‘gawp, stare, gape’

Gk. cf. *koikúllō*, id.; Li. *kvaištū*, *kvaišti*, id.

kuoilis, os (?)

45 Lat. *vīlis* (‘base’. Ambig.); Li. *kvālas* and *kvai-lùs* ‘silly’

kuoit- (kuoitiō, kuoitājō) (?) ‘invite’. WP I, 475. Cf. *uoit-* (Lat. ambig.)

Lat. cf. in-vītāre, id.; Li. kviečiù, kviēsti, id. (Isophones: OCS cvětū, Cz. květ ‘flower’; Li. kvietýs ‘wheat’; Latv. kvieši, mpl. id.)

kuōkūō (kuuōkuuō) ‘shriek, squawk’

Gk. kōkúō, id., cf. kōtílos ‘chattering’; Cz. kvákám, at (‘chatter’. Ambig. in view of onomat. type **kuăk-** as in Li. kvakiù, -ēti ‘quack’)

khakha- ‘laugh, guffaw’. Onomatopoeic type of atypical phonology

Skt. kákhāmi, khakkha-, id.; Arm. cf. xaxanķ, s. ‘laughter’; Gk. kakházō, id.; Lat. cf. ca-

chinnō, āre (metath. vocalism in Fr. chicaner fr. *cichannare), id.; OCS xoxotati, id.; OHG cf. (unshifted initial in) kachazzen, kichazzen
khokhl- (1) (**khokhlájō, khokhleuō**) ‘gurgle, bubble, boil’. Onomat.

5 Gk. kokhlázō, id.; OCS xoxlujō, -ovati, id. See next

khokhl- (2) ‘turbine, spool, whirring object, whirlwind’. Same as (1) ?

10 Gk. kokhlás, m. ‘reel, spiral’; OCS xoxǔlǔ, xoxolǔ ‘whirlwind’

K

Kabēlis, os ‘a furry animal, sable’ (Scythian word?)

Oss. cf. salábír, salávř, Dig. salaur ‘marten’; R sóbolí ‘sable’. LWS in alleged Lat. sabellum; OFr. sable, whence E sable; Li. sābalas. (Iso-phonic with Skt. śabálah ‘motley’. Cf. AP: ESRJa: sóbolí, p. 348)

kad- ‘fall’. WP I, 339–340

Skt. śad- in śaśāda 3s pf., and śatsyati 3s fut., pp: śannah (‘fall, fly out’). Semantics of *pād- and of *pet-, *pípēt-, q. v.); Gk. cf. kekádonto 3pl pf. mp. ‘retreat, escape’; Lat. cadō, ēre, pf: cecidī ‘fall, sink, fail’; cf. cariēs (‘decay’: Skt. śadaḥ ‘fall, shedding’) and cassus ‘useless’

kādō ‘annoy, torment’. See **kādos** and next. WP I, 340, 378 & 513

Gk. kédō, id.; W coddi, 3s: *cawdd, id.; Cor. coedhy, id.; ON hóta ‘threaten’ OCz sádati ‘smart, pain’; R cf. do-sadil’, -saždāt’ ‘annoy’; do-sada, f. ‘annoyance’

(**kad-**, possible alternative to type **kad-**, q. v.)

kādos, -es- ‘vexation’. See **kādō**. WP I, 340 & 378

Av. cf. sādrā, f., sādrəm, n. ‘distress’; Gk. kēdos (Doric: -ā-), n. id.; Ir. cáidhe, f. ‘blemish’; Br. kœz ‘annoyance, regret, pain’; W cawdd, pl. coddion, m. ‘annoyance, insult’;

Cor. cœdh, m. ‘sorrow’; OS cf. hōti, adj. (‘hostile’, but of ambig. consonantism. See **kad-**); ON hót, npl., Sw. hot, n. (‘threats; threat’, but see **kad-**); R cf. do-sáda ‘annoyance’

25 (**kadris, ā** (?), **katr-** (?). See **katris, ā**. All evidence for this form ambig.

Arm. sajr, i-st. ‘edge of knife’; Oss. sart ‘chisel’: Alb. thadér, f. ‘axe-adze’. This is the only 30 form indicating *kadr- unambiguously. For Arm. sajr cf. perhaps Skt. aśriḥ ‘edge’ by metath.)

kaisros, īos ‘grey, hoary’. WP II, 537

Lat. cf. caesius ‘grey’; OHG hēr (1) ‘hoar, grey-haired’; OE hár, ON hárr, id.; OCS sěrū ‘grey’; Slovene ser ‘grey-haired’; OCz. šérý as in OCS. (A possible isophone occurs in MHG hēr, hēre ‘noble; glad’ and in OCz. šérý (2) ‘bright’, but Skt. śārah ‘motley, gay’ represents 40 a type *kēr- or *kār-)

kak-, kakt- (or **kok-, kokt-**) ‘arrange, compose, fit’

Skt. śaknómi ‘help; be fit, be able’; śaktíh, f. ‘help’; Av. sač- (2) ‘befit’; OPer. cf. əθakata-, 45 pp. ‘completed’; ON hagr, hogr ‘fitting’; haga, v. ‘arrange’; hátrr (‘manner’, fr. *hahtuz); OE hagian, O.Fris. hagia, OS bi-hagōn, MHG hagen (w. dat. ‘please, suit’). Cf. also OHG

bi-, gi-hagan, adj. ‘bright, gay’; G cf. Hag, Hagen ‘breeding animal’; OS hagu-stald ‘servant’

kăk- ‘a raucous bird’. Cf. WP I, 331

Skt. śákā (a bird), cf. śakavaḥ ‘goose’, śakunáh, śakúniḥ (a large bird *with a raucous cry); Gk. kēx, gs kékós ‘gull’; Ir. (ambig.) kág, m. ‘jackdaw’

kakəlos, om, is (kakilis) ‘chip, splint’. Cf. WP I, 335

Skt. śákalaḥ, -am ‘splint; log’; Alb. (alleged) thekél, f. ‘peg, wedge, twig’; Li. šakalýs, m. ‘chip, splint’. See next

kakis, iə (kakus, os, ā, kakinā) ‘spike, prong’.

Cf. **kakəlos** and **kaks-** WP I, 333

Skt. cf. śakuláh ‘spur on cow’s hoof’; Per. (dim. form) (?) sagak ‘buckle’; Alb. thek, pl. thaké ‘fringe’; pl. ‘awns’) beside thekén, f. ‘rye’; Li. šaká ‘branch’; šakē ‘fork’

kakiō (kākos, us) ‘jump; jumper; jumping, agile, springy’. Cf. WP I, 334

Oss. sag ‘stag’; Gk. kēkiō (Doric: -ā-) ‘jump’; Li. šóku, -ti and šokiù, -éti ‘jump, dance’; cf. šokús ‘agile, springy’; šoktas ‘jumping-bar’

kăksā ‘limb, bough, stump, stake’. Cf. **kakis**. (Variant: **kiäks-**)

Skt. śákha ‘branch, limb’; Per. cf. śāx (‘branch’, fr. *kīäks-); OCS cf. (*-ā-) soxa ‘stem, branch, stake’; Cz. socha ‘forked pole, plow-handle, statue’

kaktis, os, ā ‘sharp; sharpness, point, spike’. ? **kektis**. WP I, 337

Skt. (ambig.) śaktih, m. (‘spear’. Isophonic: śaktih, f. ‘skill, power’); Gk. káktos ‘cardoon; cactus’; Alb. theks, theksë, m. & f. ‘accent’ beside i thekēt ‘sharp, piercing’; theksí ‘thrill, shriek’; Gallo-Lat. cattus ‘tomcat’; Mir. catt, W cath (Ir. m., W f. ‘cat’). (For Latv. sакts, sakta ‘brooch, buckle’: Li. sagtís, iēs, f. id. see **segh-**, **sogh-**).

kak- ‘jump, start, tremble’. Cf. **kăk-**

Skt. śásāmi ‘jump’, cf. śáśah ‘hare’; Arm. sasanim ‘tremble’; cf. (?) saws (‘bold, spirited’, if fr. a type *kakus). (Uncertain isophones include Lat. cassus ‘useless’, perh. fr. *kadsos, Latv. sass ‘unripe’, and Li. šāšas ‘rash, eczema, scab’, all of uncertain origin)

kăl- ‘glow, shine’

Skt. śâle, mp. ‘shine’; Cz. sálat, inf. ‘shine, glow’. An uncertain variant in Lat. caleō, ēre ‘be hot’ is isolated, but see next entry

kaləd- (**kalod-**, **kald-**) ‘summer, year’. (A form limited to Indo-Iran. Lat. equivalent uncertain). Cf. WP I, 429

Skt. śarád, f. (‘autumn’; in pl. ‘years’); Av. sarəðō, m. ‘year’; Oss. sárd ‘summer’; Per. sál ‘year’; Lydian sardis, id. Uncertainly to Lat. calidus (‘hot’, an adj. extn. of caleō. See **kăl-**)

(**kalmos, is**, variant of type **kłmos**, q. v. Ambig. in OCS slama, R solòma, H szalma; MHG halm, sm. ‘stalk, haulm’; Du. helm, f. ‘bentgrass’; OE healm as MHG)

15 **kam-** ‘do, act, toil, languish’. Cf. **kam-** (1) and cf. WP I, 387. (Gk. ambig.)

Skt. śamyāmi ‘be active, toil’; Gk. (ambig.) kámno, adj: kmētós (Doric -ā-) (‘make; toil; languish’. Two wds? See **kam-** (1)); Mod. Gk.

20 kámō ‘do’; Lat. cf. (?) camillus, -a ‘serving youth or maid at sacrifice’ beside (?) camēna ‘poetry, song’ (speculations in WH:LEW & EM:DELL). (Li. kamuoti, v. ‘weary, bother’ indicates *kam-)

25 **kamios, iə** ‘peg, crook, yoke-peg, pintle’. See next

Skt. śamyā, f., yuga-śamyám, n. ‘yoke-peg’; Arm. sami, -vo, -vov ‘pole, rudder, beam’; samiķ, pl. form ‘yoke-peg’; Gk. cf. kámax, -akos ‘stake, pole, shaft’

30 **kamos, us** (1) ‘with crumpled or broken horn’. Cf. WP I, 386 and **kamios** above

Skt. śámaḥ ‘hornless’; Lat. camus, camur & camurus ‘with bent horn’; cf. Gallo-Lat. camōx ‘chamois’. (For Lat. camur see WP I, 349)

35 **kamos** (2) ‘a fish’
W cf. cem-yw, pl. -ywion, m. ‘male salmon’;
G cf. Ham-butte ‘halibut’; R som ‘silure,
sheat’; Li. šamas, id.; Latv. sams, id.; Finn.
LW cf. sampi ‘sturgeon’ (?)

(**kan-** (1), variant of type **kan-**, see **kaniō** and cf. **kon-**. Gk. ambig.

Av. san- ‘destroy’; Gk. kaínō, fut. kanō ‘kill’.
45 Ambig. cf. **kaniō** in view of Cz. kon-, etc.)

kan- (2) ‘sing, hum, bark, echo’. Cf. WP I, 351

Tokh. A. kan ‘melody, rhythm’; Gk. cf. ēi-

kanós ('cockerel', lit. 'early singer'); Lat. canō, ēre 'sing, sound, play an instrument'; canis 'dog'; Osc. cf. af-kani, acc. sg. ('song', fr. *ad-?); MIR. canim beside Ir. canaim, v. 'sing'; cana, gs canann 'cub, whelp'; W canu, v. 'sing'; cān, pl. canau, f. 'song, poem'; Br. kana, v. as W; kān, m. as W; Cor. cana, v. as W; Go. hana 'cockerel'; OHG hano, id.; ON hani, id.; Latv. sanu, ēt 'hum'; LW in Finn. kana 'hen'

kān- (kānos, us) (1) 'end, edge, side, flank' Av. sānō 'end'; Tadjik son (2) 'flank, hip'; Li. šónas 'side, flank'; Latv. sānji, mpl. 'side' (sg: sāns)

kān- (kānos, us) (2) 'kind, manner, quantity, quality'

Per. sān (in cpds: 'manner'); Arm. LW in -san '-like'; Tadjik son (1) 'manner; quantity'; OCS sanū, u-st. 'rank'. (For Skt. sānah, m. ā, f.: Per. sān 'whetstone', see **akōn-**, with aphesis. Isophonic are apparently Arm. san, i-st. 'pot, vessel, cauldron' fr. Tk. sahan? and san, u-st. 'foster-child'). Cf. **kōn-**

Kankos, is, us 'spike, limb, branch, peg'. WP I, 335. Cf. **kiäks-, käks-**

Skt. śankúḥ 'peg, nail, spike, spear'; Oss. cong 'arm, branch'; OW ceing, W caing, pl. cein-giau, and cang, pl. -au, f. 'branch'; OCS sǫkū 'shoot, twig'; Pol. sek, Cz. suk 'knot in wood'; R suk 'branch, knot in wood'

kăp- 'flow, gush, hiss, fume, rage'

Skt. śapāmi 'revile' beside Vedic śāpah 'flotsam'; Arm. sahim 'gush, flow'; sahanč, s. id.; OHG cf. (?) hevī, f. 'expansion'; Srb. sopim, v. 'wheeze, pant'; sopot 'gush, rapid'; Cz. cf. soptit, inf. 'spew fire, rage'; sopka 'volcano' beside saň, f. ('dragon', if for *kăpnis); Slo-vene sapa 'breath, vapor'

kăp- (2) (?)

Oss. säft, Dig. isäft, isävd ('ruined', fr. *kăpto-?); Li. šampu, šapti, v. 'vanish'

Kapos, ā, is 'spike, twig, sharp edge'. Cf. **koip-, kēp-**

Alb. (ambig.) thep, pl. -a 'point, stick, cutting-edge'; Rum. substr. ţapa 'thorn, stake, spit'; Srb. sopa 'stick, crook'; Li. šāpas 'haulm, chaff, mote'

kar-. Arm. sarem, v. 'shout'; MHG haren, harn, v. id.; R cf. s-sòrit'sa, v. inf. 'quarrel'

kăr- (1) (kărię, kăroi) (?) 'trappings, harness' Per. cf. cpd. af-sär 'bridle halter'; Arm. sar, u-st. 'trappings' beside sarič, -eač, -eawč, pl. type 'ropes, trappings'. Li. šōrai, mpl. ('harness', though a perfect isogloss, may be a LW fr. Pol. szory, id., a LW also in R šóry, id. fr. G (ge-)schirr with vowel-breaking, see AP: ESRJa, supplement by S. P. Obnorskii, 1949, p. 103, and AB:SEJP: szor, p. 552a. Cf. however Li. šoris, šorys, m. 'roof-saddle, coping')

kăr- (2) (?) 'fickle, changeable; whim, fancy' Skt. śārah 'motley'; Li. šoris & šorys, gs -io 'mood, moodiness'. Isophonic are Li. šorà 'haste' and šoris, m. 'coping' and 'downpour'

karkos (kork-?) 'enclosure'. Cf. WP I, 31 Alb. thark, pl. -a & tharqe, m. id.; Rum. substrate ţarc, m. id.; OE hearg, m. & hearga, w. 'temple, grove'. (OE serce, serc 'shirt, corselet'; ON serkr and E sark, LW in Finn. sarkki and sarka 'coarse woollen cloth' appear to derive from Gk. sērikón 'silk robe' via Lat. sēricum 'muslin' and sērica 'muslin garment', but Li. šařkas 'garment, jacket'; OCS sraka and sraky, f. gs sraküve, id. display an unusual initial if derived from Gmc. Alb. shark 'jacket' derives from the Lat. form, as also Rum. sarică)

kăs- (1), (kăsnos) 'grey, white; grey or white creature or plant'. WP I, 357

Lat. cānus 'hoary, frosted, white-haired'; Osc. cf. casnar, m. 'old man'; Gk. cf. also kolo-kasia 'hoar-wort'; OHG hasan, adj. 'grey' beside haso, m. 'hare'; OE hasu, heasu 'grey, ashen' beside hara, w. 'hare'; paroxytonic in E haze and in MHG heswe 'pale' (LW in Fr. hâve, id.), but oxytonic in Scots har 'low mist, suspended mist'; ON hōss, acc. hōsvan, adj. 'grey, of wolf'; G cf. Hasel, Häsel 'grayling'; Finn. LW harjus, id. Assimilated consonants

in Skt. śāśāḥ 'hare' owing to association w. śāśāmi 'jump'; OPr. sasins 'hare'. Cf. W cein-nach 'hare' if for *kăsinaks-

kăs- (2), see next and cf. WP I, 358

Skt. śāśāmi 'punish, discipline'; Ir. casaim (5)

'accuse'

kăstos (kăsitos, kăst-), is 'chastized, harsh, fierce, tyrannical; reproof, harshness', etc. Cf. **kăs-** (2). WP I, 358

Skt. śāstah, śāsitah, pp. ‘chastized’; śāstih, śistih, f. ‘reproof’; Per. saxt ‘hard, strong, violent’; Arm. sast, i-st. ‘reproof’; cf. sastik, adj. ‘severe, acute’; Tokh. A (?) kaṣt, B keṣt ‘hunger’; Hitt. kasc & kastan, id. (here ?); Ir. cas ‘peevish, rash, violent’ beside MIr. cás, adj. ‘hard, cruel’; W cas ‘odious’; ON hast-, cpds. ‘harsh, violent’; Icel. hastur ‘harsh, snappy, violent’; OE (*-ā-) hæst ‘violent’ (here ?); Latv. cf. (?) sass (‘unripe, sour’, but this is apparently isophonic with Lat. cassus ‘empty, vain, useless’. The isophone represented in Latin castus, gs -ūs ‘rite, ceremony’, and in castus ‘devout, chaste’ is of ambiguous origin, see WH and EM on these wds. though most probably to type kat- ‘hold’, cf. cat-ēna, etc.)

(**Katēros, is** (?) see **Kadris**)

Katiō ‘strike, break, force’. Cf. **Katus**. (Slavic forms ambig. cf. **Kot-**)
Skt. cf. śátruḥ ‘enemy’; Oss. cf. sädtin, pp. sast (1) ‘strike, break, subdue’; Sw. cf. häda, för-häda ‘scorn’; Slovak sotí ‘strike’, beside Moravian sota ‘blow, strike’ and Cz. sotit na koho ‘pester’

(**Katris, os** see **Kadris**)

Katros, us (?) ‘striking, forceful’. See **Katiō**, **Katus**

Skt. śátruḥ ‘rival’; Li. šatrūs ‘dashing, smart’. (Isophonic are Li. šātras ‘stick, twig’; šatrā ‘rod’). Cf. Av. sātar, m. ‘fiend’

Katus, u, ā ‘battle, fight’. Cf. **Katiō**, **Katros**, **us**

Gk. (fr. Iranian?) cf. (?) satīnē ‘war-chariot’; Gallo-Lat. cf. cateia, f. (adj. type) ‘javelin’ beside cat-erva *‘battle-field; formation for battle’, cf. Lat. castra (‘for *cat-stra, see strā-, strāiō); Gaul. catu- in names; MIr. cath, m. ‘battle’; OW and W cad, pl. -au, f. id.; Br. kād, f. id.; Cor. cāz, pl. cazow, f. ‘war’; OE heaðu-, cpds. id.; Morav. sota, f. (‘blow’, fr. *katā); Finn. LW (?) sota ‘war’ (fr. Slav.? See Itkonen and Joki: Suomen kielen etymologinen sanakirja, p. 1084b)

Kaukō, iō (variant, cf. skauk-, skauk- & kauk-) ‘shout, bark, call, cry’. Cf. WP I, 332 Tokh. B śauk- ‘call, name’; OCS cf. suka ‘bitch’; Li. Šaukiū, ~ti, v. ‘shout, cry’; Latv. saucu, saukt, id.

Kauk- ‘dash, rush; dashing, bold, spirited’
Arm. saws ‘bold, spirited’; Li. šiāušiu, -ti (2) ‘dash, rush’

Kauros ‘awful; monster, horror’. WP I, 377

5 Gk. kauros ‘awful’; Alb. cf. i tharē (‘sour’). G & T); Lat. caurus, late cōrus ‘north wind, cold easterly wind’; LOIr. cuar ‘champion’; MIr. (Brythonic LW) caur ‘giant’; Gaul. cf. cavaro- (in a name); OCor. caur, pl. kewry ‘giant’; W cawr, pl. cawri, cewri, id. (and ‘champion’); OCS cf. surovū ‘raw, crude, cruel, harsh’; Li. šaurūs ‘northern, bitter’. (Isophonic: Latv. šaurs ‘narrow’. The Gk. form is a hapax)

15 **Kaustos** (kauttos) ‘dry, burnt’. Cf. **Kaujō** (1) and WP I, 376

Arm. cf. šawt’, i-st. (‘cake; biscuit’; initial š- by induction); Gk. kaustós, kautós ‘dry’; Alb. i thatē, id.; ON haust, n. ‘autumn’; Sw. höst, id. beside ON hauðr, n. (‘earth’ fr. *kautrom. Semantics of Lat. terra: torreō). (Isophone: Li. šaūtas ‘cabbage soup’)

Kauilos (kau-) ‘hollow, stomach, gut’. Cf. **Kauos**, **Kaujō** (2)

25 Arm. (?) sawl (‘shoe’. Semantics of Cz. střevic ‘shoe’: střevo ‘gut’); Myc. cf. kowiro- (part of a trade-name); Gk. koilos, adj. ‘hollow’; koilía, f. id.; W caul, pl. ceulion, m. ((1) ‘maw’. In sense of ‘rennet’, a LW from Lat. coāgulum); 30 Cor. cowl, pl. -ow, m. ‘maw; fishgut’. (Br. kœlé ‘rennet’ fr. Lat.)

Kaujō (1) ‘burn, scorch, dry’. Cf. **Kaustos**. WP I, 376

Myc. kaw- ‘kindle’; Gk. kaiō, fut. kaúsō ‘kindle; shrivel; burn’; Alb. thaj ‘dry’; OHG heian, MHG heien, intr. ‘burn’; cf. G hei, adj. ‘dry’; Swiss ge-hei, adj. (2), id.: cf. G Herauch ‘smoke from burning moor’. The semantics of Go. hawi, OHG houwi, etc. ‘hay’ are uncertain. See **kau-** ‘hit’. A variant of the above root occurs apparently in Av. saokō, saočō, m. ‘burning, burn, fuel’

35 **Kaujō, eīō** (kau-) (2) ‘hollow out’. **kauō**? Lat. cf. (denom.) cavō, āre ‘hollow out, scoop’; 40 Br. kœia, kévia, id.; Cor. cf. cowans, m. (‘excavation’, fr. *kœunt-). (Alb. thej, thyej, v. ‘bend, dent, break’, is fr. *kōujiō)

Kauos (kauos, kāuos), ā ‘hollow, hole’. WP I,

367. Cf. kāuiō and kāuō

Arm. sor ('cave, cavity'. Cf. Arm. nor 'new' fr. *neqos; t'or 'drip, flow', fr. *steqos, cf. Skt. stavaḥ 'drip' and W sew 'juice'. SEM: AEI: § 57); Gk. kóos, m. 'cavity'; cf. the synthetic elements of Gk. kóthōn 'goblet'; kórukos 'pouch'; also cf. kaīar 'pit, stone-container in sling'; kúar, gs kúatos 'hole, eye of needle', representing various grades of vowel; Lat. cavus, adj. and m. 'hollow'; cavea 'cave, den, cage' beside cōvum 'hollow blade of plow-share; heaven'; MIR. cúa, adj. 'hollow' beside Ir. cuas, m. ('hollow', fr. *kəyest-); Br. kéō, pl. kewiu ('hollow, cave'). But Br. kaō, kav 'hollow' is a doublet fr. Lat. like Ir. cabha, id.); W cau, adj. and m., pl. ceuodd 'hollow'; Cor. cow, pl. -yow, adj. & m., id.; long vowel in Sw. ho, m. 'trough'; Li. šová 'hole, hollow, chink'; reduced or zero-grade in OR sují, adj. 'empty'; R cpds. suje- 'vain-'; cf. possibly also Lat. va-cuus, va-civus ('empty', fr. *gua-? but cf. guakos)

ke (kə, k) 'behold; indeed' (also an optative particle). WP I, 452 & cf. **kis**

Hom. ke, ken, id. (and optat. particle: 'though, suppose . . . ?'); cf. also -ka, in Gk. héstē-ka (if from a reduced gde. *-kə) beside Hom. hesté-kee, 3s (prob. an admirative mood: 'behold I have stood'); Lat. cf. -ce in hicce 'this', ec-ce 'behold', is-ce 'even he', etc.; OE cf. heo-nu, N.E dial. hinny 'look here, you see'; Icel. cf. ha-na, id.; R se; OCz. cf. se-dě, se-d'; Li. še; Latv. se. Long gde in OCS sě, id.

kēd- (1) 'give, grant, bestow'. Cf. **kis**, **ki-**, etc. and see **kedsnā**

Av. sad- (2) 'award, bestow'; Gk. cf. kednós ('good, worthy', lit. 'rewarding, generous'?); OLAT. cedō, ēre 'give, tell, show, be forthcoming'; imperative: cett! cedite!; Ir. ceadaim 'allow'; cead, pl. -anna, m. 'permission'. Cf. Lat. censa, npl. garbled hapax for *cesna 'substance, revenue': Umb. česna ('produce'). Not 'suppers' as E. Vetter: Hb. der ital. Dialekte). Cf. Hom. kedná ('true' or sim. neut. pl.)

kēd- (2) (?) 'stab, split'

Oss. sädtin, pp: sast 'break'; Arm. cf. har-stem, aor. -steči ('thrust in' if for *pro-kēd-); Gk. kedázō 'split'; kēdmata (queried: 'pangs,

twinges' or sim.)

kēd- (3) 'go, pass, depart'. Cf. WP II, 486

Av. saðayemi 'come'; Lat. cēdō, ēre 'depart, give way'; MIR. cf. céim, m. ('step, pace', if for *kēdim-); Br. kiza 'step back, recoil, return' beside kiz 'backward step, return'; ON cf. hætta ((1) 'desist, cease', fr. *kēditō). Lat. cf. (?) mer-cēdōnius 'intercalary year'

kedsnā 'yield, produce; yielding, productive, forthcoming'. Cf. **kēd-** (1)

Gk. cf. Homeric kedná, neut. pl. adj. ('true' or 'favourable', cf. the phr. kednà práxein); Lat. (garbled hapax) censa, for *cesna 'revenues, substance'; Umb. česna ('produce', not 'suppers' as Vetter). (Latin cēna seems to derive from a type *co-edna 'eating together')

kei- (kei, kī-) (1) 'lie; fall'. WP I, 358

Skt. śáye 'lie' beside śīye 'fall out, perish'; Av. sāi-, sae- 'lie'; Oss. sājun, sāin 'lie ill'; Hitt. cf. kitta, kittari, 3s 'lies'; Myc. (queried) ke- 'lie'; Gk. kēimai,id.; Lat. cpd.(?) ja-ceō, -cēre (lit. 'go and lie'?); Ir. cf. foi-chim ('co-habit with', fr. upo-?); W (ambig.) cwydd 'fall'; Br. kuéz, pl. kuésiu, m. 'fall'; kuéza, denom. id.; Cor. codha 'fall; happen'

kei (kēi, kein-) (2) 'here, there; hither, thither'.

OHG hina, hinān 'hence'; Gk. ekeī 'there, thither' beside ekeīnos, adj. 'yon'; Oghamic cf. koi 'here'; Ir. cf. cé 'this', cj. 'though' beside OIr. cian, cían ('far' adj. & adv.)

keis (cpd. of **ke** 'behold' and **is** 'this'); **kis** 'this, he'. WP I, 453

Gk. cf. keīnos, ekeīnos 'he'; Lat. cis, cis- 'this'; OIr., Ir. cé, indecl. ('this', in bith cé 'this world'); OS he, hi, Du. hij, LG he, OE hē 'he'; OCS sǐ; Li. ſis, id.

keiuos, ā (1) 'beloved; spouse'. Cf. **kīu-**

Arm. ser, gs siro, ab. sirov 'love'; Skt. śevara, ā, adj. 'beloved'; OHG hīwa 'wife'; Du. cf. huwen, v. 'marry'; Latv. sieva 'woman'

keiuos (2) (?) 'fibre, pondweed, tangle'

Skt. cf. śevalam 'pondweed' beside śaivah, id.; Ir. ciabh, pl. céabhabhanna, f. 'lock, hair'; ciabhar, m. coll. 'hair'

kējəros, variant of **kēros** and **kīeros** 'grey, dark', etc. Cf. WP I, 360 & 420

Skt. cf. śera-bhaḥ (a snake) beside śārāḥ

'motley'; Ir. cíar 'dark'; ON (ambig.) hárr ('grey', but cf. **kaisros**. Scots har, haar 'low mist' is perh. fr. Norse)

Kējētā (Keit-) 'rest, lair, abode, room'. Cf. **Kei-**, **Ki-**, etc.

Skt. śayitā 'rest, abode'; Go. hēpyō 'room'. Long-grade radical also in Skt. śayah, adj. 'sleeping, resting'; short-gde in śayah, id. and m. 'sleep, rest, sofa'. Cf. WP I, 358 & 376

Kēkos, om, ā 'fodder, greenstuff'. WP I, 381 (**Kēquos?**)

Skt. śākam 'potherb'; ON (ambig.) há ('aftermath', but cf. **kau-**); Li. šēkas 'green fodder'; Latv. sēks, id.

Kekuros, iōs 'mild, tame, pleasant, docile' (***Kequros?** for Arm. sovor 'used to . . . ?')

Skt. śakurah, id.; Lat. cicur, id.; OE hēore, id.; MHG ge-hiure, id. beside hiuren, v. 'greet'; ON hýrr, id. beside hýrast 'get brighter, cheer up'. (The alleged Sabine form cipru- 'good' is inconclusive as a cognate, cf. WH:LEW: ēr and hircus for speculations on -p-/qu- in Sabine)

Kēl- (1) 'hide, cover, shelter'. WP I, 433
Short vowel in Mr. celim, Ir. ceilim 'hide'; ceal, m. 'cover; death'; W cel, pl. -ydd 'shelter, corpse'; adj. 'hidden'; Cor. kēl, pl. kelow, m. & adj. 'hide, hiding; hidden'; W celu, v. 'hide'; OHG, OE hēlan, id.; Du. helen, v. id.; extns. in Gk. kel-ainós ('dark': W celain 'corpse'); OE heol-stor, adj. 'dark'; Gaul. (?) cel-icnon 'tower'; MHG ge-hilwe 'haze, cloud'; Skt. śaranāḥ 'protective'; -am, n. and śarman, n. 'shelter, hut'. Long vowel in Skt. śālah 'sheltered'; śālā 'shed, house, hall'; Gk. eú-kēlos, hé-kēlos 'quiet' (here?); Lat. cēlō, āre 'hide' beside cella ('cell, pantry'). Consonantism of ON hjallr, m. 'drying-shed, dutch barn'; hellir, m. 'cave'); MHG hæle, adj. & sf. 'secret, hidden; secret'; ON hæli, n. 'shelter, refuge'; G hehl, adj. 'cloudy'; Hehl, n. 'secret'

Kēl- (2), **Kēl-āquā** 'dart, arrowhead, quill'
Skt. cf. śalam 'quill' beside śalākā 'rod, arrow-head'; Arm. slak, gs -i, abl. -av 'dart, arrow'; Gk. kēlon 'arrow, arrow-shaft'

Kelmn- (**Kelmō(n)**) (1) 'cover, shelter'. Cf. **Kēl-** (1)

Skt. śarman 'shelter'; Go. hilms 'helmet'; OHG hēlm, id.; OE helm, m. 'helmet; crown of tree; protection; lord'; ON hjálmr (1) 'helmet'; Li. šelmuō, gs -eñs (1) 'cover, lid'; Gmc. 5 LW in Sl. šlēmū 'helmet'

Kelman- (**Kelmō(n)**) (2) 'beam, tie-beam, roof-tree'. (Variant? **Ki-elm-**, cf. **Ki-** and **el-** (2)). Cf. **Klm-** in Supt:K

OPer. cf. θarmis 'timber'; Oss. (?) sämän ('axle'. 1/r are sometimes lost in Oss.); ON hjálmr, m. (2) 'hayrick'; OCS slēmě, n. 'beam'; Li. šelmuō, -eñs (2) 'roof-ridge, gable'; Latv. selmenis, id. Variants include Arm. seyan, o-st. 'table'; Gk. keléontes 'loom-beams'; Ger.

15 z-grade Holm, m. 'horizontal bar, tie-beam, truss'. For a possible variant of type ***Kjelm-**; cf. Myc. seremo- (queried) 'stay of chair'; Gk. sélma, n. 'thwart'. Cf. WP I, 433

Kemnd- (**Kemndh-**) 'young deer, female deer'. WP I, 385

Gk. kemás, gs -ádos 'young stag' (!); OHG hinta, MHG hinte, hinde, Du. hinde, OE hind, f. 'hind'; Sw. hind, pl. -or, f. id. (Oss. säg 'goat' is an uncertain cognate. For vocalism cf. sädä '100')

Kenkelos, variant of **kenkəlos**, q.v.

Skt. cf. śanśalah 'moving'

Kenos 'empty, vain, silent'. WP I, 390

Skt. śanah 'quiet, soft'; Arm. sin 'empty, vain, futile'; Gk. kenós, id. beside Ion. keinós, Hom. kenéos, id.

Kēns- (**Kēnsmi**) (variant of **Kēs-mi**, q.v.) 'utter, pronounce'. WP I, 403

Skt. śáṃsāmi 'recite, tell, promise' beside (variant) śāśāmi 'discipline'; Av. sāsmi 'teach' beside sasmi 'speak, order'; OPer. cf. θātiy, 3s 'says'; a-θāham 'I said'; Arm. asem, əsem ('say, speak, tell'. Phonology obscure); Tokh. A kānts- 'vow, admit'; Alb. thom, them, 3s. thotë 'say'; Lat. cēnseō, ēre 'consider, think'; OFris. (?) henzia 'approve, ratify'; OCS (defective) sētū 'he says'

Kēnsos, ā, us 'utterance, opinion, statement'. Cf. **Kēns-** (and **Kēs-**). WP I, 403

Skt. śáṃsah 'pronouncement, call' beside śāśah 'order'; Per. cf. fa-sána 'fable'; Lat. cēnsus, gs -ūs 'polltax, census'; LW in Gk. kēnsos, id.; Osc. cf. censaum, inf. 'to vote, ad-

judge'; Alb. cf. e thānē, f, ('saying', fr. a type *kāns-)

Kent- 'prick, point, spike'. WP I, 402. Cf. **Kentrom**

Oss. sīndz, Dig. sindzä 'thorn, splinter' beside sīngīn, Dig. singin, adj. 'prickly'; Gk. cf. kentāō, kentēō, v. 'prick'; Alb. thind 'beak'; Br. cf. kentel, pl. -tēliu, f. 'point, time, hour, lesson'; MHG cf. hint-ber 'raspberry'; G Him-beer, id.; OE hind-berge, EME hind-berry, id. (Isophones: Gaul. cintu- 'first'; OW cynt, W cyn 'before'; Ir. céad- cpds. 'first-'; céadamh 'of the first of May': W cyntaf 'first'; Go. hindum-, beside hindana, OHG hintana 'behind'; OE hindema 'hindmost', doubtfully also to Lat. re-cēns, -centis 'recent'. See WH: LEW)

Kentrom, ā (kēntr-) 'point, spike, spur'. Cf. **Kent-**. WP I, 402

Arm. santr, gs santer ('comb', fr. kēntrə, but gs vocalism obscure); Gk. kéntron 'spur, prickle, goad, sting'; LW in LLat. centria 'sting'; Alb. thundēr, f. ('hoof, heel, talon, thorny plant', fr. *kēntrā); Gaul. centron (part of a mountain-name); Br. kentr, pl. -u, f. 'spur'; Cor. kentr, pl. ow, f. 'spike'; OIr. centir, cintir 'spur'; Du. (?) hinder, m. 'annoyance'; Fris. 'obstacle, catch'; Sw. hinder, n. id. (Gmc. cognates doubtful)

Kepō (Kop-) ? 'obtrude, bristle'. (The Alb. forms are ambig. cf. **Kap-** & **Koip-**)

Alb. thep 'sharpen'; cf. o-gde gē-thapē 'claw'; Li. ſepti, pres. ſēmpu, pf. ſepau 'bristle'; cf. o-gde ſāpas 'bristle, awn'. Only the Lith. forms are explicit

Kephelos (kepəlos) 'a fish'. (IE?)

Sk. śapharaḥ 'cyprinus sophore'; Scyth. (?) cf. sapérđēs 'groundling' (err. for *sepár-?); Gk. képhalos 'mullet'; Li. ſāpalas 'roach'; Latv. sapals 'Danubian carp'

Kequros, see **Kekuros**

Ker- (1) (**kerā, īos, īa**. Cf. **Keriō**, and **Kerus** as a separate entry). WP I, 408, 410, 427, 454, and II, 576

Skt. śáryah 'arrow'; śáryā 'cane, shaft, arrow'; EMAlb. therre, therē, f. 'briar'; MHG hir, smfn. 'pang; violence'; Li. ſerýs, m. 'bristle'

Ker- (2) (e-grade form of type **k̄-**, **k̄-**

'head', q.v. Cf. **Kerəsr-**). WP I, 404

Per. sar ('head', prob. fr. *kēr- in view of Skt. śiras, id.); Tokh. cf. śār, prp. & postp. 'above'; śārye ('upper': Lat. p̄imi-cerius 'chief'); Lat.

5 cf. also cer-nuuus ('face downward', lit. 'head-turned'?); pro-cer, pl. -ceres, gp -cerum 'dignitary; beam-head in wall'; cer-vīx, gs -vīcīs, f. 'nape'; uncertainly in Lat. car-ceres 'marker-posts, benchmarks'; Br. cf. kern, f. ('top, tip, crown of head', fr. **Kerəsno-**, q.v.);

10 **Ker-** (3) (**k̄-**, **Krā-**) 'mix, stir'. Cf. **Kerās-**, **Kēr-** Gk. keránnūmi, id.; fut. kerásō, beside kéra-mos 'potter's clay', Myc. kerameu- 'potter'; zero-gde in Sk. śrīnāmi, pp śrītaḥ 'mix'; Per. sirištan, inf. id. (and 'knead')

15 **Ker-** (4), **Kēr-** (form of **Kerd-**, **k̄d-**, q.v.) 'heart; love, affection'.

20 Arm. sēr, gs siro ('love'. Ambig. cf. **Kiuis** (1)); Tokh. śarya 'beloved'; Gk. kēr ('heart'. Ambig. phonol.); OPr. seir (for *sēr 'heart', obl. sīr)

Kerās- 'mix, stir'. Cf. **Ker-** (3)

25 Gk. cf. keránnūmi, fut. kerásō, pass. inf. krē-naī, Doric -ā-; cf. Myc. karatera-, Gk. krētér, krātér ('mixing bowl'. LW in Lat. crāter, crā-tēra); OHG hrūorjan, OS hrōrjan, OE hrēran 'stir, shake'; OE, OS hrōr 'active, lively', cf. E dial. a roosing fire (paroxytonic prototype)

20 **Kerd-** (**Kerdis, ā, īə**) 'heart, core, centre'. Cf. **K̄d-**. WP I, 424

30 Vedic śardih, f. (mng. uncertain, cf. AV 18, 3, 16); Go. hārtō, OHG hērza, OS hērta, ON hjarta, pl. hjortu, n. 'heart'; Cz. střed 'middle'; OCS srēda, id.; Li. ſerdīs, -iēs, f. ('core, pith; bell-clapper'. Gp: ſerdū. Also: 'heart of a tree'); Latv. serde 'pith, marrow'

35 **Kerdhos, ā** 'herd, crowd, drove'. Cf. **Ker-** 'head'. WP I, 424

Skt. śardhaḥ 'host, army' beside śardhas, n. id.; Av. saređō (2) 'kind, sort'; Go. hārda, f.

40 'herd', w.m. 'herdsman'; OE heord, f., hierde, w.m. as Go.; OHG hērta, f., hirti, m. as Go.; ON hjorð, f. 'herd'; hirðir, gs hirðis, m. 'herdsman', cf. hirð, f. 'bodyguard'. (Gk. kó-rthus, f. 'pile', and W cordd, m. pl. -ion 'circle; tribe' are no more than potential o-gde isophones, despite FK:EWDS 17: Herde. OCS črēda (2) 'herd' and Li. keřdžius, m. 'shepherd' are Germanic LWS because of the initial.

45

SF:GEW regards Gmc. Sl. and Li. forms as cognate, and omits Indo-Iranian)

Kerəd- (1) (**Kerd-**) ‘season, period, year’. Ambig. phonology.

Skt. śarād, f. ‘autumn’. Pl. ‘years’; Av. saraðō, m. ‘year’; OPer. ḡārd, f. id.; Oss. sārd ‘summer’; Per. sāl ‘year’; Lydian sárdis, id. (Hes.)

Kerəd- (2) (**Kerd-**) ‘horned animal’. (Cpd. of **Ker-** ‘head’, q. v. Cf. **Kernt-**)

Gk. kéras, gs kérados and kéraos, f. ‘two-year-old sheep or goat’; MHG, G hirz, Hirz, m. ‘hart, stag’; OE heorot, id.; ON hjörtr, ds hirti, cpds. hjart-, id.; Sw. hjort, id.

Kerəsṛ-, obl. **Kerəsno-**; adj: **Kerəsnjós** ‘head, crown of the head, brain; of the head’, etc. WP I, 406. Cf. **Ker-** ‘head’ beside **kṛn-**, etc. (Variant: **kṛsn-** in Indo-Iranian, Greek and Welsh)

Skt. śírṣṇāḥ, adj. ‘of the head’; Per. sarán ‘heads, chiefs’; Oss. särän ‘inventive’; Gk. ká-rēna, npl. ‘heads, peaks’; kárānos, m. ‘sovereign’; cf. Hes. karāra ‘head’; Lat. cerebrum ‘brain’; cf. cerritus (‘mad’, if for *kersito-); Br. kern, f. ‘top, tip, crown of head’; W caran, pl. -au, f. ‘crown of the head’; Du. hersenen, f. ‘brain’; OHG hirni, n. ‘brain’; ME hernes ‘brain’; ON hersir, gs hirsis, m. ‘chief’; hjarsi ‘crown of the head’ beside hjarni ‘brain’; Sw. hjässa, f. ‘crown of the head’ beside hjärn ‘brain’

Kerəuos (**Keruos**) ‘horned; horn, horned beast’. WP I, 406. Cf. **Kerəd-**, **Ker-** (2), **kṛn-**. Av. srva-, ds sraoe, pl. srvāo ‘nail, horn’; srvarō ‘horny, horned’; Per. (alleged) surū ‘horn’; Oss. siwā, sī ‘horn’; Hiero-Hitt. cf. name: Karhuhas (‘Stag-god’. H. Bossert); Gk. kera(w)ós ‘horned’; but Myc. keraa (! sic) ‘horns’; Lat. cervus (‘stag’. LW in MIr. cerb, Ir. cearbh, id. on account of vocalism); Gaul. carvos, id.; W carw, Cor. carow, Br. karô & kary, pl. kerved, id.; LWS in Finn. sarvas ‘male deer’, sarvi ‘horn’ and in Hung. szarvas ‘deer’. *Scythian in Hes. sergoi (for *serwoi ‘stags’)?

Keriō (1) ‘strike, stab, cut, sever’. Cf. **Ker-** (1) and **Kerus**

Skt. cf. śaritāḥ, pp. ‘struck, destroyed’; Av. cf. a-sarəta- ‘un-hurt’; Gk. keírō ‘cut, crop’; Alb. ther ‘stab, cut, slay’; Mac. cf. saríssa, f. (‘pike,

lance’, if for *keritjə ?); Li. šeriù, šerti (2) ‘strike’, cf. šermenos ‘sawdust, filings’. Long-gde in Alb. tēr-thori (‘across, athwart, through’, fr. *trə-kēri)

5 **Keriō** (2) (?) ‘produce, create’. Cf. WP I, 408. (Arm. ambig.)

Arm. serem ‘breed, beget’; sermn, gs serman ‘seed’; serund, gs serndeān ‘race, breed’ beside ser, i-st. ‘sort, kind’ and seř, i-st, id.; Lat. cf. Ceres, beside Fest. cerus, m. ‘creator’, cf. creō, āre ‘create’ Li. (?) šeriù, šerti (1) ‘feed animals’

Kerkos, om, is ‘peg’

Skt. śálkah, -am ‘chip, scale’; Gk. kérkos ‘penis’; kerkis ‘peg, shuttle; little tail’

10 **Kerm-os**, -ō(n) ‘greyish-white; grey-white creature, stoat, ermine’. Cf. **Kormō**, and WP I, 463

Alb. i thjermē ‘grey’; Li. šermuō, gs -eñs (‘stoat’. See **Kormō(n)**); MHG cf. hermel-, cpds. ‘ermine-’ beside (o-gde) harm, harme, id.; Latv. cf. sērmuls ‘weasel’

Kermn- (1) ‘timber, log’

OPer. cf. ḡarmis, id.; Arm. seřn ‘axle, axis’; 25 Gk. (ambig.) kérna ‘vertebrae, spondyls’; Br. karvan, f. (2) ‘roller, beam of loom’; W carfan, f. ‘support-beam, rail, bar’

Kermn- (2) ‘clear, plain, straightforward’

Arm. seřn ‘clear, plain’; W carn ‘downright, arrant’

(**Kermuks-**, see **keromusō(n)**, etc.)

Li. šermukšnis, šermukšnē ‘rowan’

Kern- ‘bone, horn’. Cf. **kṛn-**, **Kersno-** and WP I, 405

35 Per. sarne ‘horn, clarion’; Gk. (ambig.) kérna ‘vertebrae, spondyls’; Ir. cearn, pl. -a & ceirn, m. ‘corner, angle’; W cern, pl. -au, f. ‘jowl’; Br. (isophonic extn. of type **Ker-** ‘head’: kern, f. ‘top, tip, crown of head’. Here?); Cz. střen,

40 m. ‘pith, bone-marrow’ (beside třen, m. ‘stem of fungus’ here ?); Li. šéřnas, šéřnas (‘wild boar’, i.e. ‘horned animal’). (The semantics of some of the above forms are obscure)

Kernt- ‘horn, horned animal’. Cf. **Kern-**, **kṛn-**, **Kersno-**

Gk. kéras, gs kératos, n. ‘horn’; OHG hrind, n. ‘ox’; OS hrīð, id.; OE cf. hriðer, n. (old pl. ‘cattle’)

Kēros, om, ā (1) (variant of type **ker-** ‘head’, cf. also **Ker-**). WP I, 427 & 449)

Av. sārō, m., sārəm, n. ‘head’; MIr. cír, f., Ir. cíor, f. ‘comb, crest, top, summit’; OHG hār, n. ‘hair’ (and com. Gmc.)

Kēros, ā (2) ‘combustible substance’. Cf. WP I, 360

Myc. (queried) kero-; Gk. kērós (Doric: -ē-), m. (‘beeswax’. LW or inherited (?) in Lat. cēra ‘wax’); OCS (and com. Sl.) sěra ‘sulphur’; cf. also Blg. sěřej, m. ‘tallow, lanoline’; Latv. sērs, m. (‘sulphur’). But Lithuanian siera, f. id. is a Slav LW)

Kēros (3) ‘dapple, marked with grey or black’. WP I, 360 & 420

Skt. sāráḥ ‘motley’; Per. sār ‘starling’; Gk. cf. kērúlos ‘blue kingfisher’; Ir. ciar, MIr. cíar ‘dark, brown, black’; OCS sěrū (and com. Sl. ‘grey’); Li. cf. šeřkšnas (‘greyish’, from a type *Ker’snos); Scots cf. haar (‘sea-mist’, from Norse?). Cf. OHG hārinc, sm. ‘herring’

Kersnos, om, īos, ā (**ker**’sno-)² ‘crust of snow or ice’. WP I, 409

Arm. sařn, gs sařin, absg -amb ‘ice, frost’; ON hjarn, n. ‘hard snow’; OHG cf. (zero-gde) horn ‘January’ and G Hornung ‘February’ beside Ger. Harsch, Harst ‘crust of snow’; OCS srěnū ‘hoary, frosty’; Slovene sren, m. ‘crust of snow’ and sreš ‘tartar’; Slovak srieň, m. ‘hoarfrost’; Latv. sērsnis ‘crust on snow’; Li. (with implied glottal stop) šeřkšnas, šerkšnā ‘crust of snow, rime’

Kertiōs, īe (?) ‘cloth, rag’. Cf. **kert-**

Skt. sāṭah ‘strip of cloth’; Ir. (ambig.) ceart ‘rag, cloth’

Kertō ‘hit, encounter, stab, strike’. Cf. **Keriō** (1), **kert-**, **kort-**

Skt. śatāmi ‘pierce’; Lat. certō, āre ‘fight’

Kertos, is ‘firm, hard, solid’. Cf. **kertos, kerd-** (Gmc. & Celt. ambig.)

Oss. sārt-, cpds. ‘firm-’; (Iran. LW in Tk. sert ‘hard, strong, severe?’); Arm. sert, i-st. (‘solid, firm, sincere, rich, fertile’); Ir. ceart, m. ‘justice, right’; W certh ‘evident’; MHG (?) hērt, gs hērdes ‘earth, soil, hearth, home’ (qua terra firma?); OE heorð ‘hearth, home’

Kerud- (**Korud-**) ‘horned creature’. Cf. **ker-** ‘head’, **Kernt-** etc. (Var: **Kerad-**)

Gk. cf. kórudos ‘horned lark’; OHG hiruz ‘stag’; OE heorot, id.

Kerus ‘sword, lance’. Cf. WP I, 410 & II, 576, and see **Ker-** (1) & **Keriō** (1)

5 Skt. śáruḥ, f. ‘dart, arrow’; Av. cf. saorō, m. ‘knife-blade’, sūrō, m. ‘pike, lance’; adj. ‘sharp’; Ir. cearb, m. ‘cut’; adj. ‘sharp’; MIr. cerbb, id. (phonol. ambig.); Go. hairus, OE heoru, OS heru, ON hjør, gs hjarar, m. ‘sword’. (Cf. **queru-**, **quru-**. LW in Arm. sur ‘sword; sharp’)

Keruō, Koruō ‘torment’

Skt. śárvāmi ‘hurt, kill’; MHG harewen ‘exacerbate’; OHG *haro, MHG hare, gs harewes ‘harsh’; ME harwe, herwe ‘plunder’; E to harrow (in sense of ‘torment’. Isophonic w. Sw. harva ‘to harrow a field’. NB. the initial seems to be reflected in Alb. tharb, adj. ‘sour’; m. ‘acid’; v. ‘make sour’, and in Umbrian queried çerf- ‘harsh, bitter’ and G herb, id.)

(**Keruōs** ‘horned beast’. See **Keruōs**)

Kes- ‘cut, stab’. Explicit only in Indo-Iran. Cf. **kes-**, **kestis**, but cf. **Kestrom**

Skt. śasmi, śásāmi ‘cut, kill’; Per. cf. (?) sīx ‘roasting-spit’. For Gk. kéō (and possibly ke- in some cpds., ké-dros, ke-ánōthos), see **kes-**

Kēs-mi (**kēs-**) ‘say, speak, order, discipline’.

(Variant: **Kēns-mi**, q. v.)

Skt. śasmi ‘order, teach’; aor. aśiṣam, potential śiṣyām; Av. sasmi ‘speak, order’ beside sāsmi ‘teach’; pp sāsta- ‘ordered’; Per. cf. thātiy ‘he says’; a-thaham ‘I said’; Arm. asem, əsem ‘speak, say, tell’; aor. asaçı; Alb. them, thom ‘say’; 3s thotë, aor. thashë; OCS (defective) sēti, sētī & sētū ‘says, inquit’. WP I, 403. Isophonic: Ir. cisim ‘restrain’; cis, f. ‘restraint’. Here?

Kestos

Skt. śastāḥ ‘happy, lucky, beautiful, praiseworthy’; Alb. i thjeshtë, adj. ‘pure’

Kestros, om ‘knife, spear, javelin’. Cf. **Kes-** ‘cut, stab’. WP I, 402 & 448

Skt. śastram ‘knife, dagger’; Oss. cf. sásari ‘lancet’; Gk. késtros, m., -on, n. ‘graving-tool’; késtra, f. ‘pike’; cf. also (?) ág-kistron, n. ‘hook, barb’; LW in Lat. cestrum ‘borer, dagger, graving-tool’ beside caestrum, id. (infl. of caedō); MIr. casar ‘thorn, bodkin,

skewer, brooch'; Ir. casair, f. id.; W cethr, pl. -i, m. 'spike, nail'

Kēt-

Skt. sātayāmi, sātaye 'cut, divide, destroy'; pp: sātāḥ & sítāḥ as adj. 'sharpened; sharp'; LW in Arm. satakem 'kill, destroy'; W cid, pl. -iau, m. 'havoc'. (For OCS sěta, f. 'grief', see *saitos, ā*. Extns. in Av. sātar 'tyrant, fiend'; Oss. satár 'waste, extravagance'. Skt. śatruḥ, m. 'enemy' is a short-grade variant)

Kēusəlos (Keuslos) 'frivolous'

W cuall 'silly'; Latv. šausls 'silly, frivolous'. (W is i-st.)

Kēu- (Keuos, ā) 'death, famine'. Cf. Kēuō

Skt. śavah, am 'corpse'; Arm. sov, u-st. 'famine'. (Isophone: Av. savō, savəm 'use')

(Kēuos, see kēuos, and cf. Kēu-, Kēu-)

Kēkər- 'shudder, violence' (?)

Skt. śisirah, adj. & m. 'cold'; Arm. sarsim, v. 'tremble'; Lat. cf. circius, cercius, m. ('north-west wind'. Lit. 'violent wind', related to W cyrch 'assault, attack', accdg. to Ainsworth (1736)). Cf. Kīros

Kēl- 'cover, shelter, warm'. (Variant: Kīl-)

Lat.caleō, ēre 'be warm'; Li. šylu, šilti, v. id.

Kēlię 'cover, shelter, warmth'. Cf. Klię and Kēl- above, and WP I, 433

Per. (ambig.) sarāy 'mansion, inn'; Gk. kalīós 'hovel'; kaliá 'hut, shrine'. Variants include Skt. sālā 'shed, room, hall' and OHG, OS halla, f. 'hall'; OE heall, f. (1) 'hall, palace'. Vocalism uncertain)

Kēlkəlos 'pebble-. Variant of type Kēlos? q. v. Cf. WP I, 463

Skt. ūarkaraḥ, id.; Lat. calculus, id.

(Kēlnā 'frost, chill'. See Kolnā, and cf. Koltos)

Kēlos, ā, is 'stone, flint, rock'. Cf. WP I, 431 & 454 and Kēlkəlos

Skt. śilā, id.; Oss. séla 'round flat pebble'; Arm. sal, i-st. 'slab, anvil, flint'; cf. salanem, v. 'harden'; Tokh. A şul, B şale, şle, m. 'mountain'; Gaul. cf. epo-calium, ebul-calium 'hoof of horse or colt'; cf. also callio-marus ('colts-foot', bot.); W caill 'testicle' beside calen, f. 'whetstone'; Cor. cf. call howarn 'iron-stone'; callen, pl. -ennow 'pyrites'; OE cf. heall, f. (2) 'rock, boulder'; ON hallr, m. id.; hella, f. 'stone slab' (double consonant unexplained)

Kēr- (1) 'head, top, peak'. R-gde of type
Ker- (2), cf. also kerəsno- Kīrn-.

Skt. śiras, śíram, n. & śirah, m. 'head'; Av. sarō, id.; Per. sar 'head, top, tip'; Oss. sär 'head, beginning'; Arm. sar, u-st. as Per.; Myc. cf. karuwe- ('figureheads, corbels' or sim. cf. Gk. karuátides); Gk. kár, n. kárā, kárē 'head, top'; Thracian cf. Sara-párai ('head-loppers'. Strabo, II, 14, 14). E-gde forms are apparent in Lat. cer-vix, cer-nuus, proceres, etc. See Ker- 'head' (e-gde). Extns. in Skt. śíriṣah 'acacia' and Arm. saro, gs saruj, abs sarujiv ('pine' or 'juniper')

(Kērpos, see Kērpos in Supt.)

Kēsi- aorist theme of type Kēs-mi, q. v. Cf. also Kēns-mi

Skt. á-siṣam 'I ordered, taught'; Arm. a-saçı ('I said'. Px. unexplained); Alb. thashë, id.

Kēsnos, ā, is 'pendant, bob, tassel, tuft'.

Variant Kēsnos, Kōsən-

Skt. śiśnah, -am, m. n. ('tail, penis'. Assimilated consonants); Gk. (variant) kōnos, m. 'fir-cone, crest'; kōneīon 'hemlock'; OCS sosnī, sosna, f. 'fir-tree' and com. Sl. beside Blg. sásanka 'cowbell' and Cz. (ō-gde) sasanka 'Pasque-flower'

Kēstos 'disciplined', etc. See Kēs-mi and Kēns-mi

Skt. śiṣṭah ('educated', etc.); Lat. castus (1) 'chaste, pure'; Alb. cf. archaic pp. tháshun 'said'

Kētos (?) 'sharp'. Cf. Kit- (1)

Skt. sítāḥ, pp. and adj. 'sharpened; sharp'; Lat. catus 'smart, shrewd'

Kēuā (Kēuənā, Kēuənt-) 'owl, screecher'.

WP I, 332

Skt. śivā ('jackal', from the cry); Gk. cf. ko-(in kó-laris 'a bird wh. attacks owls'. Gk. láros = 'cormorant'); LLat. cava ('owl', whence OFr. choe, id. and Rum. cauă 'bogey'); Gallo-Lat. cf. cavannus, a, m. f., id. whence Nor. Fr. cauan, id. and OFr. chouan, id.; dim. in Fr. chouette, It. civetta; Br. kawan, kawen, f. id.; OW and W cuan, f. id.; OHG hūwo, m. id.; G Haun, m. id.; OCS sova, f. id. (and com. Sl.). (Cf. perhaps Gk. kú-mindis 'owl')

Kēuō, iō 'fall'. Cf. Kēu- (Keuos). (Skt. ambig.)
Skt. cf. śavah, -am, m. n. 'corpse'; Arm.

sorem, v. (2) ‘fall’; Cz. cf. sesuju se, inf. -sout se ‘collapse, slide, fall’

ki- radical form of type **kei-** (1), and **kīt-** (1). WP I, 351

ki- radical form of type **kis**, **kid** ‘this; here’, q.v. Variant **kījə**, **kījē**

OCS cf. sj-akū, adj. ‘such’; R si-akoj, id.; Li. ši-oks, id.; Latv. cf. šā, adv. ‘so’; Lat. ci-tra (‘on this side’: OE hi-der); Umb. ći-mu, id.; OCS sě-mo, id. (:R sjam); Li. šià-pus, id.

kid (**Kide**, **Kidə**) ‘hither, here’. Cf. **ki-** (2) and **kis**

Arm. cf. st-anam. v. (‘buy, procure’, lit. ‘bring hither’); Cypr. cf. kidnon ‘there, thither’; OHG hit-amun, -umun- emon ‘at length’; Go. cf. und hita ‘hitherto’; Sw. hit ‘hither’; OCS sǐde ‘here’, cf. also sǐdi ‘now’; sǐžde, prn. ‘the same’

kījō ‘summon’ lit. ‘make come hither’, cf. **ki-** (2). Lat. only in this sense. For Lat. ciére in the sense of ‘move, stir’, see **kījējō**. Lat. ciō, -īre (2) ‘call’ beside cieō, -ēre (occasionally in this sense also), cf. prae-círe (Fest: ‘proclaim’); sān-círe ‘call good, sanction’ (cf. G gut-heissen, and cf. esānos for Lat. sānus)

kījōn ‘rest, support, pillar’. See **ki-** (1), **kei-** ‘lie’. WP I, 451

Arm. siwn, gs sean ‘pillar’; Gk. kīōn, gs -onos, f. (1) ‘pillar, tombstone’

kik-, **kikik-** ‘stir, start, startle’

Skt. (?) śikṣāmi ‘attempt’; (?) śiśāmi, śiśīmi ‘bestow’; Arm. skem, hskem ‘watch, be alert’; sksnum, aor. sksaj ‘begin’ beside sksanim, id.; Gk. cf. kissō, gs. -oos. f. ‘itch, longing’; (Hes. kīkō queried: ‘fetch, get’ seems to contain the fragment **ki-** ‘hither’); Blg. sāskam ‘incite dogs’; R cf. ù-sīkaf, v. id.

kik- ‘speck, spot, bit, fragment’. Cf. **Kikos** Skt. cf. śīke, mp. ‘drip, am sprinkled’; śīkarah ‘droplet’; OPer. θīkā, f. ‘rubble’; MIr. cich, adj. (‘sharp’, fr. *-i-); Latv. siks, adj. ‘fragmentary’

kikjos (**Kiksnos**, jō) ‘twist, rope, lasso, band, thong, leather’. WP I, 451

Skt. śikyam ‘noose, cord, carrier-sling’; Arm. չvan, -i, -av ‘cord’; Gk. kissós ‘ivy’; Li. śikšnà ‘strap’; cf. śikšnýs, m. ‘bat’ (?); Latv. siksna ‘strap’

Kiksā ‘topknot, tuft, peak’. Cf. **kik-** and

Kikos. Explicit only in Skt.

Skt. śikhā ‘tuft, top, tip’; cf. Alb. thik ‘bolt upright’; MIr. cf. cich, adj. ‘sharp’; Li. cf. šišas ‘pixie hat; mood, whim’

5 (**Kikero-**, possible alternative form of type **kikero-**, q.v.)

Lat. cf. cicuriō ‘cluck’; W cf. cecr, f. ‘brawl’

Kikeros, ā, ūn ‘chick-pea’. WP I, 451. (Alb. variants *Kirkjə, *Kerā)

10 Arm. siseñ, gs sisřan, id.; Alb. cf. thjerë ‘lentil’; Lat. cicer, gs. ciceris, n. beside cicera, f. ‘chickpea’; (LW of Latin period in Alb. qiqēr); variant in Alb. thirqe ‘chickpea’, fr. *Kirkjə

15 (**Kikər-**, see **Kekər-**)

Kikos, ā, us ‘tip, teat, dot, tot, infant’. Cf. **Kik-** and **Kük-**

Skt. śiśuh, m. ‘infant’; cf. śiśnáh, -am, and śiśan ‘penis’; Oss. sis (1) ‘feather; tip; hair’;

20 Alb. thithē, f. ‘teat’; MIr. cích, Ir. cíoch, f. id.; Rum. substr. ʃtă, id. (doublet in Alb. cicē, f. id.); Srb. sisa, id. Cf. Li. šišas ‘pixie-hat; mood, whim’; Hes. kiknia ‘mites, ticks’ and (alleged) Gk. kíkkos (‘pericarp, trifle’:

25 Skt. śikhā ‘tuft, tip?’). See **Kiksā** and cf. Per. sīsak ‘beetle’

Kim-, **Kjam-**. See **ki-** (2) and **kid**, **kis**

Umb. cf. cīmu, śimo ‘hither’; Icel. hin-gað, id.; OCS sěmo, R sjam, id.; Li. cf. šiám-kart

30 ‘this time’; šiañ-dien ‘today’

kin-

Arm. cf. mia-sin ‘together’; OCS cf. sō-sinū ‘mutual’; pri-sinū, adj. ‘akin’

35 **Kinis**, om ‘grey, blue, hoary, hoarfrost, grey or white matter’

Skt. cf. śinám ‘ice’; Lat. cinis, gs -eris, m. f. ‘ash, ember’; Alb. thinjē, adj. ‘grey-haired’; fpl. ‘grey hair’; OCS sinī, adj. ‘blue’; R sinī, f. ‘blue’; sinij, adj. id.

40 **Kirmos** ‘grey, dun’. Cf. **Kirsos**

Alb. cf. (variant) i thiermē (‘grey’, fr. *Kerm-); Li. šírm̥as (‘grey’, ambig. perh. fr. *Krm-); Latv. sirms ‘silvery grey’; OPr. sirmes (‘lye’: Li. o-gde šarmas, id.). Cf. variant (?) OCS srěnū

‘grey, of horse’

45 **Kiros** ‘sharp, keen’. Cf. WP I, 360

Skt. śíráh, id.: W cf. cyr- in -afol ‘sorbapple’; -awel, -awol ‘berries’; Cz. sirý ‘raw, cold’

kirs- (1) ‘top, head, topknot, tuft, shag’; shaggy’, etc. Cf. WP I, 449 and **kirsos**
Skt. śīrśām ‘head, top, a tufted grass’; Oss. sisķ ‘kind of barley’; sisķi (‘oats’). Fr. a variant of type *kir’s-?); Lat. cirrus, gs -ī, m. ‘crest, tuft’; Ir. cf. cíor, f. ‘comb, crest, row of teeth’; OHG hirsi ‘millet’ is ambig. cf. **kerks-**; Cz. dial. cf. srchķý (‘shaggy’, fr. type *kirsuko-)

kirs- (2) ‘dark, dun; darkness’. WP I, 409.
Cf. **Kirmos**

Gk. kirrós, kirsós, id.; Alb. thirr, m. ‘soot’; MIr. cf. ciár, ciar ‘dark’ beside cir-, cpds. ‘jet-’. Cf. (variant) Li. Šīvās ‘grey’

kis, f.: **kjā**, **kjø**, n.: **Kid** ‘this, he (she), it’.
Cf. **Ki-** (2), **Kid**

Arm. -s (suffixed article); sa ‘this, he, she’; Phryg. (alleged) semu, semun (‘to this’: OCS semu); Hitt. cf. ki- (in ki-san ‘thus’); Alb. cf. si- sim- (in si-vjet, sim-vjet ‘this year’. Phonology assimilated to that of *kjā ‘this’, f.); Osc. cf. -kss (in e-kss ‘yes’); Lat. cf. cis, cis-, adv. ‘on this side of . . .’; MIr. cf. cé, adj. ‘present’; OS hi, Du hij, OE hē, f: hēo, LG he (‘he’; OE ‘he, she’); Go. cf. himma (in – daga ‘today’); OCS sǐ ‘this’, redup: sisi, id.; f: si, n: se, id.; Li. šis, f: ši, id.; Latv. šis, m. id. (sic! š- induced by the f: ša, ši and the inflected fms.) WP I, 453. Extn. in Arm. va-sn prp. ‘for’; ej. ‘because’; EMSw. hi-n ‘the, this’, cf. hin Onde ‘the Evil one’; OCz. sen ‘this’, of type *ki(s)-nu

kit- (1) ‘sharp, quick’(?) Cf. **Kētos** and **kītos**. (The background is ambig.)

Skt. śitāḥ (ambig.) (‘sharpened; sharp’. Variant: śātāḥ, id. suggests an alternation of type *kēt-: kāt-, but cf. the long-gde form śitāḥ ‘cold’); Lat. citus ‘swift’; cf. (?) circitō, āre (‘trouble’, fr. *kid-Kit-?); Latv. cf. situ, sist, v. ‘strike’; *sits, pp, beside sīts ‘dart, javelin’

kit- (2) ‘lain; lying, site’. Cf. **Kei-** (1)
Arm. cf. veru-st (‘top’, fr. *uperō-Kit-); ni-st, i-stem (‘seat, position’, fr. *ni-Kit-); OE hid, f. n. ‘hide of land, ca. 100 acres’; ON híð ‘den, lair’; Sw. hid, hide, s & wn. id. (The Skt. form ni-śithāḥ, -am ‘night, midnight’ is said to mean ‘time for lying down’. A. A. Macdonell, but the phonology is aberrant. For the Skt. radical cf. śayitāḥ, pp. ‘lying’, upariśayaḥ ‘over-

lying’. O-gde in Gk. koītos, koītē ‘lair’)

kit- (3) element of **ki-** (2) as adv. ‘this way, hither’, etc.

Lat. citra, prp. ‘this side of’; citimus, adj. 5 ‘hithermost’; W cf. (?) cyd, ej. ‘though’; ?cyda, mutated to gyda ‘with’; Go. hidrē, OE hider, adv. ‘hither’ (Go. *hiduma, OE *hidema not recorded)

kītos, ā ‘sharp; sharpness, point, spike’. Cf. 10 **Kit-** (1). (Skt. ambig.)

Skt. śitāḥ, cpds. ‘sharp-’; śitā, f. ‘sharpness’; Arm. stev, o-st. (‘bristle’, fr. a type *kiteūom); cf. har-stem (‘thrust in, fix’, fr. *pro-’); Srb. sita ‘rush, reed’; Latv. sīts ‘javelin’ beside situ, sist ‘hit’. Cf. (?) LG hidder-nettel ‘stinging-nettle’

kitrā, see **kit-** (3)

kīu-, (**Kiuē-**, **Kiuiko-**) ‘squealer’. Onomat. 20 Skt. cf. śivāluḥ ‘jackal’; Gk. sús ‘pig’; Alb. thi, gs thiу, id.; Slovene sevka ‘lark’; Li. šivi! (call to a bird); Latv. sīvēns ‘piglet’; W cyw, pl. -ion, m. ‘chick’

kīuos, is, **iom** (1) ‘benevolent, pleasant; benevolence, goodness’. (Variant: **Keiuos** or **Koiuos** in Vedic).

Skt. śivāḥ ‘kind, pleasant, happy’; cf. Vedic śevaraḥ, id.; Arm. ambig. sēr, gs siro, o-st ‘love’; Go. hiwi, n. ‘shape’; OE hīw, n. ‘kind, sort, appearance, hue, beauty, trope’; OHG cf. hiwilōn, v. ‘jubilate’; OCS po-sivǔ ‘wise, benign,

30 useful, well-tried, probable, evident, favourable’. For W ciw ‘clever’, see next. WP I, 359

kīuos (2) ‘sharp, astute, clever’. (Same as (1)?)

W ciw ‘clever, neat, smart’; Latv. sīvs ‘sharp, acrid’

kīuos, **ōn**, is (**Keiū-?**) (3) ‘person’. Initial ambig. in Lat. and Gmc. Cf. WP I, 359

OLat. ceiuis, Lat. cīvis, gs -is, m. f. ‘citizen, freeman, -woman’; Osc. ceus, id.; Go. heiwa- (cpds. ‘house-, family-’); OE hīwan, mpl., hīwen, npl. ‘household’; G cf. Hei-rat ‘marriage’; Du. huw- (cpds. ‘marriage-’); OS cf. hīwian, v. ‘mate’; Du. huwen, v. ‘marry’; Sw. hjon, n. ‘person’; hjon-lag ‘marriage’. (W ciwed ‘rabble’ appears to be a LW, cf. Lat. civitās ?). Here prob. also Latv. siēva ‘woman’

kīuos (**Kiēuos**) (4) ‘dark, grey’. WP I, 361
Skt. śyāvāḥ, id.; Av. syāvō ‘black’; Per. siyāḥ,

id.; Oss. saw, id.; Arm. seav, gs sevo; mod. sev, id.; LW in Georg, šawi, id.; Alb. cf. thij, v. tr. ‘turn grey’; Ir. cf. ceo, m. ‘mist, darkness’; ciobh-ach ‘dark’; ciob-ar ‘dirt’; OE hæwe ‘grey, blue’; OCS sivū ‘grey’; Li. šývas, id.; Latv. cf. sīvs, sīve, m. f. ‘effluent’

kiā, kię, fem. form. of **kis**, q. v. WP I, 453
Arm. sa ‘this, that’; Myc. cf. tsa-in tsa-wete(s-) ‘this year’s’; Alb. so- in so-t (‘today’, for *so ditē) and so-nte (‘tonight’, for *sonate < *kjā-noktei); OS hiu- in hiu-du, -digu ‘today’; Fris. hja ‘she’; OE hēo, id.; OCS si, id.; Slovene sija, id.; Li. šo- in šo-nakt ‘tonight’; Latv. šā-, Ši- in šā-ritējs, Ši-ritējs ‘this morning’. Extns. in ON hé-ðan ‘hence’; Slovene sád ‘now’ and Latv. šádi ‘thus’

kiäks- ‘branch, twig, spike’. Cf. **käksā, kan-kos**. (Variants: **kiäkos**, ä, is)

Skt. śākhā ‘branch, limb’; Per. šāx ‘branch, shoot, horn’; (Oss. xix, Dig. xexā ‘branch’ beside ságói ‘dungfork’ suggest a doublet of type *qysak-, q. v. for xix, xexā); Arm. çax ‘heather; shrub; branch’ beside çakan (Awgerian); çak (Kerestedjian) ‘harrow’; OCS soxa ‘stem, stake’; R soxā ‘primitive plow’; Srb. soha ‘prop, stay, forked stick’. The Gothic form hōha ‘plow’; LW in Finn. kuokka ‘hoe’ is of uncertain phonology. Li. šakā ‘branch’; šakē ‘fork’; šaknis ‘root’ represent a variant of type *kak-

kiä-noktei, -nokt ‘tonight, last night’. Cf. **kiä, nokts**

Alb. sonte ‘tonight’; Venetic (queried) šahnateh ‘today’; OHG, MHG hīnaht ‘tonight, last night’; G heint, id.; OCS si nošči, Srb. sinoć, OCz s noci, Ukr. s-noc-y; Li. šonakt, id. Cf. WP I, 453

kię-divesə (?) reconstruction for heavily reduced Skt. śvas ‘tomorrow’. (Lat. cras, id. is obscure)

kię ‘here, hither’

G hie; ON hjá ‘by, near’; OCS sě ‘come here!'; Latv. še (‘here’; int. ‘well now’)

Kieinos ‘a bird of prey’. WP I, 505

Skt. śyenāḥ (‘eagle’ or ‘hawk’); Av. saenō, id.; Pahl. sīn ‘a bird of prey’; Per. cf. cpd. sī-mury (‘griffin’: mury = ‘fowl’); Arm. çin, o-st. (‘kite’ or ‘vulture’)

(**kięjō, kiłō** ‘hail, summon’. In this sense only in Lat. ciēō, id., but for sense of ‘go’, etc. see **kiięjō (kiłō)** with velar initial. WP I, 361. Cf. **kię**)

- 5 **kiēmo, kiim-** ‘hither’. Cf. **kię**
Umb. čimu, id.; OCS sěmo, OCz. sěm, R sjam, id. beside OCS (Cod. Supra.) sím, id.
- 6 **kiēmos (kēmos)** ‘dark, hoary, grey’. WP I, 361
- 10 Skt. śyāmāḥ ‘indigo, dark’; Arm. cpd. n-seam & n-sem, -i, -av ‘murky, grey’; Alb. i thimē ‘grey, hoary’; Li. šēmas ‘blue-grey, livid’. Cf. the variant Ir. ciāmhar (‘misty, gloomy’, fr. *kēmər-). The vocalism of **kēmos** is echoed in ON sámr (‘swarthy’, fr. *sēmo-)
- 15 **kiēn- (kion-, kin-)** ‘this’. (Emphatic form of type **kis**, q. v.)
OCz. sen, m., id.; Li. cf. šiañ-dien ‘today’, etc.; Latv. cf. šo-dien, šo-gad, šo-rit ‘this day, year, morning’. (Parallel formations occur with type *sis, q. v. Cf. Galatian and Gaulish -sin, Sequanian sin-divos, -diu: W he-ddiw: Br. héziu, hiziu, hiriū (sic) ‘today’)
- 20 **kiēros (kēros)** ‘dark, grey’
- 25 ON hárr, id.; Ir. cíor & ciar, id.; R sěryj ‘grey’; Cz. šerý, id.
- 30 **kiēs** ‘mite, tick, vermin’. (Variant: **kis-**)
Per. sās ‘bug, louse’; Oss. sási ‘liver-fluke’ beside saska ‘midge’ and sís-t, -tä ‘louse’; Arm. çec, o-st. w. assim. consonants & short vowel ‘worm, mite, maggot, moth, woodlouse’; Gk. sés, gs seós ‘mite’
- 35 **kieuuō, iō** ‘move, stir’. (Variant of **kieuuō**, q. v.)
- 40 Gk. seúō, epi-sseúō ‘urge on, drive, chase’; Blg. sòvam ‘shove, wave’; OCz. suju,sovati ‘shift’; R sovàti beside sunùti ‘shove, shift’
(kiēuos ‘dark’, see **kiēos** (4))
- 45 **kiłō (kiöi)** instr. masc. sg. of **kis**, q. v. WP I, 453
- 46 Arm. cf. suj-n ‘this, that, the same’; Blg. saj ‘thus’; Li. šiuō (but dual nom. and acc. in Li. šiuo-du ‘these two’)
klak- (?)
- 47 Skt. cf. ślakṣṇāḥ ‘slippery’; Li. cf. šlakù, éti ‘drip, drop’; šlākas, ‘drop, spot, freckle’; Latv. slaka ‘sprinkle, spray’
- 48 **klamō (klāmājō)** ‘resound, shout, exult’. Cf.

WP I, 444, Lat. and Gmc. ambig. cf. **klāmō** (2)

(Lat. clāmō, āre ‘shout, exult’ is ambig. cf. **klām-** (2)); Ir. cf. clamh- in the cpd. clamh-ascar (‘confused noise’: ascār = ‘confusion’); clamhán, m. ‘buzzard’; OHG hlamōn, inf. ‘rush’ beside OE hleman ‘clamour’; ON hlamma ‘exult’; Li. šlamù, étí ‘rush, rustle’

klau- (?) ‘incline, fall; inclined’

Skt. cf. śravānah, śronāḥ ‘lame’; Lat. cf. claudus, id.; OCS cf. sludy, gs -dve, f. ‘precipice’ **klāgh-** (?)

Skt. ślāghe ‘boast, praise’; OE hlēgian ‘roar’ (**Kle-**, **Kleijs**, see **Klejō**, **kli-** and next)

Kleijs, ā ‘aslant, twisted; slant, left-hand; wrong’. Cf. WP I, 490 & II, 378

Skt. śrayah ‘refuge’; Alb. cf. -kithi (in pér-sé-kithi ‘awry’); OIr. clé, Ir. clé, clí ‘left-hand, unlucky’; W cledd, pl. -au, m. ‘left side, north; rest, repose’ beside go-gledd (‘north’, fr. upo-^o); Br. kleiz, adj. ‘left-hand’; Cor. cléth, id. (and ‘north’); Go. cf. hlei-duma ‘left-hand’; Latv. sleja ‘line, stroke’. (Variant: **Klejos**, ā)

Kleitos, ā, is, us ‘side, slope; hurdle, shutter, lean-to, shelter’. WP I, 490

Gk. kleitūs, -ūn, -ús, acc. pl. -ūs, f. ‘hill’; Lat. cf. clīt-ella ‘packsaddle’; MIR. clíath, f. ‘hurdle, wicker, shaft, handle, spear’; Ir. as MIR. (also ‘rib-cage; harrow’); cléithe, f. ‘roof, ridge-pole’; clíathán ‘side, flank, ham’ (confusion of two roots cf. **kleitos**); Br. klued, pl. -u, f. ‘hurdle; harrow’; W clwyd, -au, f. ‘hurdle’; OCOR. cluit, id. and ‘crate, frame, harrow’; OHG hlīta ‘precipice’; ON hlíð, pl. -ir, f. id. (and ‘side’); Latv. cf. slietenis ‘bower’. (There is some confusion with types **kleitos** and **klitis**, q. v. Cf. also **klētis** and **kletros**, all with initial velar **k-**)

Kleijs ‘bent, awry, left-handed’, etc. See **Kleijs** (**Klejos**). WP I, 491

OIr. cf. clíu (variant of type clé, clí ‘left-hand’); Li. šleivas ‘bandy’

Klejō (**Kleijs**) ‘lean, slope; prop’. Cf. **klitos**, etc. WP I, 490

Skt. śráyāmi, tr. ‘prop, lean’; Av. ni-sirinaomi ‘cede, yield’; apa-^o, tr. ‘mount’; pp. -srayanō; OPer. ūay- ‘lean’; Lat. cf. cliēns, gs. cliēntis (‘protegee’, lit. ‘leaner’); OE hlīgan, sv. l. ‘attri-

bute’; Li. šliejū, šliēti, tr. ‘prop, incline’; Latv. slienu, sliet, pf. slējau, tr. id.; cf. sleja, f. ‘back of chair’: Ir. clí, m. ‘support’

klēm- ‘limp, tired, weak; grow limp, slump’.

5 Cf. **klēm-**. (The Latin evidence is ambig. The Skt. doublet klām- is either IE *klām- or *klēm-)

Skt. śrāmyāmi, śrame ‘grow tired’ (beside klāmyāmi, id., itself ambig., cf. **klēm-** and **klām-**); śramah, m. ‘fatigue, trouble’; Arm. cf. (?) seym, adj. ‘cramped, narrow’; seymem, v. ‘squeeze’. (For the palatal initial cf. Li. šleñ-pinti ‘trudge’)

(**Kletros**, see note on **kletros**)

Kleumn-, **Kleumnt-** ‘hearing, report, reputation’. Cf. **Kleuos**, **Kleuō**, **Klus-**, **Klut-**, etc.

Skt. śrómatam ‘fame’; Av. sraoman ‘hearing’; Go. hliuma, id.; ON hljómr, m. ‘sound’; OHG hliumunt ‘shout, rumour’; MHG liument, liument and liumt, s. & wm. ‘reputation’ beside lium-haftic ‘famous’; G Leumund, m. ‘reputation’

Kleus- ‘hear’. Cf. **Kleumn-**, **Kleuos**, **Klus-**, **Klut-**, etc. WP I, 494

25 Skt. śroṣan, pres. pt. ‘hearing’; Tokh. A klyos-, B klyaus-, v. ‘hear’; Arm. cf. lsu, adj. ‘obedient’; W cf. clust, pl. iau, f. ‘ear’; zero-gde in Ir. cloisim ‘listen, hear’; W clyw, m. ‘hearing’; Cor. clew, id. beside clewans, m. id. and clewez, v. ‘hear’: W clywed, inf. id.; long-gde in Ir. clú ‘fame, praise’; o-gde in OCS sluxū ‘hearing’

Kleutos (**kleutro-**) (variants: **klēuətos**, **klutos**) ‘heard; famous’; Cf. **Kleuos**, **Kleuō**, **Kleum-**, **Kleus-**, etc. WP I, 494

(1) Arm. lsu (ambig.) ‘obedient’; ON hljóð, n.

(2) ‘hearing; sound’; Sw. ljud, n. id.; OE cf. hlēoðor, n. (‘noise’; adj. ‘harmonious’); o-gde in OCS slutije, n. ‘glory’; Slovene slutvo, id.

40 (2) Skt. śravítah ‘named, announced’ beside śrutah ‘famous’; Maced. Clevas (a name); Dalmat. Clevatus, -a, m. f. (names); Illyr. cf. Ves-cleves, gs -clevesis (m. f. a name, cf.

Skt. vásu-śravas; Gk. eu-kleés); Gk. kleitós and klutós ‘famous’; Lat. cf. in-clutus, id.; Br. kléved, pp. ‘heard’, cf. klévut & klévet,

45 inf. ‘to hear’; W clywed, inf. id. (NALB. i quet ‘alert, clever’, is ambiguous)

Kleuinos (klōū-), see **Kleut-** (klēūat-) above
Gk. kleinós ‘famous’; Cz. slovní ‘verbal’; OCS
cf. slavěnū ‘famous’

Klēūō, īō ‘noise abroad; be heard, be known’. Cf. **Kleuos**, **Kleut-**, **Klut-**, etc.
Skt. śrāvāyāmi ‘noise abroad’ beside śrūye,
mp. ‘am heard’; Av. sravayēi(mi), as Skt.;
Tokh. A klaw-, B klāw- ‘announce’; Arm. lsem
'listen'; Isu ('obedient', w. metath.); Gk. kléō,
kleiō, kléizō, klúō ('extol'). Ambig. owing to
association with type **kal-** (3), Gk. kaléō. A
similar ambiguity arises with Alb. quej, quaj,
EMAlb. kluonj 'call'); Lat. clueō, ēre 'be called,
be reputed'; cf. Ir. cluinim, vbl. noun
clos 'hear, listen' beside clú, m. f. 'fame'; W
clywaf, OW reduplicated aor. kiglyw, as Ir.
(vocalism obscure); Br. klévann, 1sg. as W,
Ir.; OCS slovo, inf. sluti 'be called'; Cz. sluji,
slouti, id.

Kleuos, obl. -es- ‘noise, sound, word,
rumour, fame’. WP I, 494. Cf. **Kleut-**, **Klout-**,
Klu-, etc.

Skt. śrávas, n.; Av. sravō, obl. -āh- ‘word,
prayer’; srao-, cpds. ‘famous’; Tokh. A klyu,
B kālywe ‘fame’; Gk. kléos, gs -eos, n. id.; Mir.
Ir. clú, id.; OCS slovo ('word', and com. Sl.);
Latv. cf. slava ‘fame’. (The phonology of Li.
šlovē: OCS slava ‘fame’ is uncertain. Latvian
slavēju, -ēt ‘praise’ is, like slava ‘fame’, o-gde)

Klijos, ā ‘slope, lean-to; lee, shelter; protection’. Cf. **Kleiios** (**Kleiō**)

The zero-gde is represented in Gk. klí-max
'ladder', kli-bádion, (cf. badízō 'go', lit. 'wall-goer', i. e. 'pellitory'); W cly, pl. -on, m. 'convergence'; Go. hlija 'hut, tent'; OFris. hli,
OS hleo, hlea, OE hlēo, f. 'lee'; Li. cf. šlyju,
-ti 'incline, tend'. See next

Klīn- ‘lean, slope, support’. Cf. **Kleiō**, **Klijos**,
etc.

Per. surīn ‘buttocks’; Gk. klínē ‘bed, couch’;
klínis ‘small couch’; Lat. tri-clinium ‘low settee’;
Mir. clen ‘inclination, desire’; OHG lina,
MHG lēne, line, lin, f. ‘back, support’ (MHG
also: ‘balcony’); OFris. cf. hlen-bedd ‘sick-bed’;
Li. cf. šlynù, inf. šlyti, intr. ‘lean, slope’.
See next. Vowel obscure in Li. šlenús, inf.
šliňtis, id.

Klīnō, īō, āiō ‘lean, slope; tilt; tend, go, in-

cline’. Cf. **Kleiō** and **Klit-**. WP I, 490
Av. -sirinaomi, cpds. ‘go’; Gk. klínō, tr. intr.
'lean, bend, tilt'; Lat. clīnō, āre, id.; Mir. clen
'inclination'; OHG hlinēn 'lean, lie down';
5 MHG linen, lēnen, id.; OS hlinon, tr. 'lean,
tilt'; OE hlinian 'lean, lie down'; Li. šlynù,
šlyti 'incline, lean'. For Du. lenig, cf. Gk.
klinikós

Klītis ‘slope’. See next. WP I, 490, and cf.
10 **Kleijs**, etc.

Skt. śritih ‘approach’; Gk. klísis ‘inclination,
decline’; Lat. cf. (place-name) Clít-ellae ‘valleys,
slopes’; Mir. clith- ‘sheltering’; W clyd,
adj. ‘sheltered’; Ir. cf. cliteán ‘lean person’;
15 Ger. Leite, f. ‘mountain-side’; ON hlið, f. i-st.
'slope, mountain-side'; Li. šlitis, f. 'pile, rick,
row of sheaves, rump'; šlytis, f. 'inclined
plane'; Latv. cf. slita ‘banister; cattle-pen’

Klitos, ā ‘sloping; slope’. Cf. **Klītis**. WP I,
20 490. Cf. **Kleii**, etc.

Skt. śritiāh ‘attached’ (isophonic, but possibly
a different root); Gk. klítos, gs -eos, n., and
klítus, f. 'slope'; OHG líta, G Leite, OE hliþ,
pl. hleoþu, n. 'mountain-slope, cliff'; ON cf.
25 i-st. hlið, hlið, f. 'side; slope'; Latv. slita 'log-
fence; balustrade'. (NB. The above forms co-
incide in some instances with a type *klitis,
kleitos, with velar initial).

Kliuos ‘slope, ridge’. See **Kloiuos**. Lat.
30 ambig.). WP I, 490

OIr. clíu 'ridge'; Lat. (ambig.) clívus, -um
'slope'; Li. (*-ei-) cf. šleīvas 'awry'

Klij- (**Kloin-**) ‘lean, slope, tilt’. Variant of
type **Kleijō** (**Kleiō**), q. v.

35 Mir. cf. clóim, clóaim 'prostrate, overthrow'
beside clóenaim 'tilt, slope, pervert'; Ir. clao-
naim 'incline, lean; decline'; OE hlænan ('tilt,
incline', tr.); Lat. (ambig.) in-clīnō, āre, id.,
(isophonic) ON hleina 'take care' (here ?);

40 Li. (dial. ambig.) šlienù, šlieti 'prop, incline';
Latv. (ambig.) slienu, inf. sliet, id. WP I, 490.
See next

Kloinos, om, ā, is, īe ‘sloping, leaning; slope,
lean, incline’. WP 490. Cf. **Klei-**, **Klīt-**, etc.

45 Skt. (?) śréñih, f. 'line, group, front'; OIr. Mir.
Ir. cloín, clóen, claoñ 'sloping, bent, wrong,
perverse, devious'; Mir. clóenc, f. 'slope'; Ir.
claoñ, m. 'trend, deviousness'; MW clun 'hill';

Go. hlain (or hlains), id.; Icel. hlein, f. ‘rock as landing-place’; ON cf. hleina (?) ‘beware, take care’. Mng. queried); Li. Šlainūs ‘sloping’; Latv. cf. slien-amais (‘back of chair’, the formant as in sledz-amais ‘key’)

Kloit- ‘slope, lean, prop, support’. Cf. **klei-**, **klit-**, etc.

Br. klüd, m. ‘perch, roost’; klüša, v. ‘squat’; OHG cf. hleitara, leitar, f. ‘ladder’; OE hlæder, f. id.; Norw. leider, id.; Li. Šlaītas ‘sloping’; m. ‘slope; wastrel, wanton’; Latv. cf. sliet-enis ‘clamp, summer-house of stakes’

Kloiuos ‘hill, slope’. Cf. **klei-** (**kleii**), **kli-**, **kli-**, **klo-**, etc. WP I, 490

Lat. (ambig.) clīvus, ī, m. ‘hill, slope’; OIr. (ambig.) clói ‘ridge’; Go. hlaiw, n. ‘hill’; MHG lē, gs lēwes, id.; OE hlāw, hlāw, m. n. id.; Finn. LW loiva ‘hillside’

Klōjō ‘clean, cleanse, sweep’.

OLat. cloāre ‘clean’ beside cluō, ēre, id., cf. clō-acā ‘sewer’; Li. šlúoju, -ti ‘sweep’; cf. šlúota ‘broom’; Latv. slota, f. id.

(**klojos**, us ‘closure, cover, shelter’. Cf. **klāi-** with velar initial. Supt : K

Li. šlājūs ‘leaning, sloping’; šlājus, m. ‘cottage’. For ON hlé, E lee, etc. see **kleit-**, **kli-** w. velar initial)

Klojos (2)

Gk. klōiós, m. (‘dog-collar’. Ambig. cf. **kləu-** os); Li. šlājos, -aī, f. & m. pl. ‘harness, tackle’. Cf. also **klāi-** in Supt : K

Klon- (variant of type **kloin-**, q.v. Cf. also **klan-**, with velar initial)

Mod. Gk. cf. klonízō (‘sway’, tr.); OCS slonjǫ, sloniti ‘lean, slope’; Li. (long-gde) Šluonūs, adj. ‘sloping’. Cf. WP I, 442, I, 499 & II, 598

klounis ‘buttock, thigh, haunch’. Cf. WP I, 411, 431 & 499

Skt. śrónih, f. id.; Av. saonis, f. ‘hip’; Lat. clūnis, m. f. ‘buttock’; W clun, pl. iau, f. ‘hip, haunch’; Br. klün, dual: di-glün, pl. klünice, id.; Cor. clün, pl. -yow, f. id.; ON hlaun, f. n. id.; Li. Šlaunis, f. ‘thigh, buttock’; Latv. cf. slauna, f. ‘hip’; Šlaune ‘cow w. buttock-marks’. (The phonology of Gk. klónis, f. ‘buttock’ has been influenced by type **klon-**)

klousos, iō ‘hearing; obedient; obedience’. WP I, 494. Cf. **klu-**, etc.

Av sraošō, m. ‘obedience’; Arm. (ambig.) lsu, id.; cf. also lu i lu ‘publicly’; G. cf. lauschig ‘amenable’; OCS sluxū, m. ‘hearing’; sluxo, gs -ese ‘ear of pot’; Cz. cf. po-slušný ‘obedient’

5 (**kloustis**, or **kleust-**, Celtic form of type **klout-** and **klustis** by hybridism.

Mir. clúas, Ir. cluas, f. ‘ear; pot-handle’; W clust, pl. -iau, f. id. Cf. Tokh. A klots, B klautso, id. See next)

10 **Klout-** (**kleut-**) ‘hearing’. WP I, 494. Cf. **klustis**, **kleus-**, **klutos**, etc.

Skt. cf. śrótram, n. ‘ear, hearing’, śrautaḥ, adj. ‘of the ear’; Av. sraotəm, n. ‘hearing’; Tokh. A klots, B klautso ‘ear’; cf. (variant): Mir. clúas, f., W clust, pl. -iau, f.; Go. cf. (e-gde) hliup ‘hearing’; Srb. slūta ‘diviner, forecaster’; slutim, v. ‘have prescience’

(**klōuā, iō, ēiō** ‘fame, rumour, glory’, etc. Cf. **kleu-**, **klou-**, etc.

20 Skt. cf. śrāvyah ‘audible’; OCS slava ‘glory’; Li. šlovē ‘fame’, for *Šluovē ?)

Klu-, radical form of **kleu-**, **kleu-**, **klou-**, **klou-**, etc. q.v. WP I, 494

Klub-, cf. **klumb-** (1) ‘hop, hobble’

25 MHG lupfen, lüpfen (2) ‘jump’; Li. šlumbù, šlùbti ‘limp’; šlùbas, adj. ‘lame’

Kluğ-

OE cf. hlocctung ‘sighing’; Li. Šliūžtu, inf. šliūžti ‘wallow in misery’. (For OCS slūžo, slūziti ‘sob’, see **slug-**)

30 **Klumbō** (1) ‘hobble, limp, lumber’. (Variant: **klub-**). WP I, 474. Cf. **klimb-**.

LG lumpen, v. ‘limp’ beside MHG limpfen, id. (Eng. ambig.); Eng. dial. cf. to lumper ‘to limp’; Li. šlumbù, šlùbti, id.

35 **Klumbō**, **iō** (2) (variant: **klum-**) ‘noise abroad, resound, echo’

MW clwm, pl. clymeu ‘tune’ MHG lomen ‘rush, roar, bang’; ON hlymjá, v. id. beside hlymr, pl. -ir, m. id.; Li. šlùmbiu, -ti ‘scream’

klün- (**kluneumi**, **-ūmi**) ‘catch by hearing’. Cf. **klusn-**, **kleusō**, **kleu-**, etc.

40 Av. surunaoiti, 3s. ‘hears’; Cz. slynu, inf. slynout ‘be famous’. (Ir. cluinim, verbal noun: clos ‘hear, listen’, var. **klusn-**)

Klus- (**klusō**, **iō**, **ēiō**; **klus-mi**, **klūskō**, **klusn-**) ‘hear; be heard’. WP I, 494

Skt. cf. śruṣ- (in participles); Av. sruš- ‘hear,

obey'; Arm. cf. luaj, 3s. luav, aor. 'I heard'; Gk. klúō, *klūmi 'hear'; MIr. cloisim, beside cluinim, vbl. n. clos, id.; cf. clú, m. f. 'fame, praise'; OHG hlosēn, MHG losen, id. beside OHG ga-hlos, adj. 'hearing, attentive'; OE hlosnian, hlyssnan 'listen' beside MHG lü-schen, id. (G lauschen) and Upper Ger. losen, id.; Sw. lyssna, id.; OCS slyšo, ati (and com. Sl. 'hear') beside Cz. slynu, slynout 'be famous'. See next

klūsos, us 'hearing; report, rumour'. WP I, 494. Cf. **kleu-**, **kleu-**, **klou-** etc.

Arm. cf. lsu 'listening, obedient' beside lur, gs iro, o-st 'news, report'; lu i lu 'publicly'; MIr. clú, m. f. 'fame, rumour, praise'; NWG lüs 'prudent, well-behaved'; Norw. lur, adj. 'intelligent'; Sw. lur, m. 'speaking-tube, ear-trumpet'; Cz. -slech, cpds. as vý-slech 'hearing'

klustis 'hearing, listening; ear'. (Cf. Klout- and for Celtic **kloust-**) WP I, 494. Cf. **kleu-**, **kleu-**, **klutos**, etc.

Skt. śruṣṭiḥ, f. 'obedience'; Av. srustis, f. 'hearing'; srusta, pp.; MIr. closs, f., Ir. clos, id.; OE hlyst, f. 'sense of hearing'; OS hlust, f. id.; OFris. hlest 'noise'; ON hlust, f. 'ear'; LG cf. lüsteren, Du. luisteren, OFris. hlestia, Sw. lystra, v. 'to listen'

klūtos 'heard, famous; fame, report, rumour, noise'. WPI, 494. Cf. **kleu-**, **kleu-**, **klou-**, etc.

Skt. śrutāḥ 'heard; hearsay, knowledge'; Av. srütō, pp. as Skt.; Per. surūd 'song'; Arm. (phonol. ambig.) lsu 'listening, obedient'; Gk. klutós 'audible, famous'; Lat. in-clutus 'famous; OIr. cloth, cloth- ('fame'; cpds. 'famous'); Gaul. cluto- (in names); OBr. clut, clot, adj. 'famous'; OW and W clod, m. f. pl. -au, -ydd 'praise, fame'; OE hlūd, adj. ('loud', and com. Gmc.); hlýd, m. f. 'noise'; OHG hlüt 'loud'; ON cf. hlýða, v. 'listen'; Sw. lyda (2) 'heed, obey'; OCS cf. slytię 'hearsay' beside (o-gde) slutije, n. 'fame'

kł- (**kəl-**) (1) 'cover, envelope'. (Gmc. evidence ambig. cf. **kuljós**). See **kliu-**

Gk. cf. kal- in kál-athos 'basket'; kal-úx 'hull, husk, shell, calyx', kal-úptō 'hide', kal-úbē 'cottage', kalúbion ('shelter', LW via Etruscan

in Lat. clypeus 'shield'); OLat. calim, adv. ('hidden'. Fest.) beside Lat. clam 'secretly', cf. clan-destinus 'secret'; and oc-culō, ēre, sup. oc-cultum 'hide'; OHG hulla 'cover, envelope'; MHG hüll, f. 'mobcap, bonnet'; holne 'secretly'; OE hulu, EME hull 'pod'; Sw. hull, n. 'covering of flesh or skin'; hylla 'cupboard'; Icel. hula 'veil'. Extns. in Go. hulistr, n. 'cover'; ON huldr, f. 'cover, veil, hiding' beside huliðr, pp. 'hidden'; perh. also Du. E holster (: Go. hulistr?)

kł- (**kəl-**) (2), **klięō**, **kłeskō** 'warm, be warm, grow warm'

Lat. caleō, ēre & calescō 'grow warm'; Li. šylu, and šilstu, šilti, id.; Latv. silstu, silt, v. id. Cf. Li. šīltas, Latv. silts 'warm'; W (ambig.) clyd ('sheltered'). Prob. to **kł-** (1), q. v.)

kliuā, **kliuios**, **je** (**kəl-**, **kł-**) 'cover, shelter'.

See **kł-** (1) and (2), **kliuiō** (?)

20 Gk. kaliá 'den, hut, cell'; OE cf. hlēow, hliwe 'warm, tepid'; OFris. hli; Du. luw, adj. 'lee, sheltered'; luwen, v. 'subside'; ON hlé 'warm' beside hlý 'summer warmth'; hlýja, v. 'cover, shelter'; MHG liewe, lie, f. 'arbour'; Li. cf. šilumà 'warmth'; šilù šilù in games: 'warmer, warmer'; cf. šilas, šilúkas 'fir-wood'; Latv. silava, id.

25 **kłm-** (1) (?) 'shaped piece, lump, hump, hunk'. (Gmc. ambig.)

30 Skt. śürmaḥ, m., śürmiḥ, f. 'metal casting, anvil'; Lat. cf. culmen 'top, crown, ridge'; OE holm, ON holmr 'ayot' beside (e-gde) OE helm 'treetop'; G Holm, m. 'trimmed log, beam, horizontal bar, axe-handle'

35 **kłm-** (2) 'stalk, straw, haulm'. Cf. **Kolmos**, **ā**. WP I, 464

Tokh. cf. ksilmänts (queried: 'reed'); Gk. kálamos 'reed, straw, stubble, pen, rod, arrow'; kalámē 'corn-straw, haulm'; Lat. culmus, ī, 'straw'; EME holm 'haulm' beside o-gde

40 MHG halm, OE healm 'straw, haulm' and OCS (and com. Sl.) slama, R solòma, LW in Hung. szalma, id.

kłsos, **ā**, variant of type **kł-** (1), cf. **kliuā** OHG hulsa 'pod, shell'; Du. huls, f. id.; Hitt. *kulsas (written: gulsas: 'protective deity')

45 **kłtos** 'inclined, tilted; favourable'. Cf. **klięō**, **klin-**

Lat. cf. aus-cultō, -cultāre ‘incline the ear, listen’; Go. hulþs, OHG hold, OE hold ‘benign, gracious, kind, loyal’; ON hollr ‘devout’ beside hylli, f. ‘favour’; MHG cf. hulden, v. ‘incline’; holt, hold-, adj. ‘inclined’

k̄ms, -k̄ms (form of **k̄mt-**, see next)

Skt. cf. parva-śāḥ, -śas ‘limb from limb’; dvi-śāḥ ‘two at a time’; Gk. andra-kás ‘man by man’; Go. cf. pis-hun ‘chiefly’

k̄mt- (1) ‘with, by’. Cf. **k̄m-**, **k̄mt-** (with velar initial). Evidence ambig. Cf. **k̄ms**)

Myc. kasi-; Gk. cpds. kas-, kasi- in kas-albás, -ōris (for ? *-slgupt-, *-sōr-: ‘whore’); kásis, gs -ios, m. f. ‘sibling’; Cypr. kasi-gnētos ‘brother’; (fr. *k̄mti-or *k̄mti); katá ‘in relation to, according to’; Gallo-Lat. cf. can-tabrum ‘banner’, if for *k̄mt- ‘before’, *tabhro- ‘spread, extent’, cf. W (mutated) gan beside (unmutated) can ‘with, by’, and tafar ‘spread’; cf. also Cantabria (the Basque country); Br. (mutated) gant, gand, gan, as W

k̄mt- (2) (or **k̄mt-**) ‘hold, seize’. Cf. **k̄mt-**, **k̄mktō-** (with velar initial)

Gk. cf. ég-kata (‘entrails’, for *en-°); W cannū, v. ‘contain’; Go. hunþs, MHG hunde, OE hūþ ‘booty’

k̄mtóm ‘hundred’. Cf. **k̄mt-** (1) & (2)

Skt. śatam; Av. satəm; Per. sad; Oss. sädā; OPer. ḡata-; Tokh. A känt, B känte; Lyc. sāta (sāta or sīta. Vowel uncertain); Gk. cf. hekatón (for *hen-°, from *sem-°); Venetic (queried) kanta (in kanta ruman(n)a ‘one hundred Roman (coins)’); Lat. centum; Gaul. cf. can-detum (for *cant-edom ‘a measure of 100 feet, fr. *k̄mt-pedom); OIr. cét, Ir. céad; W cant; Br. kant; Cor cans; MHG hunt, OE hund; Go. cf. hunda, npl.; OS hund, beside hunno, wīm. ‘judge of court leet’; OCS sūto; Li. šīm̄tas; Latv. simts; LW in Finn. sata, and in Hung. száz, id. (Dual: Per. duvīst, Lat. ducentī, OCS dvě stě, Cz. id.)

k̄nidīō ‘stab, sting, scratch’. See next. WP I, 395 & 461

Gk. knízō, id.; Ir. cneadhaim ‘wound’; Icel. hnita, i-st. ‘taunt’. Variant in Latv. knidu, ēt (‘itch’, w. velar initial); -ī- in OE hnītan ‘gore’

k̄nidos, ā, īos, ī ‘sting, itch, stab; nit’. Cf. WP I, 395 & 461

Gk. knis, gs knidós, f. beside knīdē, kníza, knídion ‘nettle’, cf. (unexplained) konís, gs konídos ‘nit’; Alb. thní, T thrí, f. id.; OIr. cned, f. ‘wound, sore’; Ir. cneadh. f. ‘scab, sore’; OE hnītu ‘nit’; OHG niȝ, f.; ON hnīt, n. ‘stab’; Mod. hnīt-, cpds. ‘pernickety-’. Apophonic in MHG neizen, neisen ‘hurt’; OE hnītan, pt. hnāt ‘gore’; ON hnīta, pt. hneit ‘strike, wound’. See **k̄nidīō**

10 **k̄nīds-** (**k̄nisd-**) ‘tang, burning smell’. Cf. **k̄nid-** above, and **k̄nid-**

Gk. kníssa, knīsa, f. id.; Lat. cf. nīdor, ūris, m. id. (fr. *k̄nisd- with loss as in nīdus); Br. krien, kriénen, m. ‘burnt crust’; Icel. cf. hnīsu-, cpds ‘of unpleasant taste’

koimejō, koimijō

Gk. koimízō ‘sleep with’; MHG heimen ‘marry, house’; OE hēman ‘cohabit with’. See next, and cf. **kei-**. WP I, 358

20 **koimos, ā, is, ī** ‘resting-place, lair, living-quarters; settled, at rest’. WP I, 359

Gk. *koimé ‘rest’, in koimáō ‘lull’; Lat. cf. cīm-ex, gs -icis ‘bedbug’; MIr. cóim, Ir. caomh, adj. ‘gentle’; m. (OIr: ‘love’; Ir. ‘friend, kinsman’); Cor. coef, adj. ‘dear, beloved’; Go. haims, i-st, f. ‘village’; haimōs, fpl. ‘country-side’; OHG heim, m. & n. (and com. Gmc. ‘home’); heime ‘at home’; MHG id. beside heimen ‘homeward’; heime, sf. ‘home; house-cricket’; OE hām, m. ‘dwelling, village, region’; ON heimr (as OE & ‘world’); heima, n. (‘home’; adv. ‘at home’); heiman ‘from home’; OCS sémija ‘family’; R semijā (sic), id.; Li. šeimā, id.; Latv. saime, id. LW doublet in Li.

30 káimas ‘village’ and kiēmas ‘homestead’ from Gmc., and in Finn. kaima ‘namesake’ beside (Gmc. form) heimo ‘tribe’. See next.

koinos, om, ā, ī ‘recumbent; resting-place, rest, recumbency, lay’. WP I, 359. Cf. **kei-**, **koim-**

40 Arm. cf. seneak, dim. type ‘room’; Lat. cūnae, fpl. ‘cradle, nest’; Pol. sień, Cz. síň, f. ‘hall, room’; R sěni, fpl. ‘vestibule’; (here also in another sense prob.) Gk. koinà ‘hay’; OCS sěno (and com. Sl.) id.; Lith. šiēnas, id.; Latv. siens, id.; LW in Finn. heinä (fr. Gmc.), id. (Isophonic are Av. saini, invar. queried ‘conqueror’: W cun, pl. -iaid ‘chief, leader’; Cor.

45 (Isophonic are Av. saini, invar. queried ‘conqueror’: W cun, pl. -iaid ‘chief, leader’; Cor.

cœn, id. and ‘lord’. Also Ir. caon ‘concealment’; caoin, f. ‘surface, rind, skin’; and in part Ir. caon-ach, m. ‘moss, stubble’)

Koipos (1) ‘point, tip, penis’. WP I, 364. Cf. **Kapos**

Skt. śépaḥ, śéphah, id.; Alb. (ambig.) thep, m. ‘point’; Rum. substr. cf. ṣapă, f. ‘thorn, stake, spit’. Radical perh. in Av. sif-, Per. siftan, siftan ‘pierce, bore’

Koipos (2)

Av. saepō ‘forging, smithery, striking’; W cf. (?) cuall (2) ‘savage’; Go. cf. haifsts, f. ‘quarrel’; OHG heifte, adj. ‘raging’; Upper G heift, adj. ‘rapid’; ON heipt, mod. heift, f. ‘hostility, fury’. Isophonic in Li. šiepiù, ~ti ‘grin, sneer’; šaipaš ‘mockery’ (here?)

Koitos, ā ‘lying, recumbent; lair’. Cf. **Kei-**, **Koim-**, **Koin-**. WP I, 359

Gk. koītos, koítē ‘bed, lair’; Alb. (?) thes, pl. thasë, m. ‘bag, sack’; Ir. caoth, m. (1) ‘bog-hole’; W cut, pl. -iau, m. ‘hovel, sty’; OCS (?) po-sětū ‘(visit, arrival’. AP:ESRJa: posětit’ untenable)

Kojos, ā ‘recumbent, lying’. Cf. **Kei-**, **Koim-**, etc.

Skt. śayah, id. (and ‘steep’); śayá, f. ‘couch’; adj. also śayuh; Gk. cf. ores-kōjos ‘lying on a mountain’

(**kōjō**, **kēj-** ‘sharpen; be sharp’. See Supt.; K: **Kei-** (2) and **kōt-** below

Per. sāyidān, inf. ‘whet’; Skt. cf. śyāmi, beside śinomi, pf. śiśayam, tr. ‘sharpen’; adj. śātāḥ ‘sharp’; Li. dial. cf. ūienū, inf. ūiēti, perf. ūiniaū, fut. ūiēsiū ‘stab’

Koktos (**Koktos**) ‘hard, old, stiff, firm’. Cf. kokstis (with velar initial) WP I, 333 & 358
Skt. śaktāḥ ‘strong, able’; Av. saxtō ‘firm’; Per. saxt ‘hard, vehement, strong’ beside sifit ‘hard, stiff’; Arm. cf. sastik (w. assimilated consonants: ‘hard, severe’); Gaul. cotto- (in a place-name); Br. kōz, Cor. cōth ‘old’; Du. hecht ‘solid, firm’

Kol- (**Kolu-**) ‘hide, cover, shelter’. Cf. **kel-**, **kł-**

Skt. cf. śaraṇām, n. ‘shelter’; Gk. koleós, kouleós, m. ‘sheath, pouch’; Lat. cf. oc-cultus; OIr. cuile ‘cellar’ beside cul (‘defence’, fr. *kolu); Go. halja ‘hell’ beside OHG, OS

hellia, OE hell, id., ON hel, f. id.; cf. also MHG helle, s. & wf. ‘niche, nook’. Uncertainly to Li. šalis, f. ‘side, flank’; cf. ON hallr, m. id. (WP I, 430)

- 5 **Kolmos**, ā ‘straw, stalk, haulm’. WP I, 464.
Cf. **kłm-**
Tokh. cf. kulmānts (‘reed’, prob. fr. **kłm-**, q. v.); Hitt. kalmas, kalmis, s. ‘stick’; Lat. culmus, ī, m. ‘single straw, haulm’; Br. kōlō, m. coll.
10 ‘straw’; OHG halm, OE healm, ON hálmr, m. & helma, f. ‘haulm, straw’; OCS slama, R soloma (and com. Sl. ‘straw’); Latv. salms ‘single straw’; Li. cf. šamalaī & mašalaī(!) ‘haulms’; šāmalas ‘single straw’; Slav. LW in Hung. szalma. (Queried Finn. halme ‘burnt clearing for grain’: Toivonen: Suomen kielen etym. sanakirja as a Gmc. LW)
- 15 **Kolnā** ‘frost, hoarfrost’. Cf. **Koltos**, and see Supt.: **Kolō**
20 Oss. cf. sälín, pp sald, v. ‘freeze’; OCS, Blg. Slovene slana ‘rime’; Li. šalnà ‘first frost, hoarfrost’; Latv. salna, id.
- 25 **Koltos** ‘frozen, cold’. WP I, 429. Cf. **Kolnā**, and see Supt. **Kolō**
30 Av. cf. sarətō, adj. ‘cold’; Per. sard, id.; Oss. sald ‘frozen’ beside sälín, v. ‘to freeze’; Icel. cf. hjela (e-gde: ‘hoarfrost’); Li. šáltas, Latv. salts, adj. ‘cold’ beside Latv. sals ‘frost’, cf. Li. šalēsis, gs -io, m. ‘frozen food or drink’.
30 (Variant Li. šalviù, éti ‘freeze’)
- 35 **Kom-** See **Komos** (1) and (2)
Kombos (?) ‘boulder, knob’ (also ‘band, strip?’)
Skt. śámbah ‘thunderbolt; pestle-head, maul’, cf. śambūkah ‘shell’; Gk. kómbos ‘band, girth’, cf. Hes. kóm̄ba (‘korónē’, err. for. *korúnē, f. ‘mace, club’), Mod. Gk. cf. kombíon ‘knob’ (but mod. kóm̄bos = ‘knot, slipknot, noose’)
- 40 **Kōmos**, **Kōmn-** ‘resting, lying, situated; rest, lying, prostration, situation’.
Cf. **Kam-**. (The Gk. evidence is ambiguous, cf. **kam-**; but the Skt. radical śam- śām- contains semantic contradictions!)
- 45 Skt. śāmyāmi, v. ‘rest, cease, be quiet’ beside (short vowel) śāmah, adj. (1) ‘working’; (2) ‘tame’; m. ‘quietude’; Av. sāmō, adj. ‘sedative’; sam-, v. ‘pacify’; Tadjik somon ‘tidiness,

orderliness, quietude'; Gk. *kōma*, n. 'trance'; *kómē* 'village, district'; cf. *eiro-kómos* 'worker in wool'. Semantics obscure

Kōnos, īos 'cone, whetstone' (an aphetic form of type **akōn-**, q.v.). WP I, 454

Skt. *śāṇah*, -ā, m. f. 'hone, touchstone' beside *śānuḥ*, -u, m. n. 'summit, excrescence'; Per. *sān* 'whetstone'; Gk. *kōnos*, m. 'cone, fircone, tip of helmet', cf. *kōn-ōps* ('gnat', lit. 'point-eye')

Konk- (?) 'hesitate'

Skt. cf. *śānkitaḥ*, pp. to *śāṅke*, mp. 'hesitate, fear'; Lat. *cūnctor*, *ārī*, OL. *cōnctor* 'delay, dally' beside *per-cūnctor*, -*contor* 'enquire, wait for instruction'. (Connexion w. Go. *hāhan*, etc. doubtful. Li. *śankūs* 'bouncing'; *śankinti* 'make jump, spur on' is a nasal variant of type **kak-**, q.v.)

Konquājō 'swell with pride, boast'. See next Arm. *sonkam*, id. (and 'grow fat'); Gk. *kompázō* 'boast'; OCS cf.? *sǫkatǔ*, adj. ('serious, severe'. But cf. **Kankos**)

Konquos 'swelling, bombast'. Cf. **Konquājō** Arm. *sonk*, s. 'bulk', adj. 'bulky'; Gk. *kómpos* (2) 'boasting'

(**kont-**, o-gde to **Kent-**, q.v. Cf. WP I, 351 & 402)

Gk. cf. *kontós* 'pole'; Cz. *kuta* 'block'; *kutit* 'poke, stir, fiddle, plot'. Perh. zero-gde in Gk. *ēla-kátē* 'distaff, spindle, arrow', etc.)

(**Kop-**, o-gde to type **Kep-**? Evidence ambig. cf. **Kep-**, **kap-**)

Kor-, o-gde of type **kṛ-** **Kər-** 'head'

Skt. cf. *sáras*, n. 'head of milk, cream'; Hes. cf. *korútei*, ds. 'to the head'; Gk. cf. also *kor-* in cpds *kór-udos* 'tufted lark'; *kórbumbos*, m. 'corymb'; *korú-nē* 'club, round bud'; *kor-dúlē* 'cudgel, hump, headdress', etc.; Myc. *koruto*, gs. of *koru-* 'helmet'

Kordhos, us (?). Cf. **Kerdhos**, **Ker-**, and **dhējō** (2), **dhōmn-**. (O-gde is specific only in Gk. and W)

Skt. *śárdhaḥ* 'brazen, bold'; Av. *sarədъyō* 'governmental ruling'; cf. also *sarəðana*, f. (?) 'spread'; Gk. *kórthus* 'heap, crest'; W *cordd*, m. 'circle; tribe'. (Isophonic: W *corddi*, v. 'stir, churn')

Kormō(n) (variant **Kermōn**?) 'stoat, weasel'.

Cf. **Kermos** (-ōn). WP I, 463

Rumansh (substrate, in r-gde?) *carmun*, m. id.; OHG *harmo*, *wm.* id.; MHG *harme*, *wm.*, *harm*, sm. and cpds. *hermel-* 'stoat' (LW in Fr. *hermine*); OE *hearma*, *wm.* ('stoat' or 'weasel'); Fris. cf. *harmke*, *harmling* 'weasel'; Li. *šarmuō*, -eñs beside *šermuō*, gs -eñs & -uoniēs, m. 'stoat'; Latv. cf. *sarmulis* & *sermu-lis* 'small weasel'

10 **Kormos** (1) 'harm, shame'. Cf. WP I, 463

Oss. cf. *äf-särm* 'shame' (š in Per. *šarm*, id. unexplained); Hitt. cf. *karmalassai* (queried: 'suffers' or 'makes suffer'); OHG *harm*, m. 'abuse, sorrow'; OE *hearm*, m. 'injury, grief, pain, insult'; adj. 'evil'; ON *harmr* 'sorrow'; Norw. *harm*, adj. 'indignant'; Gmc. LW in Finn. *harmi* 'resentment'; OCS *sramū* 'shame'; Ukr. *sorom*, id.

15 **Kormos** (2) 'sour, acid'. WP I, 463. Cf. **Ker-** (1) and **Keriō** 'cut, pierce'

Per. *sarmā* 'cold'; Alb. *tharm*, m. 'leaven; acid'; G dial. *harm* 'urine'; Li. *šármas* 'lye, alkali'; *šarmā* 'hoarfrost'; Latv. *sārms* 'lye'; *sarma* 'hoarfrost'; (LW in Finn. *härmä* 'hoarfrost', thus Toivonen, but not Finn. *karmeia* 'harsh, rough', said to be Finno-Ugrian). Cf. **Kortos**

20 **Kortos, īos** 'cutting, piercing, penetrating, sharp, sour'. Cf. **Ker-** (1), **Keriō**, **Kert-** and **Korm-**. WP I, 463

30 Skt. *śataḥ* 'acid, sour'; Alb. i *thartē*, id.

Korusos, īos, īe (1) 'harsh, bitter, trenchant'. Cf. **Ker-** (1), **Keriō**, **Kormos**. Cf. **korusos** (2)

35 Skt. *śárvāḥ* 'slayer'; *śárvāmi* 'injure'; (a queried variant *śarbāmi* also occurs); Gk. *koúreion* 'sacrificial victim'; *haima-kouría*, f. id.; cf. also *kouréion* 'scandal'; MHG *hare*, *here*, gs *harewer*, *herewer* 'harsh' beside mod. G *herb*, dial. *harb*, id. (also: 'irascible; tingling'); G *harben* v. 'exacerbate'; OE *hierwan* 'abuse'; mod. to *harrow*; Finn. LW *karvas*, adj. 'bitter'

40 **Korusos** (2) 'protective; protection' Gk. cf. *epí-kouros* 'helpful'; -*kouréō* 'help, ward off'; Li. *šárvas*, m. 'armour-plate, breast-plate'; pl. -ai 'armour'; *šarvúoti*, v. 'arm'

45 **Korusos, ā** (3) 'flax, hair, lint'. Initial ambig. Gk. *kourá* 'cropping of hair; lock, curl'; MHG *har*, gs *harwes* 'flax'; ON *horr*, ds *hørvi*, m. id.

kot- (*Kotejō*, *Kotos*) ‘spite, anger; spite, bother, rage’. Cf. *katjō*. (Sl. forms ambig.) Gk. *kotéō* ‘be angry with’; *kótos* ‘spite’, ‘anger’; Cz. *sotit* (na koho: ‘pester, bother’); cf. EMCz. *na sotnách* ‘in the throes’; (isophonic is Slovak *sotit* ‘thrust; throw’); Sw. *häda*, *för-häda*, v. ‘scorn’

köt- ‘sharp; sharp stone, whetstone’ Skt. *sātāḥ* ‘whetted, sharp’; Per. cf. *sāy* ‘whetting’; *sāyīdan*, v. inf. ‘to whet’; Lat. *cōs*, gs *cōtis*, f. ‘whetstone; incentive’. (Isophone in Li. *šiuota* ‘sailrope, cord’)

(*kouos*, variant of *kēuos*, q. v.)

Hes. *kóos* ‘hollow’; OLat. *couos*, m. id.)

kred-dhē-, -dhō ‘trust, confirmation; confirm, trust’. WP I, 424
Skt. cf. *śrad-dhā*, f. ‘trust’; MIr. *cretim*, v. ‘believe’; Br. *krédann*, 1sg., *kridi*, inf., id.; W *credu*, id.; Cor. *crys*, *cryjy* (for **krizi*, *kridži*), id.; cf. also Br. *krés*, adj. ‘true’; OFris. *hredde*, adj. ‘assured’; *hredda*, v. ‘save’; MHG *retten*, id. (A variant arises in Lat. *crēdō*, ēre ‘believe’)

kreijo- (*krējō-*) ‘superior’

Skt. *śréyān*, *śréyas* ‘better, more glorious’; Gk. *kreion* & *kréon*, m. ‘ruler’; Lat. cf. *crēmentum* ‘increase’. (A link with type **kerəs* ‘head’ is suggested by Doric *kárrōn* ‘better, stronger’, cf. in e-gde Tokh. *ṣarye* ‘upper’, and Lat. *p̄imi-cerius*, m. ‘chief, head’)

(*krēd-*, variant of types *kerd-* and *kr̄d-*, q. v. Br. *kreiz*, f. ‘middle’ beside *kreizen*, f. id.; W *craidd*, p. *creiddiau*, m. id.)

kr̄b- (*krab-*) (?). Cf. WP I, 418

Lat. cf. *carbunculus*, ī, m. ‘tumour, smut in trees’ beside *carbō*, *ōnis*; W (r-gde?) *crafu*, v. ‘scratch, scrape’; Blg. *sārbja*, v. ‘itch’ beside R *srab*, m. (o-gde) ‘itch, leprosy’

kr̄d- (*kr̄ds*, *kr̄djiom*, *iō*) ‘core, centre, heart’. Cf. *kerd-*. WP I, 423

Per. cf. (?) *sull* (‘lungs’, fr. **kr̄ds* ?); Hitt. *karc*, *ds kardi*, beside *ker*, gs *kardiyas* & *kartas* ‘heart, entrails’; Gk. *kardia*; Lat. *cor*, gs *cordis*, gp *cordum*, n. beside *prae-*, *vē-cordia*; MIr. *críde*, n., Ir. *crídhe*, *croidhe*, f. id.; cf. MIr. *críde*, adj. ‘beloved’; W cf. *craidd*, pl. *creiddiau*, m. ‘centre, heart’; Cor. *créz*, m. & adj. ‘middle’; Br. cf. *as-cré* ‘bosom’ (fr. **əsth-kr̄d-*); OCS dim. type *srūdīce*, Pol. *serce*, n. (and com.

Sl: ‘heart’, fr. **kṛditjōm* with i-basis) beside OCS *milo-srūdije* (‘mercy’: Gk. *-kardía*, but n. in Sl.); OCz. *milo-srdie*, Pol. *miło-sierdzie*, n. id. beside OCz. *o-srdě* ‘prae-cordia’; Slovak cf. *srd*, gs & ls: *srdu* ‘rage’; Li. *śirdis*, gs *-iēs*, (archaic) gp *śirdū*, now *śirdziū*, f. ‘heart’; Latv. *sirds*, gs id., gp *siržu*, f. id. There is a relic of an archaic loc. sg. in OCS *prisrūdī*, adv. ‘openly’. (Problematic is the existence of

5 a variant of type **ghṛd-* in Skt. *hrd*, n.; Per. *dil* ‘heart’ beside (e- or o-gde) Av. *zarəðaem*, n. id.; Oss. *zärdä*, archaic loc. *zärdjäjä*, id.)

kr̄djiō (*kerdjiō*) ‘make angry; be angry, rage’.

Cf. *kr̄d-*

15 Hitt. cf. *kartimiyāmi* ‘am angry’; Arm. (e-gde) *srtnim*, id. beside *srtot*, adj. ‘brave’; *srteaj*, id.; Alb. (ambig.) *n-grydh*, *n-gridh* ‘incite, foment’; Lat. cf. *vē-corditer* ‘madly’; Br. cf. *en-krézi* ‘anger, rouse’; OCS *srūždō* *sę*, *srūditi* *sę* (and com. Sl. ‘be angry’); R cf. *serdityj*, adj. ‘angry’; Li. *śirstu*, *śirsti*, pf. *śirdaū* (‘be angry’, fr. **kr̄dskō*); Latv. *sirdīties*, inf. id.

kr̄ksus (*kr̄sus*, *kr̄sukos*) ‘rough, harsh’

OCS *srūxukū*, id.; Li. cf. *šiurkstūs*, id. (u-basis)

25 **kr̄kō, iō** (1) ‘threaten, anger’

Arm. *sarsem* ‘threaten, make tremble’; Li. *śirsinti*, inf. ‘anger’; Gk. cf. *karkaírō* ‘quake’

kr̄kō, iō (2) (?) ‘roar, buzz’. Cf. *kr̄s-*

30 W ambig. *crygu* (‘make hoarse, grow hoarse’). Cf. *kr̄k-*); Li. *śiršu*, *ēti*, v. ‘buzz, hum’, cf. *śirše* ‘hornet’; *śiršinas* ‘wasp’; Latv. *sirsenis* & *sirsonis* ‘hornet’ (assimilated from *kr̄s-*, q. v.). (An unexplained collective in W *cacwn* ‘horns’), indicates a double *-k-

35 **kr̄n-**, *kr̄n-*, radical element of the following entries in sense of (1) ‘head’, (2) ‘horn, horny substance’. Cf. *ker-*, *ker-* (2), and *kr̄s-*

kr̄net-, *kr̄nt-*, *kr̄nitjō-* (1) ‘head, headed’; (2)

40 ‘horn, horned’.

Gk. *krás* & *krāas*, acc. *krāta*, pl. id. ‘head’; Du. *rund*, n. ‘horned beast, head of cattle’, fr. **kr̄nt-*) beside ON *hyrndr*, adj. ‘horned’; Cz. cf. *srnec* ‘fallow male deer’

45 **kr̄n-gom** (?) ‘horn, horniness, horny growth’

Skt. *śṛngam* ‘horn, horny growth’; Gk. cf. *krág-gē* ‘a crustacean’; *kraggón* ‘crab’; W cf. *cran-*

gen, pl. -au, f. 'wen'. (W. cranc 'crab' is a LW)

k̄nijō 'bring to a head, finish'. Cf. WP I, 405

Gk. kraínō, id.; Alb. kryej, id. See next

k̄niom (**k̄nijo-**) **k̄niōs** 'head, skull, horn, tip; of a head', etc. Cf. **k̄nom**, **k̄er-**, **k̄ros**, etc. WP I, 405

Gk. krāníon 'skull'; Myc. cf. a-karano (queried: 'headless'); Alb. krye, n. 'head'; OFris. herne, f. 'corner'; OE hyrne, f. id.; OSw. hörne, Sw. hörn, n. id.; Norw. hjörne, id.; ON hyrna, f. 'tip of axe'; Slovak srní, adj. 'of fallow deer'. See next

k̄nom (**k̄nu**) (1) 'horn, tip, corner'. Cf. **k̄niom**, etc. WP I, 406

Per. sūrnā ('trumpet'. LW in OCS surna, suřina, sarna 'clarinet'); Hiero-Hitt. śurni 'horn'; Gk. krános, gs-eos, n. 'helmet'; kránon 'head'; kárnos, m. ('ram'. Hes.); kárnon ('Gallic horn', prob. Gallic wd.); cf. Hes. karanó 'goat'; Alb. krye, n. 'head'; Lat. cornu 'horn, corner, tip'; not in W or Ir.; Go. haúrn, n.; OE horn, m.; OHG horn; ON horn, n. id.; OCS srúnū, srúna 'fallow deer'; Pol. sarna 'doe'; R. sérna 'chamois'

k̄nom (**k̄nos, us**) (2) 'cornel-cherry'

Gk. kránon (2), id.; Lat. cornus, gs -ī & -ūs, f. id.; cornum 'cornel-berry'

k̄ros, **-es-** 'head, tip, top'. Cf. **k̄er-** (2), (**k̄er-**), **k̄n-**, etc.

Skt. śiras, n. & śirah, m. id.; Av. cf. sarō, obl. -āh-, n. id.; Gk. kár, in phr. epi- 'headlong'; kára, n. 'head, headland'; Per. sar 'head'; Arm. sar, gs-u 'top, peak': Gk. -krús in i-krús 'forthright'; antikrú ('facing', etc.); beside kro- (in kro-taphos, kr-osphos, kr-ónos, kröbulos, etc.)

k̄rs- (**k̄sōn**, **k̄srōn**, **k̄sen-**) 'hornet, wasp'. WP I, 407

Lat. crābrō, gs -onis, m. id.; OW creyryn 'wasp'; Du. cf. horzel, f. 'hornet'; OCS srúšen̄, Cz. sršeň & sršán; Pol. szerszeń; R šeršen̄, m. id. beside OCS srúša, f. 'wasp'; Li. širšuō, gs. -eñs, m., širšinas, m. & širše, f. id.; Latv. sirsenis, sirsonis, id. (The composition of MHG hornuz, horniȝ, OE hyrenetu, hyrnet 'hornet' is uncertain)

k̄sr-, **k̄sno-** see **k̄erəsr-**

k̄rt- (1) 'cover, covering, skin'

OE hyrð, f. 'skin'; Li. širtas, m. 'den'

k̄rt- (2) 'cut, blow'. Cf. **Kertō**

Skt. śūrtáḥ, -śīrtáḥ 'shattered'; Arm. sartnum 'be separated'; Per. cf. sile, silī, silī 'slap, blow' 5 beside sūli ('plough', lit. 'cutter'?)

k̄rt- (3) 'mixed'. Cf. **ker-** (3)

Cf. Vedic śrtáḥ, śritáḥ and śrātāḥ, id.; Gk. cf. á-krātos, -krētos 'unmixed, neat'

k̄ruos, is 'horn'. Cf. **ker-**, **k̄n-**, **k̄er-**, **k̄niō-**, etc.

Av. srvā, f. 'nail, horn'; MIr. cf. (alleged) crú 'hoof' (beside Irish: crúb, f. id.); OPr. sirwis 'roe-buck'. Cf. Gk. ánti-krus 'head-on'

k̄s-, zero-gde of **eḱs**, q.v. 'from-, out-; un-, ex-; very-'

Oss. s- (intensive verbal extn.); Arm. ç- (before vowels); s- (before consonants); cf. ç-ac 'low'; ç-ajg 'night'; s-nank 'bankrupt', etc.; Gk. cf. s- (in s-kholé, á-s-thma, s-thénos, s-phod-

20 rós, s-bénnumi, s-kháō, s-kházó, etc.); Alb. ç-, sh- ('out', and adversative px.); OIr. ass, as, as- (as in as-caoin 'un-kind') (r-gde type: *əḱs-); W ys- (in ys-garm 'outcry', ys-barth, adj. 'separate'); Go. us-, us 'out-, out of'; ON

25 or-, ór, as Go.; G er-, ur-; OCS sū, prp. w. gen. 'off'; š-, px. (as in štuždī 'foreign', štušto, štutiti 'feel', fr. *k̄s-jeut-); Li. iš, iš-as Go. The sense of 'to, toward' occurs in Arm. ç- (ç-art 'till now'; ç-ank 'to the end, always'); and in

30 Cz. s (in s to 'up to it, able'; se-č 'to what, for what'. Uncertainly as a fused px. in Skt. khajámi 'stir', cf. agō, and in OE sceacan 'brandish, shake')

k̄sáks- (variant form of **k̄aksā**, q.v. and cf. **kakis** 'branch; peg, spike' etc.)

Arm. çaxem, v. 'harrow'; cf. Go. hōha ('plough', fr. *k̄k-); Per. šāx 'branch, horn'

k̄sanjō (**ksānjō**) 'flatter'

Gk. saínō 'fawn, flatter'; OCz. (velar initial) 40 chaněti, id.

k̄sap- (?) 'absence, disappearance, darkness' Skt. cf. k̄šap, f. & k̄šapā 'night'; k̄šapāmi, v. 'fast'; Per. šab 'night'; Av. xšapa, f. 'night'; xšap-, v. 'cover'; Li. šampu, inf. šapti 'disappear' 45

k̄saulō, iō (**ksaul-**) 'wind, twist, writhe'. See next and **ksaul-** (1)

Gk. sauloumai 'gesticulate'; Cz. (velar initial)

choulet, choulit se, v. inf. ‘writhe, bend, huddle’; Slovak chúliť ‘wind, roll’

ksaulos (ksaulos) ‘mad, silly’. See **ksaul-** (2)

ksidros (?) (variant of **skidro-**?)

(formally) Skt. kṣidraḥ ‘a disease; sun; horn’; Arm. շուրտ, gs շրտ, o-stem, adj. ‘cold’; Du. schitteren ‘glitter, sparkle’

ks-kap-, aphetic for **eks-kap-**, see **eks, kap-**
Oss. սկափ, ասկափ ‘snatch’; Lat. cf. ex-cipio, id.; Cz. cf. chopiti, inf. id.

ks-kiiējō, -kiējō. Cf. **eks, kiējō**

Alb. ćoj ‘send, take away, rouse, wake’; Lat. cf. ex-cieō ‘stir up’; OCS o-šajǫ, -šajati ‘remove’

ksquarek- ?, ksark- ? ‘coat, jacket, garment; homespun material’. An early Tataric word in IE? Phonology obscure, and there is some confusion with a Latin word sēricum, lit. ‘Chinese’. The Tataric origin is reinforced by the existence of a Turkish type sırka ‘jacket’. Cf. **kark- (kork- ?)**

Hitt. cf. sarku(m) (queried: ‘put on, don’); Alb. shark ‘jacket; enclosure’; LLat. cf. sarcia and sareca ‘shirt’, perh. from Gmc. cf. OE sierce ‘coat, shirt, armour’; ON serkr, id.; Scots sark ‘shirt, shift’, but see W. Steinhauser, Slavonic Review, 1950, 284–8; OCS sraka ‘jacket’; R cf. soròčka, dim. ‘shirt’. Speculations and lit. in AP:ESRJ a, p. 358b: soròka (2); Li. šařkas & švarkas, ař ‘coat’; Latv. svārķi, mpl. id. The Finn. LW sarka ‘homespun cloth’ is apparently a Gmc. LW. Cf. WP I, 751

ksuolos? ksuoluos, iom ? ‘stem, branch, quill’

Skt. cf. (variant?) tsáruḥ ‘leaf-stalk, handle, hilt’; OCS cvolǔ, m. ‘stalk’ beside Blg. cvol, m. ‘shaft, stem’, Srb. cvolika ‘shin’; cvolina ‘hemlock’; Ukr. svolok, dim. type ‘beam, girdler’; R stvol, m. ‘stem, trunk, quill, gunbarrel, tube, shank’; Arm. (variant?) cf. շաղան, gs շաղան (‘stem, trunk, haulm, blade of corn’, with epenthetic -w-. Lat. folium prob. not here on semantic grounds. Possible isophones are Gk. sólos ‘pig of iron, throwing-weight’ and Mod. Gk. svólos ‘lump, clod’)

kubhos, ios ‘fair’ in Skt. śubhaḥ ‘beautiful’; Ir. cuibhe & cuibhidhe ‘seemly’. Cf. **kubhros**

kubhros ‘bright, pure, holy’. WP I, 368

Skt. śubhráḥ ‘radiant’; Arm. surb, gs srbo

‘pure, holy’

kūdos (kūdros) ‘foul, vile; filth, vileness’.

Cf. WP I, 467 & 502

Skt. cf. śūdrāḥ ‘man of servile caste’; Per. cf. na-süd ‘soft, smooth, delicate’; Arm. sut, gs sto ‘false’; Gk. cf. kūdos, gs -eos, n. (2) ‘infamy, disgrace’; Li. ūdas ‘dung’; Latv. sūds, id.

kukō, iō (or kuqu- ?) ‘hurt, burn, make smart, squeeze’. Cf. WP I, 378

Skt. -śučyāmi, pp: -śuktāḥ, cpds. (‘feel pain, smart’; Vedic: ‘burn’); Per. cf. sūg ‘grief’ beside sūzīdan, inf. intr. ‘burn’; sūz, s. id.; Oss. sūdzīn, Dig. sodzun ‘burn, smart’; Alb. thuk ‘squeeze, hurt’; cf. i thukēt ‘compressed, compact’; Cz. sykat (boleští) ‘wince from pain’; sykat ‘shrink, contract’; Latv. sūkstēt, inf. (‘burn, sting’, fr. *kūkskō). (LW in Arm. suk, gs sko ‘grief’)

kūkos (1) ‘shriek, wail’. Cf. WP I, 332

Skt. śúkah ‘parrot’; Cz. syk ‘hiss’; sýček, dim. type ‘screech-owl’; R syč ‘horned owl’; Ukr. ‘barn-owl’; Li. šūkis, gs -io ‘slogan’ beside šunku, šukti, v. ‘shout’; šūkinti ‘yell’; (variant) šūksiu, ēti, intr. ‘call out at intervals’

kūkos (2) ‘tip, crest, spike, tuft, branch, chip’. Cf. WP I, 33 and 465 and **kukō, iō**

Skt. śūkah, -am ‘awn, sting’; cf. śuktih, f. ‘potsherd’; Av. sūka, f. ‘needle’; Oss. sug ‘knife-edge; branch’; Arm. cf. sk-oz (cpd: ‘thistle’); Alb. thikē, f. ‘knife’; (Ir. coc ambig. ‘crest, comb, head-dress, topknot’. Cf. **kukos** & **kūkos**, where also W cwg ‘knob; jet’); Li.

šūkos, f. pl. ‘comb’; šukē, f. ‘potsherd, splinter’; Latv. suka ‘brush, horsecomb’; suķes, pl. ‘potsherds’ beside sukas, fpl. ‘comb, lash’; Iran. LW in Finn. suka ‘bristle’. (A. Dauzat: DELF sees in the Pyrenean geog. name suc a prehistoric type *cūcco- ‘peak, knoll’, but see **kūkos** above, with velar initial)

kukājō

Alb. thuthoj, v. ‘lisp’; OCS sūsajǫ, ati ‘suck’; R sosáť, inf. id.; Ukr. cf. soska ‘teat’. Cf. WP

II, 469

kūkālos (kūkulos), ā ‘marten, marmot’. Cf. **susur-**

Per. sūsar ‘marten’; OCz. sysel, m. gs sysla

'hamster'; (Iran. LW in R súslik); Blg. sásel 'ground squirrel' (but Blg. sáser 'dormouse', with 'a' is unrelated). For Latv. susurs 'shrew', see **susur-**

Kukinos, ā 'spike, bristle, needle; needle-tree'.

Per. sūzan 'needle'; Oss. sudzin, Dig. sodzinā, id. beside sus 'penis'; Li. šiušinas 'thicket', cf. šiūšti, inf. 'bristle'. (For OCS sosnī and sosna 'fir-tree', see **Kesnos, ā, is**, but Skt. śíśnah, -am 'tail, penis' is ambig.)

(**Kukros** 'bright, red', etc. see **Kuquros**)

Kūliō (Keul-) 'howl, whistle'

Arm. sulem ('whistle', fr. *keul- owing to lack of syncope); MHG hiulen, MLG hülen 'howl'; G heulen, LG hülen, id.; Norw. hyle, id.; ME to howle

(**Kūl-** 'spike', etc. see **Kūros** (1). Thus only in Skt. śúláḥ, -am 'spit, dart'. Cf. WP I, 33 & 465)

Kumbos, ā, is 'point, tip, top, head'. Cf. **kumb-**, WP I, 376, and next. The Gk. and Gmc. evidence is ambig.

Per. sum ('hoof'. LW dim. type, in Arm. smbak, id.); Gk. kúmbē 'head'; Alb. (ambig. *kumb- or *kump-) thumb, pl. -a, m. 'spike, tack'; W cf. cwman, m. (2) 'rump'; Du. homp, f. 'hunch, chunk'; Norw. hump 'hump, hillock'; E hump, id.; LW in Finn. kumpu 'hillock'. (Isophonic: Skt. śumbam, mng. (?))

Kumpis, os (1) 'spike, point, tip'; (2) 'rump, buttock'. Cf. **Kumbos**

(1) cf. Per. sumbidan, inf. 'perforate'; Alb. thumb, m. 'tack, spike'; OCS (?) sǫpū ('vulture'. Also Pol. sęp, Cz. sup, id.); Moravian-Slovak súp, m. (ambig.) 'stake'; Li. šum̄pis, gs -io, m. (1) 'coccyx'

(2) Alb. cf. (?) sumbē, f. ('anus', by induced sigmatism via *kjumpi-?); EME hum 'arse'; W cf. (ambig.) cwman, m. 'rump'; Li. šum̄pis, io, m. (2) 'ham, rump, gut'; isophonic in Du. hom, f. 'milt'. (In sense (2) Lith. šum̄pis is a variant of **kum̄pis**. See **kump-**)

Kun- theme of **Kuquōn (Kuō)** 'dog', q. v. Variant: **Kunis**. WP I, 465

Skt. śuniḥ, m.: Li. šunis, gs -iēs, m. beside (consonantal) śuñis and śuo; Latv. suns, m.; Av. sūnis, f. 'bitch'; Gk. kunes, pl. m. 'dogs' beside kuōn, sg.; Lat. cf. cunī-culus ('rabbit',

lit. 'little dog'); cun-īla, f. 'horehound'; cun-ilāgō 'fleabane'; Ir. cuin, coin & cona 'dogs' beside con-, cpds. 'dog'; W cwn, Br. kunn, pl. id.; Mod. Icel. húnn, m. 'bearcub'; Li. šunes & šuñys, pl. 'dogs'; Latv. suņi, id. The oblique stem of the consonantal form is also apparent in Tokh. A & B kon, acc, sg; and the gs Skt. śunas, Gk. kunós, Ir. con, Li. šunes & šuñs (beside i-stem šuniēs); but Av. sūnō, gsm; sūnahē, gsf. and Latv. suņa, id. For Arm. šun, see **Kuō**. The extended form in Go. hunds etc. unexplained. Cf. **Kunt-**

Kunikos, Kunəkos, deriv. formations of **Kun-**, q. v.

15 Skt. śunakah 'pup'; Arm. šnik, id.; Gk. kunkós, adj. 'doggish'; Ir. cf. conach, m. 'rabies'; Li. šunikas 'cur, scoundrel'

Kuniskos, deriv formation of **Kun-**, q. v.

Gk. kunískos 'pup'; Li. šuniškas, adj. 'doggish'; Latv. sunisks, id.

Kunjō (Kunijō, Kunaiō, -ējō) 'behave like a dog'. Cf. **Kun-**

Gk. kunizō, id.; Lat. cuniō, īre 'void excrement'; Li. šuniju, yti & šunéju, ēti, id.; Latv. suniju, īt 'bully'. Type *-ajō in Arm. šnam 'be adulterous'; W cyna, inf. 'follow dogs'. N. B. The quantity of the vowel in Lat. cunīre is uncertain; if cūnīre, prob. to inquināre

Kuno-, Kun- (element of cpds. 'dogs-')

20 Gk. kunó-dous, -dōn; Li. šün-dantis; cf. G Hundszahn. Gk. kunó-muia & kuná-muia; Li. šun-musē

Kūnos 'lacking, diminutive'

Skt. cf. śunyaḥ 'empty'; śunam, n. 'lack, void'; Av. sūnō 'lack'; Arm. sun, adj. 'little'. (But for OE hwōn 'little, few' see **quān-** or **quōn-** on account of Skt. kanaḥ and Oss. kánāg, id.)

Kunt-, extn. of type **Kun-**, q. v.

Ir. cointe 'dogs'; Go. hunds (and com. Gmc. 'dog')

Kuquros, is (?) 'bright, clear, beautiful'

Skt. śukráḥ 'bright, clear'; Av. surxō 'red'; OPer. θuxra- (part of a proper name); Per. surx 'red'; Oss. surx, sîrx 'brown, dark'; Gk. cf. kúpris, f. 'Venus; beauty'; kúpros, f. 'hen-na'

Kūros (1) 'sharp; spike, pike, spear'. Cf. WP I, 365 & 332

Skt. (ambig.) śūlah, -am ‘roasting-spit; spear’; Av. sūrō, adj. ‘sharp’; m. ‘roasting-spit; spear’; Arm. sur, adj. ‘sharp’; s. ‘sword’. LW?; OPer. (Hes.) súras, acc. pl. ‘daggers’; Lat. curis, f. ‘spear’; Li. cf. (?) šiüréti, inf. ‘bristle’

Kūros (2) ‘brave, strong’

Skt. śūrah, id.; Av. sūrō (2) ‘strong’; Gk. kūros, n. ‘authority’; W cir, pl. -ion, m. ‘boon, bounty’; ON cf. horskr ‘wise’. (Isophone: Li. šiūra, f. ‘moodiness’). Extn. in Ir. coranta, adj. ‘strong, brave, fitting, lucky’

kurs- (1) ‘rustle, rush, hiss, gush’. (Same as (2)? q. v.)

Skt. śuśāmi ‘hiss’; Ir. cf. (?) curr, m. ‘well, fountain’; Cz. sršet, inf. ‘rush, gush’; Li. (with assimilated consonants) šiuršiu, ēti and -ti ‘rustle, bustle’. (The vocalism of R šuršat, id. is coloured by onomatopoeia)

kurs- (2) ‘run, hurry’. (Same as (1)?). Cf. Supt: **kurs-**

Arm. cf. suram (‘run’. Non-syncope of vowel unexplained); MHG hurren, intr. ‘hurry’ beside LG hurriken: E hurry, id.; Icel. hurra ‘slip away’ beside hurr, n. ‘hurly-burly’. A possible extn. occurs, of type *kurskō, in OHG hurscan, hursken ‘hasten; train’; Go. and –hruskan ‘study’; cf. LG huschen (2) ‘hustle, hurry’; cf. OHG horsk ‘rapid; keen’; OE horsc, adj. ‘active; daring; wise’

kus- (**kusios**, **kusər-**) (?) ‘niche’

Skt. śuśih (and suśih), f. ‘chasm; groove’; cf. śuśirah (and suśirah), adj. ‘hollow’; śuśiram, n. ‘cavity’; Gk. cf. kúar, gs kúatos, n. ‘eye of needle, inner ear’, cf. ku- in kúathos, m. ‘cup’;

kús ‘pig’. Cf. sūs

Skt. cf. śū-karaḥ ‘boar, hog’; Myc. cf. su-gwotās ‘swine-herd’; Gk. sūs, gs suós, m & f ‘pig’; Alb. thi, gs thiу, m. id.; Latv. cf. sivens, m. ‘sucking-pig’

kuu-, **kuuējō**, **kuuō**, see **kū-**, **kūējō**, etc.

kuuə ‘dog, bitch’. Cf. **kun-**, **kūō**

Skt. cf. vṛddhi: śauvah, adj. ‘canine’; Av. spā ‘dog’; Li. šuvā, m & f ‘dog; bitch; dim. in R su-kā, f. ‘bitch’

kual- ‘stir, ferment, rage’. (E-gde in OE, alternating with o-gde)

Oss. cf. c'äl ‘barm’; Arm. šayem ‘stir, mix’ beside šayuem ‘knead, stir, dissolve’; Gk. sa-

leúō ‘stir, shake’; sálos, m. ‘surge’, cf. Hes. salós, adj. ‘silly’; OE cf. hwall, adj. ‘dashing’; hwelan, sv. 4 ‘rage, roar’. (Isophonic: OHG hval, m., G Wal, OE hwaél, ON hvalr, pl. -ar & -ir, m. ‘whale’. LW in Finn. valas)

kuan-, cpds. cf. **kuan-**, and **kūō**, **kun-** **kuarbh-** (**kurbh-**) (?) ‘itch, scab, mange’. (Lat. ambig.)

Lat. cf. *carbō, gs -ōnis in sense of carbunculus ‘ulcer, sore’; OCS svrabū, svrūbū, m. ‘itch; scab’; Srb. svrab, id.; cf. Cz. svrbět, inf. ‘itch’

kuarjō ‘clean, cleanse, sweep’. Cf. **kuaros**

Per. cf. suvāre ‘sweepings’; Gk. saírō, v. ‘sweep, clean’; sáron, n. ‘broom’; cf. also Hes. sarmós, m. ‘sweepings, pile of earth or sand’; Li. švarinti, v. ‘clean’; švarùs, adj. ‘clean’; švara ‘cleanliness’; cf. švarēti, v. ‘become clean’

(kuarmos, ā ‘cover, protection, enclosure’. Variant of type **quarm-**, q. v.)

Hes. sarmós (4) ‘enclosure, yard’. (For Gallo-Lat. parma ‘shield’: ON hvarmr ‘eyelid’, with a reference to OCS xramū ‘house’ & R xorómy, fpl ‘mansion’, see **quarmos**)

kuaros ‘pure, clean, clear’. Cf. **kuarjō** Per. cf. suvāre ‘sweepings’; Gk. sáron ‘broom; sweepings’; saróō, den. vb. ‘clean’; Li. švarùs ‘clean’. (It is uncertain if Gk. katharós, Myc.

30 kataro- ‘pure’ is a synth. cpd. of this root)

kuatsjō (?)

Skt. śvaṭhayāmi (queried: ‘declare, proclaim’ or sim.); Arm. šačem ‘clatter, bang’; (for Lat. quatiō, ēre see **quat-**, in view of Gk. pát-agos,

35 patássō)

kue- (?) in cpds. ‘dog’s’ (?). (Gk. ambig. Cf. **dhues-**) in botanical names:

Skt. cf. śva-sunah, -sutah, -čillih, -phalah, etc.; Gk. se-línon, -rāpias, -rīphos, -seli, -serínos, etc.

40 **(kuedul-, see kuidr-, kuidō)** (onomat.)

Lat. cf. quer-quedula ‘teal’

kueit- (1)

Arm. cf. šitak ‘straight, right, forthright, upright’; mi-št (‘always’, for *smi-ķuit-); Li. cf.

45 šveičiù, šveisti (3) ‘hasten, dash’; švytrùs, adj. ‘quick’; Latv. cf. sviežu, sviest (‘fling’: Li. šveisti ‘strike’)

Kueit- (2), cf. following entries, and **Kuit-**, etc. WP I, 470

Kueitəlos, is, ię ‘brightness, whiteness’
Skt. cf. (vr̥ddhi) śvaitarīḥ ‘white cow’; śvaitryam ‘leprosy’; Li. šveitalas ‘polish’

Kueitiō ‘shine’. See next, and cf. **Kuit-**
OCS cf. svitajǫ, ati, id. (fr. *Kueitaijō); Li. šveičiū, šveisti ‘polish’

Kueitos ‘white, bright, light’. Cf. **Kuit-**, etc.
Skt. śvetāḥ, id. beside śvitrah, id.; Cz. svit, Slovène svít ‘daybreak’. Variant of type *Kueid-in Go. hweits (and com. Gmc. ‘white’) and in OHG OE hweiȝi, m. hwæte, m. ‘wheat’ from *Kȝoidi-

Kueitros (**Kuitros**), variant of **Kueitos**, **Kuitos**, q. v. WP I, 470

Skt. cf. (vr̥ddhi) śvairyam ‘leprosy’ beside śvitrah ‘white’; Li. šveitruš ‘bright’

Kuejō (**Kueejō**, **Kueejō**) ‘teem, swell’

Skt. śvāyāmi ‘swell, increase’ beside śuye, mp. ‘swell’; Gk. kuēō, kūō ‘contain; be pregnant’ (fr. *Kueejō; Kuujō); kūos, n. ‘foetus’, kūma, n. ‘swell, surge’; Lat. cf. fre-quens, -quentis (‘abounding’. For *Kȝ- > Lat. qu-, cf. **Kues-** > Lat. quer-or; a zero-gde form is possible in L. -cundus as in fē-, jū-cundus, etc.); Cor. cf. coey, v. ‘to foal’; Sw. cf. (?) hyende, n. ‘pillow’; zero-gde in OCS sytū ‘sated’ beside Skt. śūnah ‘swollen’

(**Kuel-** (1) ‘shine’. A form of uncertain vocalism in cognates of Gk.)

Gk. sélās, n. ‘blaze, brilliance’; cf. selénē ‘moon’; Arm. šoy, o-st. (‘ray, beam’, < *Kue-los, with assim. vowels); cf. šlanam ‘be dazzled’; It-Alb. cf. silē, f. (‘shine’, perh. fr. *Kue-lis)

Kuel- (2) ‘whizz, whistle’. WP I, 473 and cf. **Kues-**, **Kuesl-**

Skt. śvalāmi ‘rush’; Gk. cf. selloi ‘priests of Dodona’; OHG hwēl, adj. ‘noisy’; OE hwelan, sv. 4. ‘roar, bluster’ beside hwall ‘loud, bold’; ON hvellr ‘shriek’

(**Kuelp-** e-gde formula to **Kulp-**, q. v. Only in Baltic thus)

Li. švelpiù, ti & švelpsiù, ēti ‘lisp’; Latv. svelpju, svelpt ‘whistle’

Kuendhros (**Kuendh-**) ‘a plant with hollow stem’. WP I, 472

Lat. cf. combr-ētum ‘bed of unidentified plants’; Ir. cf. cuinne-og, f. ‘an umbel plant’; OSw. hven, n. ‘bent-grass’; Icel, hvin-gras, id.; Li. šveñdras ‘reed, cane’. (Variant in (?) Arm. sndri ‘hedge parsley’, if fr. *kendhrjo-. It. cunzia ‘kuntsia, galingale, cyperus’ is of uncertain origin)

Kuenk-, Kuonk- (?)

Skt. cf. śvāñče, mp. ‘welcome, receive’; Li. švankùs ‘elegant; witty’

Kuentiō ‘bless, sanctify’. See next

OCS svęšto, svętiti, id.; Li. švenčiù, švęsti, id.; Latv. cf. svētiju, it, v. id. (from Slav?)

Kuentos, **Kuent-** ‘teeming, exuberant, inspired, holy’. Cf. **Kuejō**. WP I, 471

Av. spēñtō ‘growing; holy’; Oss. cf. (?) sänt-, px. ‘quite-’; sänt, s. ‘fool’; Arm. (ambig.) šunč (‘breath’, prob. fr. *Kyesnt-, see **Kuesō**); Paphylian cf. áspendos (alleged by Justi but untraceable); Lat. cf. frequens; OHG (?) hwint, OFris, hwind (‘greyhound’. Hence G Windhund); OCS (and com. Sl.) svętū ‘holy’; Li. šveňtas, id. (LW? in Latv. svęts, id.)

Kueslos (**Kuesol-**) ‘shrill, whistling; whistle, wheeze’. Cf. **Kuesō**, **Kuil-** & **Kuist-**

Gk. selloi ‘oracular priests of Dodona’; Lat. querulus ‘shrill, plaintive’ beside querēla ‘wail, complaint’; Ir. cf. ceol, m. ‘music’; ON hvellr ‘shriek’

Kuesnt- (?), see next and cf. **Kueslos**

Arm. šunč (‘breath’. Cf. **Kuent-**. Phonology ambig.); Lat. querens ‘complaining, plaintive’

Kuesō, **iō** ‘whistle, whizz, wheeze, shriek’. Tokh. B. kwās-, v. ‘lament’; Skt. śvasimi ‘hiss, pant’; Oss. (?) cf. c'ass, Dig. c'asā ‘opening, hole’; Gk. cf. seirēn, gs. -ēnos (‘siren, bee, wasp, beetle’, fr. *Kuesrēn- or *Kuesrān-); Lat. queror, querī, questus ‘warble, chirp, sing; wail’; Ir. ceasaim ‘grieve, complain’; long-gde in ON hvæsa, Sw. hväsa ‘hiss’ (E wheeze derives apparently fr. OE hwōsan, with initial as above. An apparent isophone occurs in Gk. seíros ‘hot, searing’, fr. *Kuesrīos?)

Kuen-, cpds. see **Kuō** & **Kun-**

Skt. śvan ‘dog’; Arm. šan, šamb, gs. & abl. s. id.; Gk. (?) sam-, san-, in some plant-names, and perh. saínō, fut. sanō (‘wag; cringe, fawn’,

the semantics of Arm. šnt'em ‘fawn, flatter’, fr. šun ‘dog’)

Kuib- ‘whizz, whirr’ (?). See next

Gk. cf. sibúnē ‘spear’; síbulla ‘prophetess’; MHG wif, gs wiffes, beside wipf, -es ‘dash, rush’; wipfen, v. id.; Du. wippen, id.

Kuibh- (1) ‘reed, tube, pipe, shinbone’

Gk. síphōn ‘reed, tube, spout’; Ir. cíb, f. ‘sedge’ beside cib, pl. -eanna, f. ‘shinbone’

Kuibh- (2) ‘gadfly; squeak, buzz’

Gk. síphōn (2) ‘gadfly’; Oss. cf. c'uvvā bindzā, id.; Ir. cíob ‘pip in chickens’

Kuibhlō, iō; Kuibhlos ‘sway, rock; unsteady, hesitant’

Gk. siphlós ‘deformed; mad, ravenous’; EME to whiffle ‘dodge, make o's way’; long-gde in OCS sviblivū ‘stammering’. (The initial occurs in ON hvikull ‘unstable’)

Kuid- (1) (variant of type *qusid-? But cf. qu-sidh-). Phonology uncertain

Skt. cf. kṣvede, kṣedāmi (‘whizz, hiss’. Phono. uncertain); Oss. cf. äxsidín (‘boil’, preferably *qusidh-, q.v.); G weissen ‘whimper, whinny’; cf. LG witschen (‘slip, dash, run round’, if for *Kuidsčō)

Kuid- (2) ‘white, bright’. Cf. **Kueit-**, **Kuit-** Skt. cf. (nasalized) śwind- ‘be bright’; Gk. cf. sīl-lubon (‘parchment’ if for *Kuid-lub- and sit-tubos ‘earthen pot’ if for *Kuid-dhub- or *Kuit-dhub-, for the extn. cf. G Topf ‘pot’ and Du. dop ‘shell’; the composition of Gk. sidēros ‘iron’ is uncertain); Go. hveits (and com. Gmc. ‘white’) beside Du. wit ‘white’; cf. ON hvitill ‘blanket’; Latv. cf. svist, v. p. t. svīdu ‘dawn’; svīdums, m. ‘dawn’. (For Oss. äxsid ‘red of dawn’ cf. **Kuit-**)

Kuidr- ‘whirl, spin, swerve’. Cf. **Kuid-** (1) Arm. šrnum, aor. šrteaj (1) ‘start, jump, swerve, be dizzy’; Slovene svéder ‘gimlet’ beside (long-gde) Pol. świder, Cz. svider, id. (& ‘drill’); Li. švidras ‘whirlwind, blizzard’

Kuig- (**Kuiglō; Kuigios**) ‘squeak; squeaking or strident creature’

Gk. sízō ‘hiss, squeak’; sígion ‘tree-cricket’; OE cf. hwic-ung, sf. ‘squeak’; E dial. cf. to whicker, v. id.; Cz. cf. švehol ‘chirrup’; Li. cf. švýgžda ‘spotted crake’. (The phonol. of Arm. čzem, čzim ‘squeak’ is obscure)

Kuijēiō ‘wail’ (?). Cf. **Kuoiiō, Kuoin-** Gk. cf. te-tiēmi (‘mourn’. Redup.); OIr. ciim ‘weep’; ON hvía ‘squeal’
(**Kuijo-** ‘whey’, see **Kuoijo-**)

Kuiktō, iō ‘whistle, whizz, hiss’; **Kuiktos, ā, iā** ‘whistle; whistling bird’. Cf. **Kuist-**. WP II, 518. Variant: **Kuikt-**

Oss. äxsitt ‘whistle sound’; Arm. ščem ‘whistle, hiss’; Gk. sítto, v. ‘whistle to flocks’; sítta, f. id. (also name of a bird); R (ambig.) cf. svist ‘whistle, whirr’ beside OCS svistajō, v. id.; Li. cf. švikšta beside švygžda (‘hawk’ or sim.); švikšiu, ēti ‘hiss, whizz’; švikštas, m. ‘flight of birds’. (A parallel formation of type

*svikt- arises in Br. chwéz, m. (‘blast’; chwéza, v. id.; W chwyth, m. id. beside chwythu, v. id.) and a parallel formation in MHG wiheln, wihern ‘neigh’ with an echo of the initial in Lat. cūcubāre, inf. (‘hoot, whoop’, if fr. *Kui-kub-)

Kuıl-, element of several onomatopoeic words: ‘whistle, bird-cry; bird with shrill cry’, etc. W variant **quıl-**

W cf. pila, pl. pilaon ‘finch’ beside pilan, pl.

-od, f. ‘sparrow-hawk’; Li. švilyś, m., Latv. svilis (1) (‘redcap’ or sim. bird). Extended forms include OE hwilpe, f. (‘curlew’ or ‘plover’); Du. wulp, Fris. wylp (‘curlew’, also ‘whelp’); cf. also Li. švílpis, io, m. ‘whistle sound’, švípti, v. ‘whistle’. Cf. **Kulp-**. Long-gde in Slovene, with variant initial cviliti ‘whimper’

Kuim-, element of onomat. type in Gk. (?) símblos, símblē (‘beehive’, fr. *Kuim-lo-, Kuiimlā ?); G wimmeln, v. ‘to swarm’

Kuingəlos (**Kuingil-**) ‘a shrill bird’. Variant: **Kuingər-**

Arm. (with assimilated consonants) čnčay ‘whinchat’ beside čnčuk, dim. type (‘hedge sparrow’ or sim.); Alb. cínxull, cínxérr, m. f. ‘tit’; Nor. cf. kvinke, v. ‘chirp, wail’; kvinke, kvinkelere ‘pipe, flute’; kvinkre, v. ‘twitter’ (Norw. kv- for hv- in ‘landsmål’). Radical in Alb. cíngem, v. ‘whine’. See next

Kuingō ‘squeal, be shrill, wail, whine’. Cf. **Kuingalos**

Alb. cíngem, mp. ‘whine’;? Norw. kvinke ‘chirp, wail’, cf. Alb. cingroj, id.

Kuipəl-

Gk. cf. sípalos ‘maimed, deformed’; EME cf. to whiffle (‘vacillate’; tr. ‘worm ones way through’); Alb. cf. cípull ‘sprite; immature fig’

kuir-, element of several onomatopoeiae: ‘whistle, whirr’, etc. See ff. (Sl. forms ambig., cf. **suir-**, etc.)

Kuirəkis, os, Kuirikis, os ‘a chirping creature, bird or insect’

Oss. cf. čírčíř, s. (‘chirp’. Phon. obscure, but onomat.); Arm. cf. šršiwn (‘whisper, rustle’, fr. *kúir(i)kjón); Gk. cf. a-sírakos (for *as-sírakos ‘long-legged grasshopper’); Alb. cf. cirak, m. (an unnamed bird); OCS svrčí and svrští, m. ‘cricket insect’; Pol. świerszcz, id.; Slovene cf. (with long vowel) svirati, v. ‘pipe, whistle’; svirala (‘flute, pipe’; Srb. čvrčim, v. ‘twitter’; Cz. cvrčet, inf. id.; cf. Slovene švrljuga ‘tufted lark’. Of similar type are the following: Latv. svīre (‘swallow, curlew’ or sim. But cf. **suir-**); Li. švirkščiu, -sti ‘whizz, whirr, twitter’. See next

Kuirink-, Kuirik-, Kurič-, etc. Extns. of type **kuir-** in

Arm. šrinč ‘jangle’; šrnčem, v. id.; Gk. súrítto, súrızō ‘play flute’; súrigx, -iggos, f. ‘reedpipe’. See next

Kuiritō, iō, aīō (Kuirik-)

Gk. cf. súrítto ‘whistle’; Lat. quirítō, āre ‘squeal’; cf. Cz. cvrčet, Srb. čvrčiti ‘chirrup’. Cf. **Kuir-, Kuiril-, etc.** & Oss. čírdtüm ‘bunting’

Kuirkō, iō, -skō ‘squirt, spurt’
Alb. cirk, m. id. beside denom. cirkoj, id.; Blg. cárkam, id.; Li. švirkšti, inf. id.; cf. švirkštas, švirkšlē ‘syringe’. (The Alb. doublet cirkás, id. is a Sl. LW)

Kuirlis, iə ‘a shrill bird, pipit’ or sim.
Alb. cirle, cirle, f. (‘pewit, pipit’ or sim.); Rum. substr. cf. t̄rlăi, v. ‘squeal’; Cz. crle, f. ‘figeater’

Kuiselis, iə (variant of type **Kuistlos**, q. v.)
Gk. sialís, f. (an unnamed bird); OE hwistle, f. ‘reedpipe, whistle’; cf. hwistlian, v. ‘whistle’. (For Gk. síalon ‘spittle’ see **Kuiuelo-**)

Kuisriān-, Kuisriōn-
Arm. ambig. šršiwn ‘whisper, rustle’; Gk. cf. seirén ‘siren’. For the initial cf. EMSw. hviska ‘whisper, hiss’

Kuistlos, ā ‘whistle, whizz, whirr; shrill bird-cry, bird w. similar cry’. Cf. **Kuistō**, **Kuistos**, **Kuiselis**

Gk. síllos, m. (‘mockery’. Cf. sense of Fr. persifler; siffler) beside sílē-pordein, inf. ‘mock’; Alb. cf. cylē, f. (‘whistle’, fr. *kúisulís); LLat. quistula ‘quail’; OE hwistle, f. ‘reed-pipe, whistle’; long-gde. in ON hvísl, n., hvísla, f. ‘whisper’; Sw. cf. hvíssa, vissla, v. ‘whistle’ (Isophonic: Li. švistelēti, švýstelēti ‘to flash’. The history of Lat. f in fibia & fistula is uncertain, but cf. **Kuibh-** (1))

Kuistō, iō ‘whizz, whirr, whistle, whisper’. Cf. **Kuikto** and next. WP I, 469; II, 518

15 Arm. cf. ščem ‘whistle, rustle, hiss, hoot’; Oss. cf. äxsitt, s. ‘whistle’; Gk. cf. sismós, m. ‘hiss’; Lat. cf. (ambig.) quirítare ‘squeal’; ON hvísta ‘whisper’; Norw. hviste ‘whistle’; OCS svistájo, id. (The origin of Brythonic chw- may be twofold, cf. su- for the usual value, but cf. Br. chwéza, W chwythy, inf. ‘blow, blast’ for a possible initial *kū-)

Kuistos, is, ā ‘whistle, hiss, squeak, whisper’. Cf. **Kuistō** and extns.

25 Oss. äxsitt, s. ‘whistle’; ON hvísta, v. id.; beside hvísl, hvísla, hvískr, s. ‘whisper’; E dial. whist ‘windpipe’; OCS svistū, R svist, m. ‘whistle, whizz’; LLat. cf. quistula ‘quail’. WP I, 469 & II, 518

30 **Kuit-** radical of general sense: ‘light, white, bright’. WP I, 469. Cf. **Kuitos** (1)

Skt. śvit- (radical only), cf. śíśvinde, 3s. (‘is white’, redup.); Av. spit- (radical as Skt.); Gk. cf. sít-tubos (‘earthen pot’, if for *Kuit-dhub-as in Du. dop ‘shell’, G Topf ‘pot’); cf. also sit-tubé (‘skin jacket *of white wool’ (?)); OCS svíštō, svíteti, v. ‘shine’; OCz. stve sě, 3sg. stvieti sě, inf. id.; Li. švitu, ēti beside švintu, švisti ‘be white, dawn’; Latv. svīst, inf. id.

40 **Kuit-** (2) ‘chirp, twitter’ (onomat.). Cf. **Kuid-**, **Kuidr-**, **Küst-**, etc.

Gk. cf. titís, f. ‘a small chirping bird’; titízō, v. (‘chirp’. Phonol parallel to s- in sítta, etc. Cf. **Kuikto**); OE hwiða, w. ‘breeze’ beside the parallel verbal form *hwiðerian ‘blow’; Cz. cf. švitor, m. ‘chirp, twitter’ (with š- parallel to c- & Srb. č-, see **Kuirik-**, **Kuiritō**, etc.)

See also footnote at end of K-).

Kuitos (1) ‘white, bright, light; brightness’, etc. WP I, 470. Cf. **Kuit-** as a radical formula above. Variant **Kueit-**, **Kuid-**

Skt. cf. śvītīḥ ‘white, radiant’; śvitrāḥ (‘white’; s. ‘leprosy’); cf. (*-ei- in) śvetāḥ ‘white, bright’; Av. spītō, id.; Per. safid, id.; Arm. cf. šuk, gs ško (‘brilliance’, fr. *Kuitušos by induction) beside šrt-um, adj. (‘dazzling’, fr. *Kuitrumo-); Cilician cf. -sitas, -sētas (in names of kings); Myc. & Gk. sītos, m. (‘corn, bread, flour’). The initial as in E and Gmc. ‘wheat’, etc.) beside titō, gs. -oos, f. ‘daylight’, cf. also titanos, m. ‘chalk, white earth’; cf. also si-puē (‘flour-bin’ if for *Kuit-guqjə) and sī-lignis ‘white flour’; Cz. svit ‘daybreak’; OCS svitivъ, adj. (epithet of fields); Li. švitās ‘phosphorus’ beside švytrūs, adj. ‘flashing’ and šveitalas ‘polish’

Kuitos (2) ‘swift; speed’.

Arm. šujt, gs šuti, abl. -av ‘swift’; OE hwipu, f. (‘squall’, but, with OE hwiða, wīm. ‘breeze’ possibly as here, with onomat. basis); ON hviða, f. (‘gust’, but see **Kuit-** (2)); Li. cf. švytrūs, adj. ‘swift’

Kuitros, us (variant of **Kuitos** (1)). WP I, 470
Skt. śvitrāḥ (‘white’; s. ‘leprosy’); Arm. cf. šrt-um (‘dazzling’, fr. *Kuitr-umo-); Li. švytrūs ‘flashing’

Kuitus, ā ‘white woollen garment’. Cf. **Kuitos** (1)

Hes. sisus, id.; cf. Gk. sit-tubē ‘skin jacket’; OCS svita ‘jacket’, beside svitl̄, svitūka, svitica, id.; Ukr. svitka ‘coat’; Latv. svīta, f. ‘woman’s coat’. Parallel formation in OE hwītel ‘cloak, blanket’ in relation to hwīt ‘white’

Kuiuəlos, iə ‘spittle’. Onomat.

Arm. šoyiķ, pl. form, id. beside šoyot, adj. (‘slobbery’, fr. *Kuiuəltō-); Gk. sialon, sielon, n. ‘spittle’

(**Kulp-** a notional formula combining Gk. sálpigx ‘trumpet’ and Li. švīpti, v. ‘whistle’. F. Bopp: Vgl. Gr., 1833–52, III, 100. See **Kuil-**, **Kuelp-**)

Kuō (**Kuōn**), obl: **Kun-**; variant: **Kunis**, cf. **Kuua** ‘dog’. WP I, 465

Skt. śvā, obl. śun-; npl. śvānah, apl. śúnah; beside šuniḥ, m. id.; Av. spā, obl. sun-, śun-,

npl. sūnis; Tokh. A B ku, obl. kon-; Arm. šun, obl. šan-; HHitt. śwan-, śwan-; Gk. kúōn, obl. kun-; OIr. cū, obl. coin, cpds. con-; W ci, pl. cwn; Cor. cý, pl. coen; Br. kī, pl. kun (beside šas!); ON hūnn, gs hūns, npl. hūnar ‘cub’; Li. šuō, gs šuns; npl. šunes, gp šunų; Latv. suns, gs suna, gp sunu. Variant: Skt. šuniḥ; Av. sūnis; Li. šunis, mf ‘dog; bitch’; cf. Lat. cunī-culus ‘rabbit’; cun-īla ‘horehound’; cun-ilāgō ‘fleabane’. Extn. in Go. hunds, and com. Gmc. Cf. OIr. pl. cointe ‘dogs’ beside con, id.

Kuodos (?), **Kuad-** (?). See Supt: **K** Arm. (?) šat, i-st (plentiful); adv. ‘very’; OE hwæt ‘sharp, active’; ON hvatr, id.; hvati, m. ‘hurry’; hvot, f. ‘impulse’

Kuoijō ‘weep, whine’. Cf. **Kuoin-** OIr. cf. coí, f. ‘weeping’ beside ciim, v. ‘weep’; Ir. caoi, f., caoidhim, v. id.; OHG hwaijōn, hweiōn ‘whinny, neigh’; MHG weien, weien, id.; Li. cf. švajūs, adj. ‘twaddly’; švóju, švótia, v. ‘twaddle’; Latv. svajāju, v. id.

Kuoijos, -ōn, -en ‘whey, serum’. WP I, 468–9
Oss. c'äi, Dig. c'äjä; Arm. šič, and šičuk, dim. type, gs šički, abl. -av, id.; Alb. cf. cikth, dim. type, id.; Br. küžen, m. id.; OE hwæg, n.; Frisian waei, n.; Du. (fr. Fris.) wei, f. beside Du. hui (doublet) id.; LG waddik, f., waddig, f. id.; Blg. cf. (dim. type) cvik, m. ‘cheese-whey’

Kuoiniō ‘wail, whine’. Cf. **Kuoijō** (**Kuiiējō**). Variant: **Kuein-**

OIr. caínim, cáinim, cóinim, Ir. caoinim ‘lament’; Cor. kyny, id.; Br. cf. künüda, künüža, id.; e-gde in W cwyn-, cpds. ‘wailing-’, and in OE, ON hwiñan, hvína ‘whizz, whirr, hum’; E whine; o-gde in p.t. hwān, ON hvein. (The initial may be reflected in Cz. dial. caniti, inf. ‘whimper’. For G weinen, see **uai-**). Z-gde in ON hvinr, m. ‘whirr, whizz’

Kuoit-, o-gde of type **Kueit-**, **Kuit-**, q. v. WP I, 470

Skt. śvetāḥ ‘white, bright’; śvetā, f. ‘whiteness, brightness’ cf. (vṛddhi) a-śvait, aor. 3s. ‘he lighted’; Av. spaetō, adj. ‘bright’; OCS světъ, m. ‘light’ beside svěsta, f. id. (fr. *Kuoitjə); svěstъ, světiti, v. ‘shine, illuminate’; Li. švietis, gs -čio, m. ‘lamp-oil’; šviečiù, šviesti, v. ‘light, whiten’

kučjō (?)

Av. spaye(imi), v. ‘fell, remove’; Hes. soéō ‘drive, hunt’, cf. Gk. sóomai, v. ‘dash, fly’; sóos, m. ‘bound, spurt’

kuombhos ‘dog’s lair, morass, bog; spongy, mossy, sumpy’. Cf. **Kuō** (**Kuon-**) + **-bhos**
Arm. šamb, i-st. ‘reedbed’; Gk. somphós, adj. ‘boggy, hollow’; ON hvammr, m. ‘grassy hollow’; cf. Skt. svá-bhraḥ, -bhram ‘hole, pit’

Kuōn, see **Kuō**, **Kun-**

Kurb- (?) ‘itch, scab’, etc. Variant of **Krb-** (?), q. v.

Lat. carbō, carbunculus are ambig.; cf. Cz. svrbět, inf. ‘itch’ beside o-gde svrab, m. ‘itch, scab’; Pol. świerzb, m. id.; R sverbět, v. ‘itch’.

(The Gk. isophone sárabos, m. = ‘pudenda mulieris’)

(Khenus (?). A formula to reconcile Skt. hánuh with the rest of the evidence under **genus**. Cf. also **eğō**, **megis**, **dhugtēr** and **kṛd-**)

(Khrd- (?). A formula to reconcile Skt. hṛd with the rest of the evidence: see **kṛd-**. The Av. equivalent of hṛd occurs in Av. zərəðo-. N.B. There is little consistency in the evolution of what is here represented as **Ku-**, much of it onomatopoeic. See entries with initial **qus-**, **sū-** and **squ-** for possible variants. Ossetic and Slavonic reflexes are particularly difficult to determine, except as variants. Greek and Latin also show some inconsistency.

10

15

L

lä- (intensive px?)

Gk. cf. lä-makhos ‘very warlike’; lä-katarátos ‘much reviled’, etc.; OCS cf. la-godinъ (‘excellent’. See **ghadh-**); la-goditi, v. ‘suit; adore; be addicted to’; OPol. łagoda, OCz. lahoda, Cz. id. ‘titbit’; OCz. lahódka ‘drug’

lab- (?) ‘slump, grow limp; heaviness’, etc. Cf. **slab-**. (Lat. ambig.). Cf. **labiom** (**labs-**)

Lat. cf. labos & labor, gs -ōris ‘labour, trouble, sickness’; MHG cf. erlaffen ‘grow limp’; LG cf. lappern ‘struggle, be bogged down’

labiom, ja (laburom, labs-) ‘lip’. Cf. **labudjom** & **lobos**, & cf. WP II, 431, 714

Per. lab ‘lip, brink’; OLat. labia, Lat. labium & labrum ‘lip’; Ger. Laffe ‘chatterbox’ beside OHG lefs, leffur, m. ‘lip’; Sw. läpp, m. ‘lip, spout’; cf. (variant) Kurd lews ‘lower lip, blubber-lip’ and OCS lobüzü ‘kiss’. Verbal derivatives: OHG laffen, gi-lepphen ‘lick’; MHG laffen, leffen, id.; Sw. läppja ‘lick, sup’; OE leppan ‘feed titbits’. Long-gde in Cz. lábat, v. ‘lap up’

labos, läbos (?) ‘good’. (Vocalism and consonant ambig.). WP II, 380, 385

Arm. lav, gs -i, abl. s. -av (‘good’; adv. ‘well’);

Li. läbas, adj., labař, adv. id.; Norw. cf. laps ‘dandy’ (?). (The existence of the parallel Li. form lobùs ‘wealthy’, lõbti, inf. ‘get rich’ suggests *läb-: läb-). Cf. **labh-**

labudjos, ja, jom, cf. **labiom**

Gk. cf. lábuzos, f. (a spice-plant, so-named from shape of leaves?); Ger. Lefze, f. ‘lip’; OCS lobüzü, m. ‘kiss’

(labh-, labhūr-, see lmbh-)

labh- (**labhos**) ‘acceptable’ (?). Cf. **läbhos**. (All forms ambig. Cf. WP II, 385)

Skt. läbhāḥ ‘obtainable’, but cf. **lmbh-**; Li. (?) läbas ‘good’; Latv. labs, id. (ambiguously *labh- or *lab-); Arm. lav, id. (ambig. as Li. and Latv.). See next

läbhos, **jos**, **us** (1) ‘gain; gainful, gained, profitable’. Cf. **labh-**, **lmbh-** & WP II, 385

Skt. läbhāḥ ‘acquisition, profit’; Li. lobùs ‘acquisitive, gainful’; lõbis, gs. -io, m. ‘wealth’

läbhos (2) (**läbhis**, **jos**) ‘limp, sloppy; slop’

MIr. láib, f. ‘clay’; Ir. ‘mud’; OE lēf ‘limp, weak’ beside Du. Fris. laf ‘sloppy, limp, stupid; muggy’; Li. lobas ‘riverbed, lowland’. Cf. also G Labbe ‘hanging lip’; ON lafa, v. ‘dangle’; mod. ‘garment’

35

40

45

labhros (labh̄er-) ‘limp, loose’. Cf. **lubhros**.
(Expressive variant: **labbhros**)

Oss. cf. labirin, Dig. laburun, v. ‘collapse, fall apart’; Du. labber, adj. ‘limp’; LG labber-ig, lawwer-ig, id.; beside labbern, läbbern ‘hang loose, flap, flop; slobber’; Lat. cf. labrum ‘lip’. Cf. **slabhbō**, **jō**

(**lādiō?** **lilād-**? (1) The supporting evidence for these two formulae is entirely ambiguous. For **lilād-** as an intensive formula ‘strike, harm’ cf. Lat. laedō, cpds: -līdō, but with an ambiguous initial, cf. (1) slad- in Ir. slaidhim ‘strike, beat, slay’; W lladd ‘cut, kill’; EME to slat ‘strike, dash’; (2) *ylad- in MLG wlete ‘injury’; MHG lez, letze ‘bad, wrong’; Gletzen ‘to injure’. Parallel Latin intensives include caedō, cpds. -cīdō, cf. Skt. śāśadmi ‘fell, destroy’ beside radical śat-tum, inf. ‘to fall’ and the desid. śisātsāmi ‘wish to fell’; and Lat. quaerō, quaes-tum, fr. *quiques- or sim., cf. Skt. Vedic čikemi ‘notice; seek’, etc.)

lādiō (2) ‘slow down, relax’. See **lādos**.

Hes. cf. á-laza, adj. f. (‘ugly’. Semantics of *lādiō, *lādos); Go. lats, adj. ‘sluggish’; MHG la3, gs la33es ‘faint; slow’; OE læt, adj. ‘lax’, m. ‘pariah’; E late; Du. laat, id.; ON latr ‘slow, lazy’; leti, f. ‘laxity’; Sw. lat ‘sluggish’; lättja, f. ‘laziness’; G cf. Latsch(e), f. (1) ‘slut’; (2) ‘low-backed slipper’; LG latschen ‘trudge’; WG letschen, v. ‘trudge, shuffle, slip’. (Icel. lötra, v. ‘loiter’ suggests a formula *ladurō)

lādiō ‘smooth, soften, assuage, please’. See next and cf. **lādiō**, **lad-**
Hitt. cf? lacciya(mi) ‘favour’; mp. ‘convalesce’. But note -cc-!; hence preferably to *lāt-); W lloddi, inf. ‘soothe’; Du. leuten ‘gossip; idle about’; Cz. ladit, inf. ‘accord, tune’; Pol. ładzić ‘regularize’; cf. Cz. lad, Pol. ład ‘order, harmony’

lādos, is, ā ‘pleasure, contentment, peace, gentleness’. Cf. **lādiō**
Gk. (?) lēdos, Dor. -ā- ‘light dress’; lēdon, Dor. -ā- (‘rockrose’ or sim. shrub, perh. ‘laudanum gum-tree’); EMAlb. cf. lodēr, f. ‘seduction, temptation’; mod. ‘joke, game’; W llawdd, m. ‘solace, delight’; adj. ‘pleasing’; Du. leut, f. ‘pleasure, farce’; Sw. (?) lāt, m. lāte, wm. ‘tone, sound’; OCS. OCz. lada ‘virgin’; Blg. lāda

‘fairy’; Cz. Pol. Ukr. lad, ład ‘harmony’; OCS cf. ladīnū, adj. ‘even, smooth’; Cz. ladný ‘graceful’. (Note Gk. Léda, Lédē ‘wife of Tyn-dareus of Sparta, mother of Castor and Pollux)

5 **(ladskō**, verbal form of **lādos**, q. v. in LG latschen ‘trudge’; WG letschen, v. ‘slip’; cf. LG Latsche ‘slut’, and Icel. laska, v. ‘damage’; laski ‘flaw’)

ladstos ‘weak, faint, immature, frail’. Cf.
10 **lādos (ladskō)**

Lat. cf. sub-lestus ‘weak, faint, slim, slender, trivial’; Alb. i lashtë ‘immature, premature, early’; cf. the superlatives: OS lezto (letsto) ‘last’; OHG lezzist, OE latost, Du. laatst, etc.

15 **lādh-** (?) ‘lying, lurking, resting’. Ambig. cf. lendh-

Gk. lēthō (Dor. -ā-) ‘lurk’; lēthē, f., lēthos, n. ‘forgetting’; cf. also a-lēthēs (lit. ‘unhidden’, hence ‘evident, true’); MHG cf. (?) lettē, wēm (‘soil, loam’, fr. *ladhjē?) and Swiss löter (‘flat, of wine’, fr. *lādhrijo-?)

20 **lag-** (1) ‘limp, weak; be limp, slack’, etc. (Gk. ambig. Cf. **slag-**). Cf. WP II, 381 & 712 (For Gk. lagaíō ‘release’; lagarós ‘limp, loose’

25 see **slag-**); OIr. laigiu, adj. ‘less’; Ir. lag ‘weak, low, base’; lagaim, tr. ‘weaken’; intr. ‘relax, flag’; laige, f. ‘weakness, swoon’; W llai, adj. ‘less’; Cor. lē, id. (: OIr. laigiu, id.); LG lack, m. ‘flaw, fault’; ME lack, id.; ON lakr, adj. ‘deficient’ beside lakra, v. ‘deteriorate’; G lech ‘parched’; cf. MHG lechezen, v. ‘pant, thirst’;

30 G lechzen, id.; OFris. bi-leka, id. For Sequanian lagit, also written lag-, la- ‘damp; dampness’: W llaith, adj. & s. m. ‘damp; moisture’.

35 See next entry

lag- (2) ‘wet, damp; drip, run, flow’. Cf. **lag-** (1) and **ulg-**

Alb. (ambig.) lag, v. ‘wet’; Gaulish (Sequanian of Coligny weather diary) lag-, la-, lagit ‘damp; dampness’; W llaith, adj. & s. id.; MHG lecken, tr. ‘wet’; G lecken ‘leak’ beside leck, adj. ‘leaking’; OE leccan, tr. ‘water’; G dial. lack, adj. (1) ‘leaking’; (2) ‘stagnant’; Du. lek, n. ‘leak, outlet’; Sw. laka, v. ‘run, drip, flow’; lake, w. n. ‘sap’. The Albanian form may derive from a type **ulg-**, q. v.)

40 **lag-** (3) ‘seize’. Cf. **slag-** and WP II, 507
Gk. (ambig.) lázomai, lázumai, id. beside ko-

lázō (?) ‘restrain’; OE læccan, id.

lag- (4) (?) ‘kick’. Cf. **slag-**

Gk. (ambig.) lázō, id. beside láx ‘with the heel’; MHG lecken (2) ‘kick’

lag- (5) ‘hollow, lake, puddle’. WP II, 423.

Cf. **lakús**

Ir. (ambig.) lag, m. pl. -a, m. ‘hollow, cavity’; W cf. lleyn, pl. -oedd, m. (‘low strip of land’, fr. *lagino-); OHG lahha, G Lache (1) ‘puddle’

lag- (6) (?)

Skt. cf. lagnah ‘shameful’; OS lack, m. ‘flaw, fault’; ME lack, id.; Du. laken, Fris. lekje ‘blame’

läg- (1), **lägäjō** ‘look, see, watch’. WP I, 381

OS lōkoian ‘look’; OE lōcian, id.; OHG (western dial.) lōkēn ‘peep out’; MHG (W. dial.) luoke, wf. ‘hideout’; Latv. lägot, inf. ‘notice’; läga, f. ‘sense, insight’. Ambiguously to Skt. rāgah, m. ‘colour’ and Latvian lägs, adj. ‘fine, noble’

läg- (2) ? (**lēg-**? **lēgh-**?)

Per. rāy ‘meadow, slope’; ON lœkr, pl. lœkir, m. ‘brook’; Alb. (ambig.) log, m. ‘green, grass plot’ (but Mod. Gk. lóggos ‘thicket, wood’ is said to be fr. Slav. *lögǔ as in Cz. luh ‘lowland meadow’. A variant of type *läg- may arise in Srb. laz, m. ‘field’; Slovak laz ‘upland’, Cz. laz ‘meadow’)

lagos, **lägos**, **lägäjō**, etc. see **lag-** above, **läg-** (1)

läg- ‘wind, creep; twist, winding object, creeper’

Per. raz ‘grapevine, vineyard’; OCS loza, Blg. lozà ‘vine’; Ukr. loza, f. ‘willow’; R lozà, f. ‘branch’; Norw. cf. (?) lakke ‘draw near’

(**läg-** ‘stop, flag’, see **släg-**. Gk. lēgō ‘cease’: Alb. lodh ‘tire’ ambig.)

laīos ‘awry, left-handed, crooked; lefthand’ WP II, 378

Gk. laiós ‘left-hand; sinister’; Lat. laevus, id.; Ir. laobh ‘crooked’; OCS. and com. Sl. lěvū ‘left-hand’

läjō ‘roar, bellow, bark’. WP II, 377

Skt. rāyāmi, id.; Per. läyam, id.; Oss. räin, räjun (w. short vowel: ‘bellow’); Arm. lam ‘weep’; Hitt. cf. sar-lämi ‘cry up, praise’; Lat. cf. lä-mentum ‘weeping’; Hes. láe, 3s. (short vowel: ‘resounds’); OIr. láaim, v. ‘utter’; Go.

laian (short vowel: ‘scorn’); ON lá, v. ‘blame’; MHG lüejen ‘bark’; OCS lajo, ati, id. and com. Sl.; Li. loju, loti, id. Nominal forms: R laj, Blg. laj ‘barking, scolding’; Ukr. läja, id.; Cz. láje, f. ‘mob, pack’; Li. lojá ‘abuse’

läiskō (**lask-**) (variant of **läjō**, q.v.)

Hitt. sar-lesk- ‘cry up, praise’; Alb. leh, lef ‘bark’; Gk. láskō, v. ‘howl, bay’

lak- (1) ‘tear, rag’. Cf. **lakt-** (1)

10 Gk. lakís, f. ‘rag, rip, tear’; Lat. cf. lacer, adj. ‘tearing, torn, ragged’; cf. lacinia (2) ‘rag’; Li. laka f. (?) ‘hole, opening’; cf. lakatas ‘rag’; lakišiai, pl. ‘a prickly plant’; Latv. cf. lakats ‘kerchief, shawl’

lak- (2) ‘kick’. Cf. **lakt-** (2)

Gk. cf. láx (‘with the heel’. Ambig. cf. **lag-**); laktízō ‘kick’; Per. cf. lakd, s. ‘kick’; Lat. cf. lacertus ‘lizard’

lak- (3) ‘lap up, gulp, gobble’. WP II, 380

20 Arm. lakem, id.; lak ‘porridge, pap’; W (longde) llawg, f. ‘gulp’; OCS ločq, lokati ‘lap’; R inf. lokāt, id.; Cz. lokat, id.; lok, m. ‘gulp’; Li. lakù, lakti ‘lap up’; Latv. loku, lakt, id. (pres. tense fr. *lank-); laka ‘swill, mash’. (The composition of Gk. ko-lax, gs -lakos ‘flatterer’ is uncertain)

lak- (4) ‘shout, bawl, abuse’

Gk. aor. élakon, fut. lakēsomai ‘bark, shout, din’; OHG, OS lahan ‘abuse, scold’; OE lēan, p.t. lōh, lōg ‘blame’; cf. OE leahtor, m. ‘vice, evil’; Du. lachter, id. (beside OHG lastar, n. n. cf. also prob. Gk. lásthē ‘mockery, insult’. Cf. also ON lōstr ‘evil, wrong, harm’)

läk- (or **läk-**? Cf. **läkō**). Gk. ambig.)

35 Gk. lēkéō ‘womanize’; lēkō, gs lēkoūs ‘phallus’; Skt. cf. rākā ‘goddess of fertility’. (Doric: -ā-)

laks- (?) ‘jump; lumping horse’

It. lacca ‘leg, haunch’; cf. Lat. lacertus ‘fore-arm; leg-muscle; lizard, newt’ (?); Sw. lägg, m. pl. -ar ‘calf, thigh-bone’; Ukr. cf. lošak, m. ‘colt, foal’; loša ‘filly’; Latv. cf. lakstu, -īt ‘jump’.

läks- (?) variant of **läsik-**, q.v.

40 45 W cf. llochi, 3s. fut. llawch ‘fondle, cherish’

laksos, **us** ‘loose, slack, limp, flabby’. WP II, 712

Lat. laxus ‘loose; wide; open’; W llac ‘limp’ m.

'quicksand'; OIr. lacc, adj. 'feeble, sluggish'; OBrit. cf. am-lais 'limp' beside Br. laosk, adj. ('lax, loose'. Vowel?); ON lōskr ('weak, good for nothing'. Here? cf. *ladskō above); LG lasch 'tired, faint'; R cf. (?) lox- in lox-mātyj, adj. ('shaggy', but cf. *lak-(1) and *lakt-). (Ambig: Blg. Srb. loš 'bad', perh. fr. *loksjōs, q. v.). Cf. Lat. laxare 'loosen, release': OIr. lacaim 'weaken'

lakstis, ā (lakt-) 'stick, stem, branch, bar'. Cf. variant slaktis

Prakritic, Pali laṭṭhi 'stick' (cf. Skt. lakuṭah 'cudgel'); Arm. laxt, i-st. 'stick; cudgel'; Gk. laktis, gs -os, f. 'pestle'; Alb. lasē, llasē 'washing-stick'; Sw. läckt, pl. -er, m. 'stick, slat, lath'; Blg. lost, m. ('bar, bolt'. LW in Mod. Gk. lostós, id.); Li. lakštā, laktā 'perch'; Latvian laksts, m. 'shoot, sucker' beside lakta 'perch'

lakt-, lakət- 'rag, scrap, tatter'. Cf. **lak-** (1) Skt. (dim. type) laktakah 'rag'; Per. laxt, laxd 'scrap'; Arm. lat 'garment, cloth, rag' beside lati 'scrap'; Li. lākatas 'rag'; Latv. lakats 'kerchief'; cf. also Li. lākštas 'sheet of paper, quire'

lakt- (2), see **lak-** (2) 'kick' and cf. **slak-**
lakús, lakuos 'lake, pool, puddle, pond'. WP II, 380

Gk. lákkos, m. 'pit, puddle, tank'; Lat. lacus, gs. -ūs, id.; OIr. lac, Ir. lag, m. 'water-hole, pool' beside (augmentative) lagán 'puddle'; Br. Cor. cf. lagen, pl. lagennu, lagennow, f. 'marsh, pond'; OE lagu, m. n. ('lake, flood'); pl. 'surface of the sea'); OS cf. lagu-strōm 'waters'; ON lōgr, gs. lagar, ds legi, m. 'sea, water'; OCS loky, gs. loküve, m. 'puddle'; lokva, f. 'rain'; Blg. lòkva, Srb. lòkva 'puddle'

laķeos (laksos) 'salmon'. See next. WP II, 381

Oss. dim. läsäg, id.; Arm. cf. los-ti, -di, id. (fr. *laķu-dhē-?); Tokh. B läks (an unidentified fish); Ital. lasca (a fresh-water fish); OHG lahs, -m. 'salmon'; OE leax, EME lax, id.; ON lax, m. id.; R lososi, Cz. losos, m. id. cf. R(doublet, fr. Finno-Ugr.?) lox, m. 'male salmon'; Li. lašišas, -a, m. f. beside lašaša, f., id.; Latv. lasis, id.; OPr. lasaso, id.; Finn. LW (?) lohi, id. (whence R lox?). For **lākā, lākitiə** (qua 'leaper'), see **lākūs** & cf. **lākō**

lākō, iō (variant: **lās-**) 'jump, dance'. Cf. **laķeos, lākūs, (lākitiə)**

Skt. cf. (variant) lasāmi (2) 'dance'; läsayāmi, id. (and 'cause to dance; ply an art'. The second form given also as läśayāmi); Oss. lásin ('drag, lead; take; weigh'. Semantics obscure); Gk. lēkáō ('dance to music'; vulg. 'coire'); Alb. los, v. ('play', fr. lākijō); Pol. łasić 'swirl, twirl'; R dial. lásit', id.; Li. lōšiu, ~ti 'play'; cf. at-si-lošti 'rear, jump up'. Variants include Romani lošanav man 'rejoice' (with -š- for IE *-k-); Latv. lakstīt, inf. 'jump'; cf. perh. Lat. lacerta 'lizard' beside lacri-mūsa 'green lizard'; Gk. lakaō ('burst'. Cf. G springen in this sense) beside Hes. *lakertízō (misspelt lik- 'jump')

laķos 'drip, gum, resin'. (Variant of **las-**, q. v.)

Skt. laśah 'gum, resin'; Li. lāšas 'droplet'; Latv. läse, f. id. (from a type *laķe, with tonal lengthening)

lākūs, (lākā, lākitiə) 'bounding animal, weasel'. Cf. **lākō, laķeos**

Per. rāsū 'weasel'; Srb. lasa, id.; OCS. Cz. 25 lasica, lasice, id. (an echo of this root may be present in Li. lašvaras 'trout')

lal- (expressive: **lall-**) 'idle, twaddly; idling, twaddle'. WP II, 376

Skt. cf. lalāmi 'lisp'. Cf. Cz. Slovak lalolat, 30 lalolat', inf. 'prattle'; Hitt. cf. lalas or lala (queried: 'tongue'); Arm. cf. lalonk, s. pl. type 'dirge'; Gk. lálē 'prattle'; laléō, v. id.; Lat. cf. lallus, ī, m. 'lullaby'; lallō, āre 'lull – an infant'; LLat. lalla 'prattle'; MHG lallen, lellen, v. 'twaddle'; G Lälle, f. 'tongue'; cf. Lallwort 'childword'; Du. lellen, v. 'prattle'; Sw. lall, n. id.; Srb. lola 'vagabond' beside lolati se 'lounge, laze'; Li. lalu, ēti 'whoop, cheer'; laluoti, inf. 'twaddle'; Latv. cf. lalināt, inf.

40 'prattle, lisp'. (W llol, f. 'prattle', llolio, inf. id. seems to represent a variant of type *lol-)

(**lam-**, see **lem-** and **lom-**. Only thus in Osc. lamatir 'let be broken' or sim.)

(**lamb-** 'hang', etc. see **lembos, lomb-**)

45 **lä-mi** 'seize'. Cf. **ləy-**, **läy-**

Skt. lämi, id.; Gk. cf. lēízomai, id. (but perh. *lāy- in view of Myc. rāw-, in some cpds.)

lämos, ä (uläm- ?) 'depression, bog, morass,

mess'. Cf. WP II, 385

Oss. lámi 'mud'; Gk. lémē 'rheum'; Alb. llom ('mud'). The initial suggests a type *wlām-; Lat. lāma 'marsh, puddle'; MLG cf. (?) wlōm ('muddy'. See wlām- as a variant); Blg. lam, m. 'hole, ditch'; Li. lomā 'lowland'; lomūs, adj. 'low-lying'; Latv. lāma 'puddle'

lang- 'drooping, sad; droop, be sad; sadness'. All evidence ambig.

Per. ranja, ranjiš 'sorrow, annoyance'; ranjīdan, inf. 'be sad'; Gk. laggázo, laggéō 'droop, flag' beside lagarós, adj. 'sunken, slack'. (For Lat. langueō, *slangū- and for Gk. lēgō: Alb. lodh, see slāg-)

lank- (1) 'pair, liken'

Hes. lágkō 'resemble'; Pol. łączyć, tr. 'join'; Ukr. lučty, archaic Cz. loučiti, id.; W cf. llaing, pl. lleingiau, m. 'clasp, enclosure'

lank- (2) 'thrust, fling'

Lat. cf. lancingō, āre 'penetrate; tēar, lay waste'; OCz. lučeti, lučeti, Slovak lučiť 'throw'. (For OCS lǫčiti 'separate'. See lenquō, lonqu-.)

lank- (3) (?) 'platter, dish'. A wanderword?

Gk. gloss: lágkē, lágkla, f. id.; Lat. lanx, gs lancis, f. id.; Srb. lónac, Blg. lònec, m. id. (Srb. gs: lonca)

lānos, is (1) 'flat; surface, plain'. (For Celtic lann, etc. see pladno-)

Gk. lēnós (Doric: -ā-), f. 'trough, hollow'; Fris. (?) loen 'vapid, amorous'; ON lón, n. 'lagoon'; Cz. lán, m. 'stretch of land'; Ukr. lan, Pol. łan, m. 'field'; Latv. lāns, pl. lāni, m. 'puddle' beside lānis, s. 'dense forest'. Cf. WP II, 386

lānos, om (2) 'twist'

Skt. cf. ā-lānam 'elephant-rope'; Gk. lēnós (2) 'wine-press'; Cz. lano 'rope'; Blg. lan 'homespun material, shoddy'; cf. lanăc 'chain'; Srb lanac, id. (LW in Hung. lánc, id.)

lap- (?) 'snatch'. Cf. **lāpos**

Gk. cf. lapázō 'plunder, carry off'; Srb. cf. lopov 'thief'; Li. lapē 'fox'

lapāros 'limp, hanging; pendant, bob'

Gk. laparós 'slack, limp, empty, hollow'; lapára, pl. 'flanks, loins'; Alb. lapér, f. 'dewlap, wattle'; OE læfer, f. 'plate; leaf; iris, rush'

lapō (variants: **laphō**, **lapsō**) 'lap up, gobble; splash; chatter'. (Various ono matopoic no-

tions). See next

Skt. lápāmi, rápāmi 'chatter'; lapanam, n. 'mouth'; Arm. lapem ('gobble, lap up'). Type ***laph-**; lap, i-st. ('lick, licking', (mod.) 'pop');

5 Gk. láptō, laph- 'lap, gobble'; cf. laphússō, id.; lapízō 'brag'; Alb. llap, v. (1) 'gobble, lap up'; (2) blaþ, chatter'; MHG lap, gs labes, m. 'swill'; MLG laf 'sap, juice'; R lópat', inf. 'gobble'; Li. lapsiu, éti, id. (& 'lap') (For OE laſian 'bale out'; EME to lave 'draw water'; MHG laben 'wash, water', the evidence is ambig. Albanian initial ll- is an expressive variant of initial l-)

lapos, á (laphos, á, is) 'swill, hogwash'. Cf.

15 **lapō**

Arm. lap, i-st. ('lick, licking', fr. *laph-); Gk. lápē, f. 'scum' beside lámpē, id. (but cf. **slamp-**); Alb. llapē 'soup, swill, stew; chatter'; MIR. lap ('mud', fr. *laph-); LG laff, f. (?) ('rennet': G Lab, id. but here in sense of 'lye', a dialectal usage)

lāpos, á, i̯os 'paw, palm, hand'. WP II, 428

OE lōf 'palm of hand'; ON lófi, m. id.; Sw. love, wm. id.; cf. ON lófatak 'handshake'; OCS

25 lapa 'bear's foot'; R lapa 'paw'; Pol. łapa, id.; Li. lópa, id.; Latv. cf. lāpsta 'shovel, spade, blade'; cf. ON (with var. vowel) læfð, f. 'breadth of palm' (*lēpt-). (Apparent isophones occur in Lat. lāppa 'burř, burdock'; Li. lōpas 'patch, flap, patch of land' etc., with expressive variants. Cf. also Latv. lāps, m. 'patch'; lāpa, f. 'torch'; OE lēfe 'limp', etc.)

laph-, laps-, see **lap-** above

laquios (laquiér-, laquiár-) 'twist, scroll, bend'

Lat. laqueus, ī, m. 'snare'; laquear, gs -āris; laqueare, gs -s 'carved or intaglio ceiling'; OE læu, lēow (for *lēaw), n. 'thigh' beside lō, pl. lōn, cpds. 'thong, strap'; ON lær 'thigh';

40 Sw. lår, n. id.; R cf. lòkon, m. 'lock of hair'

las- (1) 'drip; drop'. Cf. **lasik-**, **lak-**

Skt. cf. lasikā 'saliva'; lasakah (a *resinous tree); Gk. cf. lärīnós, adj. ('fat, fattened', fr. *lasrīno-); Lat. laser & lasur, gs -eris, m. ('gum, benzoin', w. dissimilated consonants, cf.

45 miser); lar-idum, lardum, n. ('lard', lit. 'dripping' as in Eng.); larix, -icis, f. ('larch', lit. 'dripping-tree' from resinous exudation). Pa-

ralle forms are Skt. *laśah* ‘gum, resin’: Li. *lāšas* ‘droplet’, cf. *lašinai* ‘leaf-fat, lard’

las- (2) ‘desire’. Cf. *läsikos*

Skt. *laśāmi*, v. id.; Gk. cf. *li-laiomai*, v. id. beside *larós* (‘pleasant’, if for **lasro-*); W cf. (?) *lla-wen* ‘glad’; Ukr. cf. *los-kotaty* ‘tickle’

lasək-, see *las-* (1) and *läsik-*

lasiguhos, ā (?) ‘limp rag’ (?)

Gk. *laíphos*, n. ‘garment, rag, sail’; OLat. *lāruua*, Lat. *larva* (‘mask’, but OLat. ‘ghost’). (Isophonic: Go. *lasius* ‘weak’; MHG *er-les-wen* ‘grow weak’; ON *lōskr*, *las-* ‘weak’, but cf. Li. *laskana* ‘rag’)

lasik- (*lasək-*) ‘ooze, gum, spittle; tree with oozing gum’. Cf. *las-* (1)

Skt. *lasikā* ‘spittle’ beside *lasakah* (a tree); Lat. *larix*, gs -*icis*, f. ‘larch’, cf. *laricīna* ‘turpentine’; LLat. cf. *laragātum* ‘resinous wine from larches’; *laser*, n. (‘gum, benzoin’, w. dissimilated consonants cf. *miser*);

läsikos, ā (*läsək-*, *läsk-*) ‘exuberant; exuberance, desire’

Skt. *läsakah*, *läsikaḥ* (‘frolicsome’; m. ‘dancer’; f. ‘harlot’); Old Lat. *largus* ‘abounding, plentiful’; Lat. (also) ‘plentiful, generous, large’ beside *lascīvus* ‘bounding, wanton’; OCS *laska* ‘flattery’; Pol. *łaska* ‘favour’; Cz. *láška* ‘love’. The evidence of W. is ambig. cf. *llochi*, v. inf. ‘to fondle, cherish’, 3s. *llawch* (from a type **läks-* or **pläks-*). Isophonic: *llawch*, m. ‘protection’

laskō (form of *läjō*, w. extn. in -*sk-*) ‘bark’

Gk. *laskō*; Alb. *leh*, *lef*, id.

lat- (1) (*latər*, *latis*, *latiə*) ‘wetness, liquor, mud, ooze’. Cf. *latək-*. WP II, 381. (For senses ‘favour’ and ‘luck’, see *lat-* (2))

Ir. *laith*, gs *latha*, f. ‘liquid’; beside *lathairt*, f. ‘liquor, lees’; W *llaid*, pl. *Ileidau*, m. ‘mire’ beside Br. *latar* ‘wetness’; Icel. *leðja*, f. ‘mud’

lat- (2) ‘favourable, lucky; favour, luck’

Hitt. *laccis* ‘fortunate, favourable’; *laccais* (for **laccis*), s. ‘wellbeing’; cf. *lacciska(mi)* ‘get well, recover’; *lacciya(mi)* ‘be favourable, be well’; W *llad*, pl. -*au*, f. ‘favour, gift, boon’; *lladu*, v. ‘favour, bless’; Go. cf. *laþa-leikō* ‘gladly’; *laþōn* ‘invite’; OE *laþian*, MHG *laden*, ON *laða*, id.; mod. Icel. *laða*, v. ‘fascinate’

lāt- (1) (?) (*lātā*, *lātis*) ‘lath, stave’. Cf. *lakstis*, *slaktis*

Lat. *lāta* (‘lath’). For **lāta assula* Ainsworth); Pol. *łata* (2), id.; Cz. *lat'*, f. id.; Li. *lotā*, id.

5 (The background of OE *lætt*; ME *laththe*, OHG *latta*, beside MHG *lade*, *laden*, all in sense of ‘lath’, is obscure. It. *latta*, Fr. *latte* are fr. Gmc. W *llath* & Ir. *slat*, f., OIr. *slatt* derive from a type **slaktis*, q.v.)

10 **lāt-** (2) ‘hero, man, boy’ (?)

Ir. *láth*, *láith*, m. ‘champion’, cf. *láthar*, m. ‘vigour’; *láthas*, m. ‘valour’; W *llawd*, m. (‘lad’). As an adj. ‘pert, lewd’ cf. *plātos?* Possible isophones occur in Pol. *łacny* ‘easy’ and Cz.

15 **lāce** ‘cheapness’)

latək- ‘liquor, fluid; drainage, ooze, mire’. Cf. *lat-* (1). WP II, 381

Gk. cf. *lātax*, gs *latagos* ‘dregs’; *latagé* ‘dash of liquor’; Lat. *latex*, gs. -*icis*, f. ‘liquor, fluid’;

20 Ir. *lathach*, *laitheach*, f. ‘mud, mire’; W Russ. *łotok* (‘ditch, gutter’. Bois.); Li. *latākas* ‘stream, fluid, gush, puddle; ditch’

lātərō, *jō* (*läter-*, *lätur-*) ‘shout, scold’. WP II, 376

25 Lat. *lätrō*, *äre* ‘bark, brawl, scold’; Cz. *látěřit*, id.

latis ‘rod, lath’, etc. See *lāt-* (1) and cf. *lakstis*, *slaktis*. WP II, 443

(Ir. *lait*, f. ‘a land-measure, 172 yds’, but OE *læð*, ON *láð*, LLat. *lēta*, fr. Gmc. represent a type **lētā*)

lātōs, is, jō ‘shouting, roaring, crying’. Cf. *läjō*

Arm. *laç* (‘weeping; teardrop’, fr. a contracted nom. sg. **läts*); Hitt. *lac* (in *sar-lac* ‘crying-up, praise’); Alb. *lot*, m. and f. ‘teardrop’; Ir. *láth*, m. ‘heat, rut, mating-season’; OCz. *lácē* ‘abuse, slander’; Li. *lotis*, f. ‘rut, bark, bellow’. (NB MHG *luot*, sf. (1) ‘bellow’ is from a type

40 **klājō*, OHG *hlöjan* ‘to bellow’)

lātros, is, om ‘noose, cord, thong’ (?). Cf. *lōris*, *om* and WP I, 304; II, 378

45 Arm. (ambig.) *lar*, i-st. id.; Cz. *látro*, n. id. (and ‘fathom’). (Of uncertain origin are

EMAlb. *lodēr*, f. ‘seduction, temptation’ and MHG *luoder*, n. ‘enticement; banter; licentiousness’; OE *lōðer* ‘rake, wanton’; Du. *loer* ‘lout’)

laul-, cf. **leuliō**

Arm. cf. lawlik, adj. ‘languid’; Cz. loula, m. & f. ‘layabout, lubber’. A variant occurs in Arm. yawyim (and yuyim) ‘hide, cower’

läuā, ð(n) ‘bed, bench’. Cf. WP II, 407

Sw. lave, w. ‘stage, seat, bench’; OCS lava ‘bench’; Li. lóva ‘bed’; Latv. läva ‘bunk, bench’

läuō, iō (ləu-) ‘chase, catch, capture, seize, hold’. Cf. leu-, ləu-

Hitt. lahhiya(mi) ‘go to war’; lahhas ‘war’; Gk. láō, lēizō ‘seize, plunder’ beside apo-laúō ‘get; enjoy’; lēia ‘booty’; Lat. cf. Laverna ‘goddess of thieves’; lucrum (‘gain’, cf. *leu- or *lou-); OCS lovljō, loviti, and com. Sl. ‘hunt, chase, catch’; Latv. lavīties, refl. ‘creep, steal round’. (Isophone: Li. lavēju, ēti ‘develop, unfold’). (Forms with alternating a/ā may well represent a prototype alternation *ə/ā. The formula *-å-, for ‘a or ə’ is a compromise. For all forms containing -au- in the derived languages, see also under əu-. The Gk. Hom. form lázomai, v. ‘seize’ is ambig. A noun-derivative seems to be present in OS lôn, n. ‘reward, penalty’; G Lohn, ON laun, n. ‘reward’; OCS lunī, m. ‘vulture’, lit. ‘seizer’; Cz. cf. luňák ‘kite’ (ornith.).) See below **läuos**. WP II, 379

laquros, ā (ləuur-) ‘basin’. Cf. ləu- (2) ‘wash’

Hitt. lahhuras (‘sacrificial ladle’ or sim.); Gk. laúra ‘defile, sewer’

läuos (ləu-) ‘seizure’. Cf. lauō. WP II, 379
Skt. (ambig.) lāvah, m. id.; Myc. raw- cpds. ‘host, mass’; Gk. lāós, lēós, m. ‘mass of people, army’ beside lēia, lāia ‘prey, booty’; Alb. cf. (w. short vowel) lavē, llavē ‘pack of wolves’; Hitt. lahhan ‘campaign, war’; Lat cf. Laverna ‘goddess of thieves’; OS cf. lôn, n. ‘payment, reward, punishment’; G. Lohn, ON laun, id.; OCS (short vowel) lovū, m. ‘prey, game’; beside Pol. ob-lawa ‘round-up’; cf. also R lovkij, adj. ‘skilled’; Li. lovinti, v. ‘be skilled in’. Cf. also the Gk. cpd. halés (a-lés), adv. (‘in a mass’, fr. *sm-lāu-)

lēdō ‘relax, release, fall limp’. WP II, 395.
(lăd-, lădos, lēd-)

Hes. lēdein, inf. ‘be tired’; Br. liza, inf. (‘decay’ intr.); lizia, tr. id. Go. lētan, sv. 7 ‘let, leave’;

OE lētan, id.; MHG läzen, id. Cf. **lējō** (3) for the alternative: lān; ON láta ‘put, surrender, leave, lose, let’; Sw. lāta (‘leave, let’. Iso-phonic: lāta (2) ‘sound’, see ON: lāti ‘noise, sound, voice’, of uncertain connexions. For Alb. lodh ‘tire’, ambig. see **läg-**)

lēg-, (lēg- ?) ‘lay, deposit, leave, let’

Gk. lēgō (1) ‘lay to sleep; arrange’; légos, adj. ‘lewd, licentious’; Lat. lēx, gp lēgum, f. ‘law’, cf. ab-legmina ‘titbits of sacrificial offerings’; Ir. cf. leigean, m. ‘letting, leaving’; leigthe, pp. ‘left; allowed’; adj. ‘loose, weak’; MHG lēchen, pp. id. and lochen, v. ‘leach, dry out’; E to leach ‘drain, wash out’; cf. also MHG lēchezen, tr. ‘dry out, drain’. (The source of Per. rast ‘freed, escaped’, rastan, inf. ‘escape’ is uncertain). (OE hlec ‘leaky’ FK.EWDS is a false hapax)

lēgō ‘slump, slacken, fail’. Cf. **slēg-**. Arm.

ambig. *lēg- or *slēg-

Arm. lkim, v. id.; (Gk. lēgō ‘cease, abate’; aor. ellēxa, with -ll- indicates a prototype *slēg-); Li. lēstu, lēgti, intr. ‘abate, diminish’. (The iso-phonic MHG lāchen, sn. ‘medicine’; lāchen-tuom ‘leechdom’ is of obscure origin, as also MHG lāche, lāchene, wf. ‘notch, mark on tree, boundary mark’)

leh- ‘lie’. Cf. following entries and **logh-**
lēgh- ‘lie of the land, lying, layer, bed, lair’.

Cf. **leghō**

Per. rāy ‘meadow, slope’; Tokh. lake, B leke ‘camp’; Alb. log, m., pl. logje (‘green, field’). A N. dial. wd. perh. Sl. via Gk.); OHG OS lāga, f. ‘lair, lurk, situation’; ON lægi, n. ‘berth, anchorage; chance’ beside lágri ‘low, short’; lág ‘felled tree, log’; lægja, v. ‘lower’; Li. cf. lēkštas (‘shallow’, fr. *lēghst-); cf. also the verbal forms in OHG lāgōn ‘lurk; ambush’; MHG lāgen, lāgenen, id.; Cz. spo-léhat (OCS lēgati, lēgajō ‘lie’), etc. beside líha ‘bed of wattle’. (Isoph: Ir. lēighe ‘favour’)

leghn-, leghen- ‘lie, repository’. Cf. **lēgh-** and following entries

Lat. cf. anti-lēna, posti-lēna ‘front- and rear-pieces on horse’s equipment’; W lleyn, pl. -oedd, m. ‘lowlying strip of land’; MHG lēge, f. ‘settlement’; R lēženj, f. ‘sleeper, wallplate’ beside Cz. (*-ē-) líheň, f. ‘lair; focus; cradle’

leghō ‘lay; lie’. Cf. **lēgh-**, **logh-**. WP II, 424
 Tokh. B lāk, lyak-, v. ‘lie’; Hitt. cf. sa-lik(mi) ‘lie together’; Hes. lékhomai ‘lie’ beside Gk. ende-lekhéō ‘abide’; Alb. cf. fle ‘sleep’, if for *apo-legh-; Falisc. lecet, 3s. ‘lies’; MIr. ligim ‘lie’; Ir. leaghaim, leigim ‘lay’; W lleu, inf. ‘lay, set’; Go. ligan, OHG liggen, OE licgan, ON ligga, sv. 5 ‘lie’; OCS ležo, -ati, and com. Sl. id.; OCz. (also) lehu, léci, id. (For Ir. leigim ‘let, release’; Li. lēgti ‘abate’, see **lēgō**)

leghos, ā & -es- ‘resting-place, place, site, bed’. Cf. **leghō**, **lēgh-**, **logh-**

Tokh. A lake, B leke ‘bed’; leki ‘lair, camp’; Gk. lékhos, n. ‘bed’; Ir. lighe, f. ‘bed’; cf. MIr. cob-lige ‘lying-together’; W lle, pl. -oedd m. ‘place’; Cor. le, pl. -ow, m. and -yow ‘place’; MHG lēge, f. ‘camp; situation, site’; ON leg, n. ‘burial-place’; mod. ‘womb’; lega, f. ‘bedridden state, sickness’; Cz. cf. noc-leh, m. ‘night’s lodging’; Li. cf. pa-legas, m. ‘peak of cap’

legros, iɔs, iom, ā, iə ‘lying, prostrate; lie, site, camp, lair’

Gk. lékhrios, adj. ‘athwart, aslant’; lékhris, adv. ‘awry’; Br. laur, f. ‘bier, coffin’; W llair, m. ‘limp object’; Go. ligrs, m. ‘bed, camp’, cf. also fi-ligri (misspelling for *filh-ligri, n. ‘camp’); OHG lēgar, n. id. MHG ge-lēger, sn. id.; OS lēgar, m. ‘sickness; hospital’; OE leger, n. ‘illness, bed, lair, grave’; EME leer ‘basking-spot for deer’; Finn. LW leiri ‘camp’. LW in Ir. lēigear, m. ‘siege’

leghs- (**leks-**), sigmatic extn. of **legh-**, see **leghō**, etc.

Gk. (Rhodes) lēskha ‘grave’; W llech (2) ‘skulking’; llechu, inf. ‘lurk, skulk, hide’. (For W llech ‘flagstone’: Ir. leac, see **pleks-**)

lehtos (lehtrom, ā); lekt- (lektrom, ā) ‘bed, lair, site’. Cf. **leghō**, etc.

Gk. cf. lēktron ‘bed’; a-léktōr ‘cockerel’, lit. ‘de-bedder?’; Lat. lectus, gs. -ī, archaic: -ūs, m. ‘bed’; MIr. lecht, Ir. leacht, m. id. and (mod.) ‘grave’; W cf. llet-ty ‘lodging-house’; OW lleith ‘death’; W cf. llethr, pl. -i, -au, f. ‘slope’, cf. (variant) llead, m. (2) ‘siting, position’, fr. *leghēto-); OHG lehtar ‘womb’. WP II, 424

(**leghus, leghuis**, see **leguhos**, and cf. **elngu-**

hos)

Lat. cf. le-pos, gs. -poris, m. (‘hare’, lit. *leghu-pods ‘lightfoot?’). The vocalism of Skt. la-ghūh, raghūh ‘light’ is ambig.; that of OCS lí-gukū, id. obscure. Cf. WP II, 426 and cf. Cicero: lepus levipes

leguhos, is (leghus) ‘lightweight’. WP II, 426

Skt. cf. laghūh, raghūh, adj. id.; Alb. leh, adj. id.; Lat. levīs, id. (the Lat. form may derive from a feminine, cf. suāvis in relation to type *suādus, q.v.). Verbal forms include Alb. tē lehun-it ‘act of parturition’; Lat. levō, āre beside levigō, āre and al-leviō, āre. (For Skt. rá-hāmi ‘part, abandon’; Av. raz-, id. and the Per. pp. rast, see **rogh-**. For Ir. leigim ‘let, leave, emit, drop’ see **lēg-** (**lēg-** ?))

leguhotos, extrn. of type leguhos, q.v. and cf. **elnguhos**

Alb. i lehtē, adj. ‘lightweight’; OE cf. leoht, ON lētrr, id.

lēgō, iō ‘gather, pick, pick out, read’. WP II, 422

Gk. lēgō ‘gather, count, describe, read, say’; cf. sul-lēgō ‘gather’; Alb. cf. mb-ledh ‘gather’, fr. *āmbhi-leg-, cf. Gk. amphi-lēgō ‘dispute’, despite Doric -llēgō); Alb. also zg-ledh, zgjedh ‘choose’; dial. ‘read’, fr. *dis-*) and dial. g-ledh ‘read’, fr. *ko-leg-); Lat. legō, ēre ‘gather, choose, read’; pf. lēgī); MIr. cf. de-ligim ‘separate’; W llēu ‘read, lecture’, prob. a Lat. LW; Br. (Lat. LW?) lenn, lēnn, m. (‘reading’; cf. W lleain: Br. lenn, lenna, inf. ‘to read’; W dar-lleñ, id.)

lēgō (log-, lōg-) ‘creep, climb, slide’

OE cf. lēcan (2) & (3) ‘link up with, emulate’ beside ed-lēcan ‘repeat, renew’. Semantics obscure); Persian raz, s. (‘vineyard; grape’: OCS & Slovak loza ‘vine’. See **log-**); OCS lēzō, lēsti, v. ‘creep, march’; Cz. lezu, lēsti, id. beside (*-ō- in) laziti (OCz.), id.; and (*-o- in) Slovak lozit’, id.; Srb. laziti, inf. ‘go’; Latv. cf. lēzns, adj. ‘flat’. (Isophones: OS lāknōn ‘heal, cure’, cf. E leechdom; Icel, lækur, pl. -ir ‘brook’)

lei- (lin-) ‘let, leave’ (as a sentence-particle). Cf. **leiō** (4)

Skt. cf. riye, mp. & riṇāmi, rinīmi ‘let; release; sever; bestow’; Arm. cf. linim, inf. linel, aor.

3s. eyę ‘be, become’; Hitt. lāi, 3s. ‘releases, unharnesses’; prt. 1sg. lāwun, mp 3s laittari; OCS cf. li, cj. ‘or; if’; Li. Latv. cf. lai . . . ‘let . . . beside’ Latv. lēti ‘cheaply, easily’; lēts ‘cheap, easy’. For the form *lin- cf. Skt. pp. rīnah ‘vanished’; Go. af-linnan ‘depart’; OHG bi-linnan ‘give way’; OE linnan, inf. ‘desist’; ON linna, wk. vb. ‘cease’, etc. Cf. also **lījō** (3)

(**leib-** ‘pour, libate’, etc. see **sleib-**)

leibhō (**sleibhō**?) ‘graze, touch, stroke, carcass’. (Evidence ambig. Cf. WP II 391 & 403) Gk. cf. a-leíphō ‘embrocate’; Lat. libō, āre (2) ‘touch, try, sample, sip, taste’; dē-libō, āre (also: ‘bruise, hurt; diminish; pick out’); cf. also dē-lībuō, ēre, adj. -libūtus, v. ‘daub’. (Isophonic: Srb. libiti se ‘be shy’ and (ambiguous) OHG līb, m. n. ‘life’ and com. Gmc.)

leibhos (**loibh-**) ‘lean, slim’

OS lēf ‘weak, ailing’; OCS liběvǔ, libivǔ ‘slim, dainty’; Cz. libový, adj. ‘lean – of meat’; Li. liebas ‘lean – of horse’ beside láibas, adj. ‘lean, thin’

leidhō ‘incline, fall, descend’; **leidhos** (**loidh-**) ‘descent’. WP II, 395

MHG līte, wf. ‘precipice’; OE *līdan, pp. liden (‘incline’). The hapax ‘lītan’ in Met. 26, 119 is due to confusion of líðan and lūtan); Du. cf. overlijden, sv. 1. pp. -leden ‘die’; Sw. af-lida, sv. 1. id.; Li. leidžiuos, inf. léistis, refl. ‘set – of sun; descend’; leidimas ‘descent’. Cf. **loidh-**. (Isophonic: Li. léidžiu, OLi. léidmi, inf. leisti ‘release, let, issue’)

leig- (**pleig?**) ‘rudder’

Arm. ȝeak, gs ȝeki, absg. ȝekav, (and ȝek, -i, -av), id.; Ir. cf. liagán and líogán, m. id.; W llyw, pl. -iau, m. id.; OCor. lew, pl. -yow, m. id. beside loē, pl. loeow ‘ruler’

leig- (1) ‘lick’. Cf. **liȝ-** and **leigh-**. WP II, 400.

Celt. & Sl. ambig.

Arm. lezum, (aor. lezi), beside lizem, id.; OIr. & Ir. liag, f. ‘spoon’; W llyw, pl. -au, f. id.; Cz. liz, m. ‘salt-lick’; cf. OCz. lizák ‘tongue’; OCS ližq, lizati, v. (‘lick’, and com. Sl.); Li. liežiù, liežti, id.; o-gde in Latv. laizīt, id.

leig- (2), **leigiō** ‘creep, go’. Cf. **liȝ-**

Skt. réjāmi, réje (1) ‘go’; OFris. liza ‘run, go’; Icel. cf. lík ‘leech-line’; o-gde in OCS lězq, lěsti ‘creep, go’, and com. Sl.

leighō, iō ‘lick’. (Variant of type **leig-** (1), q.v.). Cf. WP II, 400

Skt. leđhimi, liđhemi, id.; Gk. leíkhō, id. (Sl. Celt. & Balt. ambig.), cf. (infixed) Lat. lingō, ēre; Ir. (zero-gde) lighim; W llyaf; MHG lēcken, id. (from *liȝ-. W & Ir. ambig.) See next

leiȝuis, **leiȝus** ‘tongue’. WP I, 792, cf. also II, 400. See **leiȝ-** (1), **liȝ-**

10 Arm. lezu, gs lezvī, absg lezvav, id.; Ararat Arm. lizu, id.; OIr. & mod. Ir. liag, f. ‘spoon’; W llwy, f. id.; Cz. liz, gs -u, m. ‘salt-lick’; Blg. cf. lězvije ‘knife-blade, cutting-edge’; Li. liežuvīs, gs -io, m. ‘tongue’; Latv. cf. lize ‘baker’s peel’ (*-i-)

leijō, **lējō** ‘pour, cast’. Cf. **lēiȝō** (1) and **lījō** LLat. liō, āre, tr. (‘liquefy’. Classical liare ‘smooth, paste’ is of ambig. origin); Ir. cf. lia, dp liaibh, m. ‘downpour’; W lli, pl. -on, s. 20 ‘flood’; OCS lějo, inf. lijati (‘pour, cast’, and com. Sl.); Li. liejū, liēti ‘pour, shed’; Latv. leju, liet, id.; cf. lējums, m. ‘outpour, downpour’ beside list, 3s., inf. līt, v. ‘rain’. Uncertainly to Arm. tey, o-st. (‘downpour’, if for *de-lej- ? Cf. teyaj, v. 3s ‘it rains’)

leikos, **om**, **iom** ‘turn, feature, face’. (Semantics of volütum: vultus, cf. also It. volta ‘time, turn’)

W llwyg, pl. -au, -od, m. ‘turn’; denom. vb. llwygo, inf. id.; Srb. lik ‘form, image’ beside lice, n. ‘face’; OCS ličes-, cpds. id. beside likū-, in cpds. likū-stviti, v. ‘jump’; likū-stvije, n. ‘dance’; Cz. líce, R licò ‘face’

leik- (1) ‘pressure, press’. Cf. **lik-**, **liks-**

35 Arm. lesum, aor. lesi (‘crush’). Variant: losum, id.); Ir. liach, m. ‘oppression’; Cz. lis, m. ‘press’

leik- (2) (variant of type **leig-**, q. v.)

Ir. liach, f. ‘ladle, spoon’; Per. cf. lisam, -idan, v. ‘lick’

leil- (1) ‘flitting, frivolity’. Cf. **lēl-**, **līl-**

Skt. cf. leliyāmi ‘rock, sway’ (beside līlā ‘play; charm’, see **līl-**); Hitt. cf. lēlas or lilas (a festival), cf. liliś, adj. (queried: ‘moving’); Alb. cf. 45 lili-th, dim. ‘pendant, bob’; Fris. lilije, v. ‘shake as jelly, quake’; Du. (from Fris.) lillen, id.; lili, n. ‘jelly’ beside lel, dim. lelleťje, f ‘lobe of ear, wattle’; Srb. cf. ljiljak, Blg. liljak (‘bat’, zool.);

Li. leilas ‘butterfly’

leil- (2)

Gk. cf. leírion ‘lily’; Alb. lil, m. pl. -a, id.; Lat. liliū, id.; Cz. lílek ‘nightshade’; Li. lielis, gs -io, m. ‘spearwort, ranunculus lingua’; lie-lius, m. ‘water crowfoot’. (A word of onomat. type cf. Basque lili ‘flower’)

leimō(n), leimen (lim-) ‘stump of tree, trunk, large tree, elm’. Cf. WP I, 152 & 158

Ir. liamhán, m. ‘elm’; Gaul. lemo-, limo-; W llwyfen, f. id.; llwyf, collective ‘elms’; Slovene lim, m. ‘elm’; Li. liemuō, -eñs, m. ‘stump, trunk of tree’; cf. (z-gde) OE lim, n. ‘limb, branch, member’; ON limar, fpl. ‘branches’ beside limr, npl. limir, m. ‘limb’; Sw. lem, m. id. Cf. also ON lími, m. ‘besom’; mod. ‘rod’

leimos, ā, ī, ū(n) ‘mud, glue, paste, slime’. (All the evidence is ambig., cf. **sleim-**, **slim-**, **loim-** (**sloim-**), **lim-**)

Per. rīm ‘pus’; Romani lima, pl. ‘slime, snot’; Gk. cf. leimōn ‘marsh’; Lat. līmus, gs -ī, m. ‘mud’; OE, MHG līm, m. ‘glue, lime’; ON lím, n. id. cf. OHG límen, v. ‘to glue’; Gmc. LW in Finn. lima ‘mucus’; Latv. līme ‘glue’

leinos ‘thin, lean, slim, weak, soft’. Cf. **lin-**, **linos** (3). WP II, 387

Per. līn ‘supple, pliant’; OIr. lían ‘soft’; lén, m. ‘sloth’; Ir. léan, gs léin, m. (‘loin’). Semantics of G weich: Weiche ‘waist’; léin (2) ‘sorrow’; MHG līn ‘limp, weak, tepid, poor, ailing’ beside (short vowel in) lin, gs linwes, id.; Icel. lin-, cpds. ‘soft’; R linjij, adj. ‘fading’ beside linját’, Pol. lineć, linić się, Cz. línat, inf. ‘to moult’; Li. leīnas ‘thin, lean, slight’. (The W homophone llwyn, f. ‘loin’ probably belongs here despite the variant llyfen, id.)

leipos, ā (?) (1) ‘lime’. Cf. WP II, 404

Skt. repah, m. ‘smearing; ointment’; OCS and com. Sl. lipa ‘limetree’; Li. líepa, Latv. liepa, id. (cf. dual sense of E lime ‘glue’ & ‘linden’)

leipos (?) (2)

Sk. repah, adj. ‘base, cruel’; répas, n. ‘stain’; Li. cf. leipstu, inf. leipti ‘grow numb, weaken, faint’

leipō ‘stick, be stuck, be left, remain, stop’ Tokh. lip- ‘be left’; MHG līben, sv. 1. (w. dat. ‘spare’; (2) ‘be left’); OFris. līva, sv. 1. ‘remain’ beside bi-līva, id. (= Du. blijven: G bleiben)

Skt. cf. (?) lepe (2) ‘serve’; Li. OLi. (?) at-liepiù, ~ti ‘answer’

leiquō ‘leave, let, allow, remain’. Cf. **liquos**, **loiquos**, **liquatos**. WP II, 396

5 Skt. rečāmi ‘evacuate, leave’; Av. (radical) rič-, id.; Myc. leiq-, Gk. leípō, aor. élipon, id.; Arm. lķem, id.; Tokh. A cf. lek, adj. ‘distant, apart’; Lat. cf. līquī, pf. ‘I left’; MIr. leicim, OIr. lécim, id.; Go. leihvan ‘lend’; OE lēón, MHG līhen, liuhēn, sv. 1. id.; ON ljá, lē, wv ‘lend, grant’; OLi. liekmì, 3s liēkti, inf. likti, pf. likaū, pp liktas ‘leave; remain’; Li. liekù, 1sg. id.; Latv. cf. lieks ‘superfluous’; Ir. cf. léic, f. ‘neglect’. See next

15 **leiquos, is** ‘left, remaining; surplus, neglect, rejection’. Cf. **liquos**, **liquatos**, **linquō**, **leiquō**, **loiqu-**. WP II, 396

Gk. leípsis, f. ‘desertion’; cf. leípsanon ‘remainder’; MIr. líach, adj. ‘sad’; léic, f. ‘neglect, failing, weakness’; OCS līxū, m. ‘surplus’; līšg, līšiti, v. ‘deprive’; Cz. lichý ‘odd; reverse’; Srb. lih, id.; R cf. liši ‘only’

leisā ‘mark, trace, track’. WP II, 404. Cf. **lois-**, **loiks-**, **loisuo-**

25 Alb. lijë, f. ‘smallpox’; Lat. līra (‘furrow, ridge’, fr. *-ei- not *-oi-? cf. moeros > mūrus); Srb. līsa ‘blaze on animal’s forehead’

leisos (leisros ?) ‘thin, slim, slight’. Cf. WP II, 388

30 Gk. cf. (ambig.) leirós ‘slim; soft; wan’; OHG līso, adv. (‘slowly, softly, lightly’: G leise); Li. (ambig.) liesas (‘lean’, cf. laisinti ‘grow lean’); Latv. liess, adj. as Li.; Sw. cf. līsa, v. ‘modify’

leit- (1) ‘evil, sorrow, strife’. Cf. **loitōs**. (Variant: **lit-**)

Gk. a-leítō ‘offend; sin; err’ beside a-litéō, id., a-litrós ‘wicked’; OHG līdan, sv. 1. (2) ‘suffer’ beside ga-lidōnti ‘calamitous, awful’

35 **leit-** (2) ‘go, creep, flow’. Cf. WP II, 401. (Variant **lit-**)

Skt. cf. ritih, f. ‘going; line’; Tokh. A let-, AB lit-, v. ‘depart’; Gk. cf. leit-ōr, gs -oros ‘priest’; leit-ourgeō ‘serve in office’; Lat. cf. (?) satellēs, -itis (‘attendant’, fr. *sat-ed-lit-?);

45 Go. af-leipan, sv 1. ‘depart’; OHG līdan, MHG līden, sv. 1. (1) ‘go, pass’; OE liðan, id.; ON līda, id.; OS līthan, id.

leitos, ā, om, u ‘pour, downpour, liquor’.

(Variant: *līt*-). Cf. *lējō*, *leijō* & *lijō*. (Gmc. & Sl. ambig. *-ei- or *-i-)

Skt. rétas, n. ‘fluid’; Gk. cf. (?) litós (epithet of earth); Go. leiþu, n. ‘beverage’; OHG līd, n. id.; OE líp, n. ‘beer’; ON líð, n. id.; OCS cf. na-liti, iz-liti, inf. ‘pour in, – out’; -litije, n. ‘pouring’; Cz. lit, pp. ‘poured’; Li. líetas, pp. id.; lietas ‘cast, melted’; lietūs beside lytūs, m. ‘rain’; Latv. lietus, m. as Li.

(*leiu-*, see *liu-*)

lējō (*lī-*) (1) ‘pour’. See *leijō* and (variant) *lijō* (1)

lējō (*lī-*) (2) ‘smooth, wipe’. Cf. *lijō* (2) and *loi-*

Av. ri-, pres. p. rayañt ‘besmear’; Tokh. AB lyā- ‘wipe’; OLAT. leō, lere, pf. lēvī ‘besmear, anoint’ beside ē-leō, -lere ‘stain’; dē-leō, -lere ‘wipe out’; cf. variant liō, liäre ‘smooth over, paste, putty’ beside linō, pf. līnī, līvī & lēvī, sup. litum ‘smear’ and (prob.) poliō, -līre ‘(smooth, polish’. Px. po- as in ponere). O-gde in OCS loj, Li. läjus ‘grease’ and perh. long o-gde in Alb. lyej, v. (‘smear’, if from a type *lōjō)

lējō (3) ‘release’. Cf. *leujō* (2) and *linuō*

Skt. rīye, mp. inf: retum ‘release, sever’ beside riñámi, riñími, id.; MHG län, sv. 7 ‘release’; Hitt. cf. lai (for **lī*), 3sg ‘looses, unharnesses’

lējō (4) ‘stir, move’

Oss. ráin, Dig. irajun (‘seethe, surge; rejoice’ in phr: mä zärdä rají ‘my heart rejoices’); Alb. luej, luaj, tr. ‘move’. Isophonic (but ambig.) Du. laaien, laien, v. ‘blaze, flame’

lējō (*lin-*) (5) ‘be, lie, remain’. See next, and cf. *lijō* (4), *linuō*

Skt. liyámi, liye ‘remain; lie, cower’; Arm. cf. linim, inf. linel, v. ‘be, become’; MHG län, sv. 7 (2) ‘lie’. Cf. Go. af-linnan, OHG bi-linnan, OE linnan, sv 3 ‘depart; give way; desist’

lējos, á ‘lying, repose, prostration, flatness’

Skt. (ambig.) láyah ‘repouse; death’; MHG lā, sf. ‘marsh, ley’; Fris. leije ‘drainage ditch’; E ley; cf. MHG län, sv. 7 (2) ‘lie’; ON lá, f. pl. lár ‘shore-line, shoal-line’; Latv. lejš ‘low-lying’; leja ‘valley’; Srb. lêja (‘garden-bed’. But for OCS lêxa, id. see *lēs-)

lēk- (1) (?) Cf. *lāk-*

Ir. cf. leicte, adj. ‘smart, active’; Li. lekiù,

lēkti ‘fly’; lēkēs, fpl. ‘husks of oats’; Latv. lecu, lēkt ‘jump’, cf. lēkts ‘rise, sunrise’; lēkme, f. ‘attack’; OCS cf. lēkū (a game: ‘jumping’?)

lēk- (2) (?)

5 Lat. cf. il-lecebrae, per-º (‘traps’, but cf. laciō, ère ‘ensnare’), cf. also Lat. licinus ‘with up-turned horns’; Li. cf. lekētas ‘cotton-winder. With long vowel cf. Br. likaui, inf. ‘cheat, wangle, wheedle’; W llith, pl. -iau, f. (‘lure, bait’, fr. *lēkti-)

lēks- (*lek-*) ‘flat surface, slab, plate’. Cf. plek- (*pleks-*). Celt. ambig. Gk. lékos, gs -eos, n. ‘dish, pan’; cf. lék-ithos (prob. ‘scrambled eggs’ lit. ‘quick-dish’); Ir. (ambig.) leac ‘slab, slate’; W (ambig.) llech, pl. -au, -i, f. id.; Cor. lēgh, pl. -ow, f. id.; cf. leghen, f. ‘shale, slate’;

R cf. leščadī, f. ‘flagstone’; Li. cf. lēkšnas, lēkštas, adj. ‘flat’; lēkštē, f. ‘platter, pan’; Per. cf. lakan, Kurd. legen ‘basin’

20 *lēl-* (1) ‘sway, hurtle’

Hitt. cf. lēlas, lilas (a festival); lili-wahhi, leli-wahhi, v. ‘hasten’; OCz. leleti sě ‘rock, sway’; lelek ‘nightjar’; Li. lēlis, m. id. Cf. Skt. (short vowel) lalāmi ‘dally, play’. See next

25 *lēl-* (2) ‘pet, darling, fool, doll’. Cf. WP II 377 & 395

Skt. cf. lālakah, lālikah ‘court fool; pet, darling’; lālayāmi ‘fondle’; W llill, pl. -od, f. ‘pet goat’; OCS, Blg. lēlja ‘maternal aunt’; Sl. LW in Alb. lalē, def. -a ‘elder brother’; lale, f. ‘larva’; Pol. lala ‘doll’; cf. Ukr. lelijaty, v. ‘fondle’; Li. lēlē, Latv. lēle, lelle and lellis ‘doll’

30 *lēl-* (3) ‘marked, stained, discoloured’. Cf. WP II, 422

Skt. cf. lalāmaḥ, adj. ‘marked with paint’; Arm. ley, i-st. ‘yellowish’ beside ley-i, gs -vo, abls. -eav ‘gall, bile’ (here?); OE lēl, f., lēla, m. ‘weal, bruise’; lēl-ian, v. ‘turn livid’;

lēlejō, see *lēl-* (1)

lem-, see *lemō*, *jō*

lembos ‘weak, limp’. Cf. (*lamb-* and) *lomb-* beside *slamb-*

Skt. lamb-, cpds. ‘hanging’; MIR. & Ir. leamh ‘impotent; insipid; silly’; OHG cf. limphen, limphin (sic); MHG limpfen, v. ‘limp’; E limp, adj. and vb. (but cf. *klēpb- for possible initial *k-); Li. lembūs, adj. ‘fluid; unbleached’.

Isophones: OHG limphan, limpfan ‘happen’; OE limpan, id. (& ‘belong, be seemly, concern’); MHG ge-limpf ‘decorum’; OE ge-limp ‘happening’; O-gde in Sw. lämpa ‘fit, suit, refer to’; lämpa ‘moderation, mildness’. A further isophone occurs in Sw. limpa ‘batch-loaf, bap’

lembhos, ā ‘strip, stripe, edge’

Skt. rambhā ‘loin-string, dhoti’; Lat. limbus, gs -ī ‘seam, edging’; OHG cf. limbel, limmel, n. ‘strip, strap’. (Cz. lem ‘border, hem’ is apparently of Lat. origin, as also EME limb ‘rim’)

lemō, īō, lemo- (*lēm-*, *lom-*, *lōm-*) ‘break, snap, cut, cut off’. WP II, 434

Skt. (alleged) rampāmi ‘strike’; Av. ram-, id.; Li. lemiū, lémti ‘decide’; lémtas, pp. as adj. ‘downright, forthright’; Latv. lemu, lemt ‘determine’; Ir. (*-ē-) liomnaim ‘impute’; Hitt. (*-ə- or *-o-) lammar, gs lamnas ‘period, time-sector’; (z-gde in) Li. limstu, limti, intr. ‘break, snap’; cf. also OCS lemeši, m. ‘plough’; Latv. lemesis ‘plowshare’. (Isophonic: ON lámr, m. ‘hand, paw’ best as an isophone w. *-ē-; Li. lemiu, lemti (2) ‘announce’; lēmējas ‘herald’; Srb. lemati, inf. ‘thrash’)

lendhā ‘wrapping; wrap’

Ir. leann, f. ‘mantle’; Sw. linda, f. (2) ‘swaddle-band, bandage’

lendhō ‘go, creep’. Cf. lent-

Tokh. AB (ambig.) länt-, lät-; B lant-, lat- ‘depart’; OHG (ambig.) cf. lint, m. (‘snake’: G Lind-wurm); ON linnr, m. as OHG; Li. lendù, ljisti, pf. lindau ‘creep; penetrate; sprout’; Latv. liedu, list ‘creep’

lendhos, ā, om ‘fallow; fallow land’. (Variant: *lēdh-*). Celtic ambig.

Sw. linda (1) ‘field, pasture’; Pol. ląd, m. ‘mainland, stretch of territory’; Cz. lado, lada, n. sg. & pl. ‘fallow land’; R (alleged in NW dialects) ljäda, ljadå beside ljadina, id.; R-gde or z-gde in Gk. lanthánō ((1) ‘lurk’, lit. ‘lie’); Br. lann- (in place-names: ‘land’); lannou and lanneier, pl. (‘rough land’, whence Fr. landes); lannek, dim. type ‘area sown with rush or coarse grass for winter fodder; ley’; O-gde in OHG lant, Go. land, n. (‘land’ and com. Gmc.). (NB. Ir. lann ‘floor; church’, and W llan, m. ‘church; town’ are ambig. cf. *pladno-.

Ir. lann ‘plate, tablet’ derives from Lat. lamina)

lengthō (1) ‘stretch, reach, advance, lunge, dart, project’. Cf. longhos and *lēgh-*. WP I, 436

5 Skt. langhāmi ‘leap upon; waste’; langhe, mp. ‘cross’; ranghe ‘run’ cf. also ranghas, n. ‘speed’; Av. rag- (zero-gde?) ‘jump; lift’; Gk. cf. (*-ῆ-) lagkhánō, pf. (*-ο-) lēlogkha; aor. (-ῆ-) elákhon (*‘cast’, hence ‘acquire by luck’),

10 cf. lóghkē (lit. ‘casting’, hence ‘lot’); MIR. & Ir. (ambig.) lingim ‘leap, dash’, but cf. *plenk-); OHG gi-lingen ‘proceed; succeed’;

MHG cf. linge, f. ‘luck’; adj. ‘rapid’; R lјagáti, lјagnùt ‘kick’; cf. dial. ljàga ‘thigh’; Z-gde in

15 Latv. linga ‘sling’; o-gde in OHG lang ‘long’, and com. Gmc.) and in Lat. longus
lengthō (2) ‘reject, rebut, rebuff’
Gk. cf. eléghkō ‘rebut, rebuff’; Latv. liedzu, liegt ‘forbid, deny, refuse’; cf. o-gde langāju,

20 ät ‘call names, abuse’

lengthō (3) ‘trail, lie limp, pine’ (?) (Variant: leng-, long-). Sl. Li. ambig.)

(Per. langam, langidan, inf. ‘limp’ is from a variant of type *leng- in view of Skt. langāmi, id.; langah ‘lame’); OCS lęgō, lęsti ‘lie down’;

25 Pol. cf. lęg, m. ‘brood’; lęgnać, intr. ‘hatch out’; Li. cf. lengstu, lengti, v. ‘languish’. (For Lat. langueō, see *slanguejō*. WH & EM untenable)

30 **lenguhos** (variant of type elnguhos, elnghus, q. v.) ‘lightweight’

Av. cf. rənj-, v. ‘be lightweight’; Gk. (from Phryg. or Thrac?) lémbos, m. (‘skiff’. The expected Gk. form wd. be *lemp-); Li. leñgas

35 & lengvùs ‘lightweight, easy’; Latv. liegs, id. (For MHG linge ‘rapid’, see *lengthō* (1))

lēnis, os ‘easy, soft, pliant, docile; thigh, waist, loin’. Cf. WP II, 395

Av. rānō, m. ‘thigh’; Per. rān, id.; Gk. lēnis,

40 f. (‘trolllop’, whence Lat. lēnō, -ōnis, m. ‘pimp’, if not fr. *slēn-, q. v.); Lat. lēnis ‘gentle, soft, easygoing’; LLat. lēne, n. ‘ointment, salve’;

(Ir. cf. léan, m. ‘loin’ & cf. the semantics of G Weiche ‘flank’. Ir. fr. *lein-); OE lēne ‘frail, poor, perishable’; OCS lēnǔ ‘lazy’; lēni, f. ‘laziness’; Cz. cf. je mi lén̄ ‘I am disinclined’;

Li. lénas ‘tame, quiet, slow’; Latv. lēns, id. (For Per. lín, Ir. léan, MHG lin & Li. leñas,

see **leinos**). See next.

lēniō, ijjō ‘soften, ease, weaken; be soft, be easy’, etc. See **lēnis**

Lat. lēniō, iře ‘ease, allay’; OCS lēnjo sę, -iti sę ‘lounge, laze’; Cz. leniti, inf. id. (Icel. isophone: læna, f. ‘brook’; v. ‘flood’)

lenktis (lenkis), iž (?) ‘spot, freckle; lentil’. Cf. WP II, 437

Lat. lēns, gs lentis, f. ‘lentil’; OCS lešta, id.; Srb. leća, leće, f. & n. id. (and ‘freckle’); Latv. cf. lēca (‘lentil’, for *lieca in a dialectal form? Cf. also lēcenes, pl. ‘measles’). Simplex in Li. lēšis & leñšis, m. ‘lentil’

lenquō, iž ‘bend, turn, twist’. Cf. **lonqu-**, **lnqu-**. WP II, 435

Skt. cf. rankuṭiḥ, f. ‘vetch’; OCS lékǫ, lešti ‘bend, turn, twist’, beside lęčǫ, lęcati, denom. ‘ensnare’; Li. lenkiù, leñkti ‘bend’, cf. also lenkmuō, -eñs, m. ‘bend of elbow or knee’; lenkē, f. ‘valley’; Latv. liecu, liekt ‘bend’ beside lencu, lenkt ‘go round; haunt’

lentā ‘timber, wood’. (Variant of **elntā**, q. v.). WP II, 437

Alb. ländë, T lëndë, f. ‘timber; material’; ON lindi, f. ‘limetree; shield or spear of lime’ (fr. *lentis or *lentjə); Srb. letva ‘lath’; Li. lentā ‘board’; Latv. (?) lieta (‘thing, matter’). Cf. semantics of Lat. materiēs)

lentos, iøs ‘easygoing, slack, slow, smooth, mild, calm’. WP II, 437. See next

Lt. lentus ‘slow, sluggish, gentle, pliant’; Br. lent ‘timid, feeble’ beside landar (‘sluggish’, fr. *lentero-, see next); OHG lindi, MHG linde, lint ‘soft, mild, smooth, tender’; lint, gs lindes, m. (‘snake’). Cf. G Lindwurm); OE līþe, as MHG, beside liðre ((2) *slothful’, confused with type lýðre ‘evil’: G lieder-lich ‘wanton’, see **leut-** (2)); EME lither ‘slothful’; cf. OE līðercian ‘smooth, flatter’; ON linnr, m. ‘snake’; Li. (Žemaitē) leñtas (‘calm, quiet’. Lalis). Denom. in Lat. lentēra ‘dawdle’ and Br. cf. landréi, landréa, id. (fr. *lenter-). Cf. Vedic rántyah ‘at ease’

lentrīs, iøs, (lentəros) ‘sluggish, slow; slow boat’ (?). See **lentos**

Lat. (?) linter, gs lintris, f. ‘small boat’; Br. landar, adj. ‘sluggish’, fr. *lentero-; OE līðre (*sluggish’: EME lither, id.)

lenuos, see lñnuos

lepos (1) ‘small, fine, dainty, trivial’. WP II, 430

Per. cf. lāf ‘swagger’ beside lābah ‘flattery; desire’; Myc. cf. repoto- (lepto- ‘fine’: Gk. leptós, id.); Lat. cf. lepos, gs -ōris, m. ‘wit, mirth’; cf. lepidus ‘dainty, pretty, witty, pleasant’; Li. lepūs, id. (& ‘finicky’) beside lēpnas, id.; Latv. lepns ‘haughty’, cf. lepoties, refl. ‘swagger’. (NB. For OCS lěpū ‘decent’; Cz. lepý ‘dainty’; Slovene lěp ‘handsome’; Blg. lěp, id. see **loipos** (1) in view of Latv. laipns ‘friendly, kind’). Cf. MIr. leos (‘radiance’, fr. *lepost-)

15 **lepos** (2) ‘leaf, petal, peel’. Cf. **lop-** Gk. lépos, gs -eos, n. & lepís, f. ‘scale, shell’, cf. also Hes. lepastís, f. ‘scale; limpet’: R lèpesti, f. ‘strip; petal’; leprós ‘scaly’; lěpō, v. (‘peel’). Adj: leptós (2)); léprā ‘leprosy’; LLat. (Ps. Apul) cf. penplepos ‘spurge-laurel’, lit. ‘five leaves’, from its terminal cluster; Ir. leo, m. ‘film, esp. of oil on water’; Slovene f. lepen, m. ‘leaf’; R cf lèpesti, f. ‘strip; petal’; Srb. cf. lepetati, inf. ‘flutter’

25 **lēp- (?)**
MHG lāb if distinct from lā, gs lāwes, see **lēuis** (1) ‘mild, of weather’; Li. lēpis, m. ‘dawdler’; lěpti, inf.; lēpstū 1sg. ‘flag, be limp’; cf. Latv. lēpot, inf. ‘dawdle’ (with expressive initial l-)

lerdos (?) ‘clumsy, awkward’. Cf. **lurd-**. (Variant: **lordos** ?)

Sp. lerdo ‘ponderous, clumsy, heavy’; MHG lērz ‘awkward, left-handed’ beside lērzen, v. ‘stammer’. Cf. (?) Gk. lordós ‘bent’

35 **lergō (?)**
Per. larzīdan, inf. ‘tremble’; larze, s. ‘tremor’; MHG, MLG lērken, lirken ‘stammer’. (Isophonic Icel. lerkaður is ‘bruised, sore’. MHG lērc & lirc is ‘left-hand; lame’. Ir. learg is ‘plain, track, road; slope’, and leirg, f. is ‘path; reason’)

lēs- (lēsā, ós, ióm) (?) ‘place, space, area, room’

45 Per. -lāx, cpds. ‘-place’; OHG cf. gi-lāri, n. ‘room, dwelling’; Icel. lár ‘ditty-box’; Sw. lår, m. ‘box, drawer’; LW in R lar; Latv. lēsa ‘ayot, mudflat’. (Isophonic: ON láss ‘lock; arrow,

bolt': Sw. lås, n. 'lock')

leskos (ledskos ?) 'feeble, limp'. Cf. **los-quos** (lks-)

Ir. leasc, adj. id.; OW & W llesg 'feeble, sluggish'; llesgu, tr. 'weaken' OHG lëskan, sv 4 'die out'; MHG lëschen, sv 4, id. (FK:EWDS: löschen untenable)

lesō, iō 'peck, pick, gather, read'. WP II, 440

Skt. rasāmi, rasyāmi ('taste, feel, sample'. Ambig.); Go. lisan, sv. 5 'gather'; MHG lësen, sv 5 'gather, choose, read, tell'; OE lesan 'pick, glean'; ON lesa 'pick; catch; read'; Li. lesù, lèsti 'peck, pick'; Latv. lešu, lēst 'reckon, count' beside (o-gde) sa-lasīt, inf. 'gather up'; sa-lasas, fpl. 'scraps, gleanings'

lētos, is (let-) 'free, easy; ease'

Skt. rātāḥ 'bestowed'; rātīḥ 'generous, favourable'; Br. lit, lid, pl. -u, m. 'fate; joy; caress'; Go. cf. un-lēps, -lēds 'poor, disowned'; un-lēdi, n. 'poverty'; OE un-lād 'abandoned, stray'; un-lādu (w. non-historic -u, f. 'misery'); OCS lěti, phr. - jesti 'it is allowed'; lětije, n. 'facility'; Li. lētas 'slow, easygoing, soft, quiet, meek'; Latv. lēts 'cheap'; short vowel in MHG lēdig 'free'; LW in Finnish: lieto 'soft, tender, gentle'. (The background of Lat. laetus 'fortunate' and lētum 'death' is uncertain, as also that of OCS lěto 'summer'. LLat. laetus 'liege', as also OFr. lige, id. is a Gmc. type *lepigas: G ledig). The isophone OE lēð, n. 'county division'; ON láð, n. 'land'; G Lehde, f. 'upland, high plateau' is reflected in the LLat. LW lēta 'court-leet'. Blg. letāv 'horizontal' is without an etym.)

letros, ā 'piece, strip, skin'; **letrō, iō** 'strip, flay, tēar'. WP II, 428

Per. latre 'part, fragment'; Gk. cf. ko-letráō ('trample', if ko- is a px.); Ir. leather, m. 'skin, hide'; W lledr, m. id. (and 'leather'); Br. ler, lezr, m. id.; MIr. cf. letraim, v. 'mangle, tēar'; MHG lēder, n.; OE -leðer, leðer-, cpds. 'leather'; MHG cf. lēderen, lideren, v. 'tan'

leubh, leubhi 'rather, or'. See next

Osc. loufi, loufir, cj. 'or'; MHG liebe, adv. 'willingly'; E dial. lief, id.; Pol. lub, cj. 'or'; lubo, cj. 'though'

leubhō (lubh-) 'desire'. WP II, 419. See next

and cf. **leubh**

Skt. lobhāyāmi, lúbhyāmi 'excite desire'; Hes. cf. luptā ('whore': Skt. lubdhāḥ, ā 'avid'); Lat. lubet, libet, 3s impers. 'pleases'; Osc. loufir,

5 3s. id.; OHG liuben, impers. w. dat. id.; OE lēofian 'become dear'; OCS ljubljō, ljubiti 'love'; Cz. líbit se, w. dat. 'please'; Li. cf. paliáuba, usu. pl. -os 'truce'; liaupsē, f. 'praise, boost'

10 **leubhos** 'dear, beloved'; s. 'love'. See **leubhō, leubh**. WP II, 419

Skt. lobhaḥ 'desire'; Lat. cf. lubens, -entis 'willing'; pro-lubium, n. 'delight'; Go. liufs; OHG liob; MHG liup, liep, gs. -bes; OE lēof;

15 ON ljúfr; Sw. ljuf 'dear, beloved, pleasant, likable'; OCS ljubū, id. -ljubo 'soever' (cf. Lat. -libet); Li. cf. pa-liáubos, fpl. 'truce'; Osc. loufir ('or'; v. 'it pleases'); Pol. lub, ej. 'or'

20 **leud-** (**loud-**, **lud-**) 'deceive'. Cf. WP II, 406 & 416

Lat. ē-lūdō, il-lūdō, ēre, id. (but for lūdus 'game' cf. WP I, 661 & II, 402); W (prob.) lludd, pl. -ion, m. 'obstacle'; Go. liuts 'deceitful'; Fris. liāt, id.; ON ljótr 'ugly'; mod. 'fiendish'; cf. also á-ljótr, gs. -ljóts, m. 'harm, slander'; Sw. lytt 'defective'; lyte, n. 'defect'; z-gde: OE lot, n. 'fraud, guile'; o-gde in OCS ludū 'silly'; luždō, luditi, v. 'beguile'; Pol. łudzić, id.; Cz. loudit, v. 'entice' beside prze-lud, m. 'illusion'. Cf. **loud-** and Skt. roḍāmi, v. 'rave'

leudheros (leudhər-) 'active, free; action, freedom, abandon'. Cf. **leus-**. WP II, 417. Cf.

35 **leudhō** and next. Armenian ambig., cf. **plu-dhurō**
Arm. lurğ, gs lrğō ('gay, lively', s ic: Awgerian. Eng.-Arm. otherwise: 'earnest, serious') (!); Tokh. A lyutar 'superior, high; highly'; Myc. and Gk. eleútheros 'free'; Venetic louzera 'the goddess Libera'; cf. louzerofhos 'liberis'; Paelig. loufir 'free'; Lat. liber, f.; libera, id. (& 'bold; open'); Ir. luadar, m. 'vigour, activity'; cf. MIr. com-lúadar, m. ('company'. Cf.

40 45 Lat. col-libertus & līberī); WG cf. (z-gde) lodern, v. 'thrive'

leudhis 'tribe, people'. Cf. **leudhō, leudheros**. WP II, 416

Alb. cf. *luzēm*, f. ‘swarm’; Venetic cf. *louzrofhos*, dpl. ‘līberīs’; Lat. *liberī* ‘children’; OHG *liuti*, mpl., gp *liutio*, i-st. ‘nation’; OS *liud*, i-st. sg. id.; MHG *liut*, sm. & n. id.; OE *lēod*, m. ‘man’, f. ‘nation’; pl. -e, id.; Burgundian *leudis*, id.; ON *lýðr*, m. id.; OCS *ljudǔ*, pl. *ljudi*, m. id. beside *ljudije*, mpl. and n. sg. id.; Li. *liáudis*, gs -ies, m. ‘the common people’; Latv. *ļaudis*, mpl. ‘people’; Finn. LW *liuta* ‘crowd’

leudhō ‘grow, thrive’. WP II, 416. Cf. **leudheros**, **leudhis**, **loudh-**

Skt. *rodhāmi*, id.; Av. *raođē*, mp. id.; MIr. cf. *lúad*, m. ‘exertion’; Go. *liudan* ‘grow’; OHG *ar-liutan*, id.; OE *lēodan*, sv. 2 ‘grow’; O-gde or z-gde in LG *loden* ‘grow, sprout’

leughō, *jō* ‘pledge, bind by oath, make swear. Cf. **lugh-** and next. WP II, 415. (Z-gde in Celtic)

Ir. *luighim* (1) ‘swear’; W cf. *llw*, m. ‘oath’; Go *liugan* (1) ‘wed’; cf. *liuga*, f. ‘marriage’; OHG cf. *ur-liugi* ‘war’ beside OS (z-gde) *ur-logi*, id. Cf. also Ir. *luighe*, m. (‘oath’; W *llw*, id.)

leugō, *jō* ‘loosen, crumble, shred’. (Variants: **loug-**, **lug-**)

Arm. cf. *lujc* ‘loose, free, fluid’; *lucanem*, tr. ‘release’; OHG *liohhan* ‘pluck, tēar’; MHG *liechen* & *lūchen* ((2) ‘tug, pluck, tousle’; refl. ‘withdraw’); G *leuchen* ‘pill flax; hackle’; Pol. cf. *lužny* (‘loose’, adj.); cf. *luzem* *išć* ‘run loose’; (o-gde in) Li. *laužiu*, -ti ‘break’; Latv. *laužu*, *lauzt*, id.; cf. Li. *laužas* ‘log-pile’; Latv. *lauza* ‘breakage; jumble; crowd’; Cz. *luza* ‘common herd’; z-gde in MHG *lücke*, adj. ‘loose’; extn. in G *locker*, id. (Isophones: Gallo-Lat. *leuga* ‘league’ and MHG *liechen*, *lūchen*, sv. 2 ‘lock’: ON *ljúka*, sv. ‘end’; z-gde *lok*, n. ‘end’, *loka*, f. ‘lock, latch, bolt’. (EB: DELG: *leugaléos* confused and untenable)

leuk- (1) ‘throat’

Gk. Hom. *leukaniē*, f. id. (once erron. *lauk-*); Li. *liaukā* ‘gland, tonsil’ beside *pa-liáukis*, *io*, m. ‘throat’; *pa-liaukiai*, mpl. ‘throat, double chin, goitre’

leuk- (2) ‘bright, light’. (Theme of the following entries. Cf. also **leuk-**)

leuketos, **om**, *ios* (**leukat-**, **leukat-**) ‘light,

bright; brightness’, etc. Cf. **louk-**, **luk-**, etc. WP II, 408–411

Arm. (vowel ambig.) *lusat* ‘illumination’; Osc. in Lat. *Loucetius* (epithet of Jove); Gaul.

5 **leuetcio-**, **loucetio-** (in names); W *llugas*, f. (‘daybreak’, fr. **leukəstis* or **loukəst-*) beside *llugaint*, m. (‘glitter’, from a type **leukənti-*, **louk-*); Go. *liuhaj*, n. ‘light’; OHG *lioht*, OE *lēoht*, id. Cf. Hitt. *lukkitti*, -a, adv. ‘next day, tomorrow’

leukiō (**leukejō**, **louk-**) ‘shine, appear, look, see, become clear’. WP II, 408–11

Skt. *loke*, mp. ‘see’; ā-loče, mp. ‘consider’; Av. *raočaye(i)mi* ‘cause to shine; shine’; Tokh. 15 B *luk-*, *lyuk-* (tr. ‘light’; intr. ‘shine’); Gk. *leússō* ‘look at, see, make clear, shine’; Lat. *lūceō*, ēre ‘shine; appear’; W *llygo*, denom. (‘shine, gleam’, fr. *llug*, pl. -ion ‘gleam’; adj. ‘looming’); Li. (o-gde) *láukiu*, -ti, beside (intens.) *lúkiu*, ēti (‘wait, await’. Cf. for the sense Eng. ‘watch, expect’); cf. Arm. *luçanem*, aor. *luçi*, v. ‘kindle’

leukm- (**lukm-**) ‘brilliance’. Cf. **loukm-** and preceding and following entries

25 Skt. (z-gde) *rukamā*, n. ‘gold’; Alb. *i lumē* ‘fortunate’; Lat. *lūmen*, n. ‘light, lamp, eye, window’; OS *ljomo*, *wm.* ‘beam, ray’; OE *lēoma*, *wm.* id.; ON *ljómi*, m. ‘radiance’; cf. *ljóma*, v. ‘gleam’

30 **leuko-bheros**, **-bhoros** (**leuk-**)

Arm. cf. *lusavor* ‘bright’; Gk. *leukophóros*, id.; Lat. cf. *lucifer* ‘morning star’

leukos, ā (**louk-**) ‘light, white; light, brightness’. Cf. **louk-**, **luk-**. WP II, 408

35 Skt. *rókah*, *rokáh*; *rokas*, n. ‘light, brilliance’; Av. *raočō*, n. ‘glitter’; OPer. *rauča-* ‘day’; Myc. & Gk. *leukós*, adj. ‘light, bright, white’; W *llug*, pl. -ion, m. ‘gleam’; Li. *laūkas*, adj. ‘white-blazed’; *laūkis*, *io*, m. (‘blaze on forehead’: Skt. *ročāh* ‘radian; radiant one’)

leuks- (1) (variant of type **leuk-**, and extns.)

Av. *ruxš-* v. ‘light up; shine’; Oss. *rūxs*, Dig. *rox̄s*, s. & adj. ‘light’; Br. *lūch* ‘brightness’; W *lluch*, adj. ‘flashing’; m. ‘glance, look’; OW cf.

45 *lluched*, s. ‘lightning’; OE *liexan*, v. ‘shine’; LG *läuschen*, m. ‘glow, gleam’; ON *ljós*, n. ‘light’; *ljóss*, adj. ‘bright’; Sw. *ljuds*, n. & adj. as ON; *lysa*, v. ‘shine’; cf. Arm. *luçanem*, aor:

luči, v. ‘kindle’

leuks- (2) (*leuksnīə*) ‘slat, strut, clapboard’
MHG (alleged) *liuhse*; G *Leuchse* ‘strut, stay
on haywagon, side-piece’; OCz. *l'ušně*, Pol.
lušnia, Slovak *lušeň*, R *ljušnja* ‘swingletree’.
Cf. perhaps Per. *rux* ‘side; cheek’.

leuk- (variant of type **leuk-**, q. v. with extns.)
Arm. *lujs* ‘day’; cpds: *lus-*, *lusa-*

leuljō (*louljō*) ‘move, shake, dandle; dally’.
Cf. *loulio-*. WP II, 376

Skt. *lolāmi* ‘wave, wag, sway’; Per. *lūlī* ‘call-girl’; Arm. cf. *lōlik* (Kerestedjian: ‘languid’,
fr. **lauliko-*); Ir. cf. *luallim* (‘mimic; jest’, w.
expressive doubling of cons.); Blg. *ljūljam*,
ljuljē ‘rock, sway’; Srb. *ljuljam*, *ati* ‘dandle,
rock’; Li. cf. *liūlu*, *ēti*, id.; Latv. cf. *lolot*, inf.
(‘lull, rock’, from a variant of type **lōlō-*)

leumn- (*lounm-*) ‘wash, liquescence, flow’.
Cf. *ləyō* (*lōyō*)

Gk. cf. *loūma*, n. ‘stream’; Alb. *lumē*, pl. -na,
Tosk. -enj ‘river’; MHG *liune*, f. ‘thaw’; Blg.
lun, m. ‘sediment’. (Of uncertain origin are
Du. *loom* ‘sluggish’; LG *lōmig* ‘lukewarm’
and Sw. *ljum* ‘tepid’)

leunos (1) ‘male, man, boy’

Ir. *luan* (2) ‘boy, son’; ON *ljónar*, mpl. ‘men’
leunos (2) ‘slim, thin, bad; waist’. WP II,
405. Cf. *lounos*

Ir. cf. *luan* (1) ‘loins’; Li. *liaūnas*, *liáunas* ‘soft,
weak, pliant; slim, indolent’; Latv. *ļauns* ‘evil’.
(Br. *lün*, f.: W *llun*, pl. *iau* = ‘shape’)

(*leup-* notional e-grade of radical **lup-**, see
also **loup-**). WP II, 417)

leur- ‘dim, dark, grim, pale, faint’. Cf. *lūr-*.
(Lat. *ambig.*)

Lat. (*ambig.*) *lūror*, *ōris* ‘pallor, darkness’;
lūridus ‘pale, black-and-blue-’; W *llur*, pl. *ion*,
m. (‘lividness; gloom’, if not a LW fr. Lat. *lī-
vor*); cf. *llurio*, denom. ‘make livid’; MHG *lie-
ren* (2) ‘loom up’; (*-ū- in) ME *louren* ‘to lour,
look grim, grow dark’. (MHG *lieren* (1) ‘to
ogle’: E to *leer* may be of independent origin.
For Gk. *leurós* see **sleur-**)

leuskō (*leusskō*) ‘loosen, rock, move’. See
next

Ir. *luascaim*, *luaiscim*, tr. & intr. ‘rock, sway’;
Br. *lūska* ‘get loose, fall apart’; Cor. *lœsk*, m.
(‘oscillation’; Blg. *ljuškam* ‘rock, swing’. (Iso-

phonie in W *llusgo*, v. ‘drag, trail’ and in Srb.
lјuska ‘shell, pod’)

leusō (*leus-*) ‘release, let, free, lose; depart,
die’. Cf. **lous-**, **lus-**.

5 Gk. cf. *a-leúō* ‘escape, avoid’ (= OE *ā-lēoran*
(‘flee, depart’); W cf. *llewyg*, pl. -on, m.
(‘swoon’; MHG *liesen*, sv. 2 ‘lose’; OE *-lēosan*,
(id. and ‘loosen’); OE cf. *lēored*, adj. ‘depart-
ed’; Icel. *ljósa* ‘midwife’; Blg. cf. *na-ljùx* ‘in
vain’. WP II, 407

leutō (*lout-*, *lut-*) ‘rave, wander, revel, ram-
page, rant’. See **leutos**. WP II 415

Skt. *loṭāmi* (‘rave’, fr. **leutjō*); Tokh. AB *lut-*,
B *lyut-* ‘expel’; Alb. *lus*, aor. *luta* ‘pray’. Cf.
15 Hom. *lússa*, z-gde: ‘frenzy’; Go. *liūþōn*, v.
(‘sing, praise’; ON *ljóða*, v. ‘sing, compose’;
OE cf. *lýðre*, *lýðer-líc*, adj. (‘sordid, wanton’;
G *liederlich*); OCS *ljuštō* *sę*, *ljutiti* *sę* ‘rave’;
Blg. *ljùtja*, Srb. *ljutiti*, inf. ‘annoy’; R *ljuču*,

20 *ljutě* ‘rage’; o-gde in Srb. *lutati*, inf. ‘roam’
leutos, *ā*, *om*, *īə* ‘raving, frenzied, wild, ex-
cessive; wanton, rake, wanderer; excess,
rampage, frenzy, revelry’. WP II, 415. Cf.
leutō, *īō*

25 Tokh. cf. *ljutar* ‘excessively’; Hom. cf. (z-gde)
lússa (‘frenzy’, fr. **lutjə*: Alb. *lusē*, f. ‘wor-
ship’); Alb. *lutē*, f. (*-eu- or *-u-: ‘prayer’) be-
side *lutē* ‘bitch’; Arcadian *leuton* ‘nuisance,
intruder, offending party’; Ir. *luath*, adj. (2)
30 ‘mad’; OE *lēoð*, n., MHG *liet*, gs *liedes*
(‘song’; ON *ljóð*, n. ‘verse’; OE cf. also *lýðre*,
lieðre ‘evil’; MHG *liederlich*, adj. ‘evil, wan-
ton, trivial’; ON *ljóðr*, m. ‘blemish’; OCS *ljutǔ*
(‘wild, harsh, bitter, terrible’; OCz. *lítý*, *lútý*,

35 id.; Blg. *ljut*, id.; Ukr. *ljutyj* ‘atrocious’; cf.
also OCS *ljuto*, gs -ese, n. ‘danger, hardship’;
ljutǔ, f. ‘toil’; OCz. *lút*, *lút*, f. ‘violence’; Blg.
cf. also *ljùtja*, v. ‘enrage; bite, smart’

(*leū-* ‘seize’, a variant formula to *lāu-*, *ləu-*,
40 present in Gk. *lé(w)ōn* ‘lion’

lit. ‘seizer’; *leía* ‘booty’, fr. **leujə*; basi-*leús*,
Myc. *qasi-reu-* ‘Statthalter’ hence ‘ruler’ as
against *apo-laúō* ‘seize, get’, etc. Here also
OCS *levǔ* ‘lion’, beside *lovǔ* ‘hunt, chase’.

45 Cf. also Lat. *bellua*, *bēlua* ‘wild beast’ if fr.
guer-leūā*, see **guer- ‘devour’ and Venetic *lu-
vant-*

lěuis, os, īos (1) ‘loose, slack, easy, smooth,

free'. WP II, 390. Cf. leguhos

Av. ravō, raō (1) 'light, free, friendly'; Per. ravā 'allowable'; Oss. (dim. type) räwág, rog 'lightweight'; Gk. (ambig.) leōs 'smooth, level'; Lat. lēvis 'smooth'; Br. liw, m. 'leave, permission'; OHG lāo, gs. lāwes 'relaxing, lukewarm, damp'; MHG lā (gs lāwes), beside lāwe ('mild': G lau, id.); LG lāu, lei 'lazy'; Du. lauw, as G; Cz. s-leva 'discount' beside ú-leva, f. 'relief'; levný 'cheap'; LW in Finn. lievyy's 'mildness'

lēuis, os, ā (2) 'cutting, felling, injury, slaughter'. WP II, 379

Skt. (ambig.) lāvah, adj. 'felling, slaughtering'; Lat. (?) cf. luēs, f. ('plague', fr. *lēu-, *lu-); OE lāw, f. 'injury'; OHG cf. gi-läwen, v. 'betray'; ON ljá, f. 'new-mown grass' beside lāe, ds lāvi, n. ('venom': Lat. luēs ?); cf. also ljár, m. 'scythe'; Li. cf. lēveris, io, m. 'wretch' and Latv. lēv- in lēvenis 'pile, lot' and lēvers, lēvars 'rag, old garment' (?); cf. OE -lāwe (-causing', in druncen-, hunger-?)

lēuiō (1) 'smear, wipe'. (Variant of **lēiō**? q. v. and cf. **līō**)

Tokh. A lyā-, B lyu-, id.: Lat. cf. pf. lēvī 'I smeared'; Ir. cf. lóbán 'mire'. (For Alb. lyej 'smear, wipe'; lymē 'mud, alluvium, ointment' see **lōi-**)

lēuiō (2) 'slacken, release, yield, let, leave'.

Cf. **lēuis** (1). Variant: **lūuō**

Per. (?) ravam ('go'). Cf. ravā 'allowable': Av. ravō 'light, free'); Tokh. (queried) ley- 'loose, withdraw'; Gk. cf. a-léomai, pt: -lēumenos 'escape; avoid'; Alb. luej, luaj 'move, shift'; Br. cf. liw, m. 'leave, permission'; Go. lēwanjan 'abandon, betray'; OE lēwan 'betray'; cf. OE lāwede, adj. (*'free from clerical duties', hence 'lay, ignorant'); ME lēwede ('vulgar, ignorant, lewd', fr. a type *lēuitós). (A variant *luuō, luujō arises in OIr. lúim, lúaim 'shift, stir'); Ukr. livityt 'give, way, yield'; Cz. u-, s-, po-leviti, inf. 'ease, give way'; Li. liáuju, -ti, v. 'cease, abate'; liáujuos, liáutis, refl. 'stop, cease'; Latv. jauju, t, v. ('let, allow'. Li. & Latv. fr. *leujo). Cf. WP II, 390, 405.

lēuō(n) 'seizer, beast of prey'. Cf. **lēu-**, **lāu-**, (**leu-**)

Myc. rewo- (lewo- 'lion'); Gk. lēōn, gs -ontos,

id.; (LW in Lat. leō); Illyrian (name) Levō, dat. sg. -oni; Venetic luvant-; Alb. luâ, gs luâni, m. 'lion'; Lat. cf. bellua, bēlua ('wild beast', if for *guer-leuə), cf. also hel-luō, gs -luōnis ('glutton', if for *ghed-lego-. See **ghed-**); cf. R, Cz. lev, gs līva, lva 'lion'; (LW in ON ljón, león & leó, id. and in OHG lēwo, lewo, louwo, as also in W llew, OBr. leu, though by what route is uncertain)

lēughō (**lēughnō**) 'wash, bathe'. Variant of **lēuō** (**lōuō**), q. v. See **loughos**

Arm. loganam 'bathe'; MHG cf. louge, f. 'lye'; OE lēah, f. id.; Du. loog, f. id; logen, v. 'steep in lye'; Sw. lōga 'bath, bathe'; ON lauga, tr. id.

lēu- (1) 'seize'; (2) 'mass, crowd'. See **lēu-**, **lēu-** and **lāu-**

(1) cf. Gk. la-in la-pázō 'pillage'; lá-pathos 'pit-fall'; lá-phūron, n. 'booty'; OCS and com. Sl. lovū 'hunt'.

(2) cf. Gk. laós, lēós, leōs 'people, the common herd', pl. laoi; ha-lēs, a-lēs, adv. ('in a mass', if *sm̄-lēu-); Myc. raw- (law-) (cpds. 'mass, host, crowd'); Alb. lavē, llavē, f. 'pack, of wolves')

lēuənos, ā (1) 'wash, washing; washtub'. Cf. **lēuō** (1)

Skt. lavaṇah 'briny; brine'; Gk. lēnós (Doric: -ā-) 'tub, trough'; Blg. lun, m. 'sediment'; cf. Gk. louómenos 'washed': Alb. lámun, id.

lēuənos, ā (2) 'cut, cutting; cutter'. Cf. **lēuis** (2).

Skt. lavaṇah, ā, m. f. 'cutter, reaper'; Gk. laīon, n. ('ploughshare', fr. *lēujom)

lēuətrom, see **loutēr** (**lōut-**) and cf. **lēuō** (**lōuō**) 'wash, bathe')

lēuō (1) **lōuō**, **īō** 'wash, bathe, soak, swill'. WP I, 441

Arm. luam 'wash'; Hitt. lahuhi 'pour' beside lahwahi, id., and lähhus, s. 'basin'; Gk. lōuō, lōeo 'wash, bathe'; Alb. laj, id.; Lat. luō, ēre 'wash away'; -luō, cpds. 'wash' beside lavō, āre, pf. lāvī, id., sup. lautum & lōtum; Umb. cf. vutu! uetu! (Lat. luito!) 'wash!'; MHG lō, gs lōwes, sn. 'tan, tanbark'; G Lohe (2), id.; Du. looi, id.; loien, v., Fris. loaije, v. 'tan, steep'; Gk. cf. lā-sana, npl. ('wash-stand', fr. a type *lēu-tuən-, cf. sanís 'board');

OE cf. mund-leow ‘washbasin’ beside ON munn-laug, id. (see *ləughō*)

ləuðō (2) ‘seize’. Cf. lāu-, (leu-), ləu- (1), leuðō(n)

Gk. láō ‘seize; catch sight of’; cf. lēía ‘booty’; OCS lovljō, loviti (and com. Sl. ‘hunt’)

(ləutrom, see *loutēr*, etc.)

libros ‘smooth, easy, handy’. Cf. *slibros*. (Gk. & Ir. ambig.)

(Gk. librós ‘bright’ is prob fr. *slibros, q.v.); Ir. leabhar ‘long, slack, smooth, pliant’ beside liobar ‘limp’ (but see next and cf. *liuəros*); ON lipr, acc. lipran ‘handy, skilled’; mod. lipur ‘supple, smart, fluent’

liibhros, is ‘loose, free’ (?) Cf. *libros*, *liuəros*, *ludhros*, *slibhros*. Most of the evidence is ambiguous. Cf. WP II, 417

Arm. lirb, i-st ‘insolent’; Lat. liber, f. libera ‘free’; Ir. leabhar ‘slack, loose’; MHG cf. liberen, G libern, intr. ‘curdle’; OCS cf. libivǔ ‘dainty’. (Wholly uncertain. See the alternatives)

līg- ‘drip, melt, dissolve, drain’. (Gmc. forms confused w. type *lag-* (2))

Arm. lkim (1) ‘melt, liquefie’; MHG lēchen, pp ge-lēchen, -lochen ‘drain away, leak, leach, soak away’; (E leak and leach ‘wash away salt, etc.’ indicate a type **lag-*, see *lag-* (2) in view of OE leccan: Du. lekken, id. An alleged OE hlecan is an erroneous hapax); ON leka, sv. 5 ‘drip, leak’; lekr, adj. ‘leaky’; leki, m. ‘leak’; Blg. (*-i-) liga ‘spittle’; ligav, adj. ‘slobbering’. (Gaelic lighe ‘flood’ appears to be isolated, cf. *liiō* (1))

ligō (*ligskō*) ‘level, smooth, equalise’. Cf. *ligos*, and cf. WP II, 712

Arm. cf. h̄ykelm (‘smooth, level’, fr. *en-*lig-*); Ir. liogaim ‘smooth, polish’; OS likon, denom. ‘please’; MHG lichen, wv. ‘smooth, polish’; OE lician ‘please; suffice; liken’; ON líka ‘smooth, polish; please’; Li. lygstu, lygti ‘come to terms’; Latv. ligstu, līgt, id.

ligos (*ligesthos*) ‘ailing, ill, evil, trivial’. (Variant: *lignos*). Cf. *loig-*

Alb. i lig, mpl. tē ligj ‘ill; evil’ beside i ligshtē ‘evil’; Gk. cf. olígos ‘little, small, few’ beside Mod. Gk. lígos, id., cf. lignós ‘slim, lean’; Li. ligà ‘illness’ beside liguistas (sic) ‘ailing’;

(Cf. o-gde: Gk. loigós ‘plague, evil, death’; Li. liegstu, liegti ‘lie seriously ill’; Latv. liksta ‘mishap’. WP II, 398

ligos, ā, us ‘appearance, likeness, shape, mode, body; like, shapely’. Cf. WP II, 712. (Brythonic forms ambig. cf. *liu-*)

Osc. cf. leígúss, acc. pl. (queried: ‘statues’); MIr. líg, lí; Ir. lígh, lí, f. ‘colour’. MIr. also: ‘beauty’); (ambig.) W lliw, pl. iau, m. ‘colour’;

10 Cor. lyw, pl. yow, m. ‘colour, aspect, semblance; OBr. liu ‘charm’; Br. līw, pl. livu, m. as W; MHG lich, sf. ‘body, tint; complexion’; adj. ‘like’; OE líc, n. (‘body’; adj. ‘suitable, like’); ON lik, n. as OE; líki, n. ‘body, shape’, m. ‘match, equal’; líka, adv. ‘also’; líkr, adj. ‘like’; mod. cf. líkan, pl. líkun, n. ‘image’; Li. lygùs ‘level’; cf. lyg kad, lyg kaip ‘as, like’; Latv. līdz, prp. ‘up to, till, together with’. (Short vowel in OCS po-lígū, prp. ‘beside’; Cz. lho-stejný ‘indifferent’). Cf. also Latv. līdzens, adj. ‘level’; līgt, inf. ‘agree’

ligu-, ligur, see Supt:L and *ligus*

lige- (2) ‘rudder’

Arm. yeak & yek, gs-i, ab. -av, id. (and ‘rein’); 25 OW llyw, lliw ‘leader’ W llyw, pl. iau, m. ‘ruler; rudder’; Cor. lew, pl. yow, m. ‘rudder’

lige- ‘wet, drip’, etc. see *uligu-*

lige- (1), *liðōs*, ā (variant: *lið-*) ‘fitting, fit; tie, join, bond’. WP II, 400. See next

30 Alb. lidhē, f. ‘tie, bond, thong’; It. lega ‘union, league’; Rumansch: lia, ligia, f. id.; denom. in Lat. ligō, ärē ‘tie; bewitch’; Ir. liog, m. pl. -anna ‘limb’; Br. cf. liamm, pl. u, m. (‘bond, thong’, fr. *liḡəmn- see *ligmn-*); ON (*-i-) lík, n. ‘bolt-rope, leech-line’; (o-gde in) MHG geleich, sn.; -leiche, wf. ‘joint, limb’

ligmn- (*ligəmn-*, *ligāmn-*) ‘tie, bond’. Cf. *lig-* (*ligā*). WP II, 400

Alb. lidhēm, f. (‘tie, knot’; adj. ‘tied’); Lat. cf. 40 ligāmen, n. id.; Br. liamm, pl. u, m. id.; Cor. cf. co-lm, pl. colmow; also co-lmen, pl. ow, f. (‘knot’, if fr. *ko-liḡm-, -liḡmen-). Radical in ON lík, Sw. lik, Dan. lig, see *lið-* above

ligeō, jō (*liðājō*, *ling-*) ‘lick’. Cf. *leig-*, *loig-* and *leigh-*, *līgh-*. Celtic and Slav. ambig. WP II, 400. (Variant: *ling-*)

Gk. lízō ‘graze, touch’, cf. líg-dēn, adv. ‘superficially’; Lat. cf. ligula (1) ‘little tongue’ beside

lingō, ěre ‘lick, sup’; OIr. ligim, Ir. lighim, v. id.; W llyo, inf. ‘lick’; OS likkon, wv. id.; Du. likken, id. beside lik, m. id.; OE liccian, v. ‘lick, lap’; MHG cf. läcken, wv. id.; OCz. (ambig.) lzati, inf. id. (The radical seems to be present in Blg. lezgà ‘mud’, and in lāzgam (*lizgam) ‘slip, slide’). See next and **līgos**

(**līg-** ‘creep, crawl’; a notional root, cf. **loīg-** (2) and WP II, 426)

Per. lizam, id.; OPr. līz-, id.; cf. (o-gde) OCS lězq, lěsti, id.

līgos, ā, īo ‘spoon, paddle, shovel’. (Cf. **leīg-**, **loīg-**. Celtic variant; **leīg-**)

Lat. cf. ligō, gs ōnis, m. ‘spade, shovel, hoe, ploughshare’; ligula, f. (2) ‘spoon’; Ir. cf. lighē, f. ‘licking, lapping-up’; (Br. loa, pl. iu, f. ‘spoon’; W llwy, pl. au, f. id.; Cor. lō, pl. yow, f. ‘spoon, ladle’; OIr. cf. liag f., id. < *leīg-); (OCS lūžica & R lōž-ka, dim. id. derive from a type *lug-, q. v.); Li. ližē ‘baker’s peel’; Latv. lize, f. id.

līgrōs ‘tasty, delectable’. Cf. **līgō**. WP II, 400 Hes. ligrós, id.; Lat. cf. liguriō, īre ‘nibble titbits’; MHG lēcker, adj. ‘tasty, gastronomic’; Du. lekker, adj. (‘nice, tasty’; s. ‘sweetmeat’); EME cf. lickerish ‘fond of titbits’. Cf. also Ir. líograim, v. ‘lick, lap’; Li. ližterēti, v. id. beside lýzis, io, m. ‘lick’ and perhaps LLat. ligma (queried ‘ointment’)

līgus (**ligur-**) ‘vocal, resounding; voice, sound’. Variant: **ling-**

Gk. ligús, adj. ‘shrill; melodious’ (variant: ligurós, id.); Ir. liúgh, m. ‘shout’; liúghaim, v. id.; OBr. cf. ho-leu, adj. (‘harmonious’, fr. *su-lígu-). Variant in Hom. liggō ‘whizz, twang’; cf. R ljásgať ‘tinkle, jingle’

(**līgh-**, variant of **līg-**, q. v. Slav. forms ambig.)

Gk. líkhnos, adj. ‘fond of food’; likhanós, adj. ‘licking’; Gk. likhneúō, v. ‘lick’; Skt. rihámi, v. id.; Cz. (ambig.) líznu, -nout, v. id.

lījō (1) ‘wash, pour, swill’. Cf. **leījō**, **līnō**. WP II, 392

Skt. riyāmi ‘let flow, dissolve’; liye & lāye, mp. ‘adhere; melt’; W lli, pl. -on, m. ‘flood’ beside OW der-llydu (‘spill’, fr. *de-pri-ljij-); Ir. lia, dpl. liaibh ‘downpour’; OCS lijo, liti, Cz. leju & liju, lít, tr. ‘pour’; Li. liejù, líeju &

lejù, inf. lieti ‘pour’ beside (intr.) lyja, lyti, 3s & inf. ‘rain’; Latv. leju, liet, tr. as Li.; lija, lit ‘rain’

lījō (2) ‘polish, smooth’. See **leījō** (2)

5 Srb. cf. lijam, ati ‘slide, glide’. Other forms point to **leījō**, q. v.

lījō (3) ‘stick, be, remain’. See **leījō** (5)

Skt. liye, mp. ‘stick, cleave’. Other forms point to *lējō, q. v.

10 **līk-** (1) ‘shameless, impudent’. (Evidence ambig. Cf. **līks-**, **līk-** & **lēk-** (2))

Arm. cpd. lk-ti (‘shameless’). Arm. -ti is a formant: ‘-shape, -like’; Br. līk (ambig.) ‘wanton, impudent’; Cor. (ambig.) lyk ‘obscene’; lyg-

15 yon, pl. ‘genitals’. Of uncertain connexions are Hes. likroí ‘tines of antlers’ and Lat. licinus ‘with upturned horns’. Cf. **līks-**. (Latv. līks, adj. ‘crooked, bent’ appears to derive from a type *līnk- or *līnqu- in view of līkt,

20 inf. ‘bend’: Li. liňkti, id.).

līk- (2)

Lat. licet ‘it is allowed’; Osc. līkítud ‘licēto!'; cf. Lat. dē-liciēs and -liciae, fpl. ‘delights’;

Latv. līkt (2), 3s lika, pf. līcīs (‘let, cause’, w. inf.) (passim in Bible translation). (Cz. isophone: liknavý, adj. ‘sluggish’)

līkitō, īo, īiō (**likut-**, **līk-**) ‘rouse, tickle, flatter, coax’. Evidence ambig.

Lat. cf. (inscr.) sub-lēcetō, Lat. sol-līcītō, īre

30 ‘dig; disturb, provoke, allure’ beside *sub-lītīcare in It. sol-letīcare ‘tickle, flatter’, cf. also Lat. al-lectare, freq. of al-līciō ‘allure’; W cf. llith, pl. iau, m. ‘lure, bait’; llithio, inf. (‘allure, bait’, fr. *lēkt- or *līkt-); OCz. lekcu, lēktati ‘tickle, flatter’; Cz. cf. also lekt, m. (‘tickle’: It. sol-letīco, id.).

līks- (1) ‘twisted, awry, wrong’. Cf. **līk-**. (Some Gk. forms ambig.)

Hes. līx, adv. ‘awry’; Gk. cf. lik-riphís ‘crosswise; likmós, m., líknōn ‘wicker basket, cradle’; Lat. cf. (?) līmus, adj. (‘sidelong’, if from a type *līksmos); Fest. līmis, id.; cf. līmen

‘threshold’; līmō, ōnis, m. ‘range-shaft, shaft dividing horses’; Cz. lichý (2) ‘wrong, false’;

40 Pol. lichy ‘miserable, bad’; R līxōj ‘evil; shrewd’. (For Latv. līks see note on **līk-** (1)).

līks- (2) ‘louse, nit; itch, scab’

Skt. likšā, f. ‘nit’; Romani likh, id.; R cf. lišāj

'ringworm, lichen'; OCS id; Cz. lišej, m. id.
Cf. also Skt. likhāmi, v. 'scratch'

(lik- (1), see leik- (1))

(lik- (2), see lik- (1) & leik- (2). Evidence ambig.)

Br. lik 'wanton, impudent'; Cor. lyk 'obscene'; lygon, pl. 'genitalia'; Slovene lis 'idle, crafty, mischievous'; Cz. (archaic) lisí 'of a fox, foxy'.

See next

lik- (3) 'creep, lick, fawn upon'

Per. lisam, -idān 'lick'; Cz. lisat se, w. dat. 'fawn upon'. (See lik- 2)

ilos, ā, is 'sway, rock; movement; dangling object, swing, bob, pendulum'. Cf. WP II, 349 & 377. Cf. leil- (1)

Skt. līlā 'play; charm; feint'; Hitt. lilas (or lēlas) (a festival), beside liliš, adj. (queried: 'moving'); Alb. līlē, f. 'loop-ring, mesh'; līlīth, m. dim. 'pendant, bob'; Du. līl, n. 'jelly'; līlēn, v. ('shake like a jelly', from Fris. līlje, id. beside short vowel in lēl, f. 'lobe of the ear; barb; spur; wattle of turkey; trollop'); Cz. cf. lilek 'nightshade' Li. cf. lyliuoti, inf. 'rock, lull'

(lim- 'smooth', etc. See slīm-. Explicit only in MIr. limaim 'grind, sharpen', beside slīom-haim, id. Uncertainly to Thessal. limén 'market-place' and Srb. lim, m. 'tinplate, sheet iron')

limos 'famine'. (slīm- ?)

Gk. limos, m. & f. id.; Osc. limu, acc. 'hunger'

limpō (pp: liptós) 'stick, be sticky, be smeared, be bleared'. WP II, 403. Cf. lipō

Skt. limpámi, rimpámi, pp: liptáh, riptáh 'smear, anoint'; Ukr. cf. obljadaty, inf. 'stain, spot'; Li. limpù, inf. lipti, pp: liptas 'stick; be sticky'; lipùs, adj. 'sticky'; cf. the variant *lipnu- in OCS prilin̄ti, aor. 3s pri-lipe 'adhere'

(lin-, see līnō, līnos)

lindh- 'water; fluid'. Cf. WP II, 438

Per. rind 'drunkard'; OMIr. lind, s. 'fluid, liquor; ale; lake'; Ir. linn, pl. -te, f. beside lionn, f. 'lake'; leann, m. f. 'liquor'; OBr. lin, lindon 'pond'; Br. lenn, pl. u, f. 'lake, pond'; W llyn, pl. au, oedd m. 'lake'; -lyn, cpds. 'fluid'; Cor. lyn, pl. lynnow, f. 'lake, pool'; ON lind, f. 'spring, source'

ling- (1) 'creep, stroll'. Same as next (?)
Skt. ringāmi 'creep'; ringih, f. 'motion'; Li. liñginti, inf. 'stroll'

ling- (2) 'dangle, swing, sway': Cf. WP II, 399

Skt. cf. lingam, n. (2) 'phallus'; Li. lingúoti, inf. 'dangle, rock, sway' beside lingéju, éti, id., cf. lingynē, f. 'swing'; ON linka 'faintness'

ling- (3) (Variant of liğ- (?), q. v.)

10 Skt. liñge, mp. 'adhere'; Lat. (ambig.) lingō, ēre, sup. linctum 'lick'

ling- (4) 'mark'

Skt. lingam, n. (1) 'token, sign'; MDu. linke 'scar, cicatrix'; Du. link, f. 'mark, groove, scratch, bruise'

līnō-, see līnos (1)

līnō 'stick, glue; adhere'. Cf. lēiō, līnō. WP II, 389

Skt. lināmi ('adhere'; pp: linah); Hind. lenā, 20 inf. ('take'; pp: linā); Gk. a-línein, inf. ('smear, anoint', fr. *sm̄-); Lat. linō, ēre, pf. lēvi & līvi, sup. litum 'besmear, anoint'; MIr. lenaim, lenim 'adhere, stick; follow'; Ir. leanaim, v. id. (ambig. (?)) *lipn-?)

25 līnos, om (1) 'linen, flax'; līnōs 'of flax, of linen'. WP II, 440

Myc. & Gk. līnon, id.; Alb. lī, gs līni (Tosk. li, liri), m. id.; Lat. līnum, id.; MIr. līn, Ir. līon, m. id.; Br. līn, OBr. līn; W llin, m. id.;

30 Cor. cf. len, pl. lennow, f. 'cloth' beside lyn, m. as W. Br.; OE līn, n., MHG līn, m., Go. lein, n., Fris. lyn, m., ON līn, n., Sw. lin, n. id.; OCS līnū, m. id.; Li. līnas, līnai, m. id.; Latv. līns, līni, id.; LW in Finn. līna, id. Cf.

35 also Gaul. līnna, f. ('cloak': Cor. len, pl. lennow 'cloth'); Cor. lynyn, m. pl. -nnow, m. 'twine'; MHG līnīn and cpds. līnen-; OE līnen, OCS līnīnū beside līnēnū, Li. līnīnis beside līnīenis 'flaxen, linen'

40 līnos (2) (?) 'slimy; a fish'. Cf. līnō

Skt. līnah, adj. 'sticky'; Cz. līn, m. 'tench'; Li. līnas id.; Latv. līnis, id.

līnos (3) 'failing, weak'. Cf. līnuos, lēnuos, lēnis, os

45 Gk. cf. e-līnuō, v. 'rest, laze'; MHG līn, adj. 'lukewarm, ailing, bad, weak'; (short vowel in) ON līnr, adj. 'soft, gentle, mild'; Icel. līna, v. 'ease'; līn-, cpds. 'soft-'

linquō (liqunō, linqunō) ‘leave’. Cf. **liquos**, **liquitós**, **leiquō**. WP II, 396

Skt. riṇakmi, 3pl. riñčanti, id.; Lat. linquō, ēre, id.; Arm. lkanem, id.; Gk. limpánō, id.

līntos ‘of linen, flaxen’. Cf. **linos** (1)

Myc. rita (linta), npl. neut., id.; Alb. i linjtē, id.; ON lindi, m. ‘belt’; Sw. linda, f. ‘band, bandage, wrap, napkin’. (Lat. linteum is of obscure origin in view of Gk. léntion ‘napkin’)

linuō ‘turn, go, betake oneself’.

Skt. cf. riñámi, riñimi ‘release, sever’; Arm. lnum ‘quit’; Hes. línamai ‘turn, betake oneself’; OIr. linim, Ir. leanaim ‘follow, pursue’ Go. cf. af-linnan ‘depart’, fr. *apo-^o; EME to lin ‘to cease’

līnuos, līnuō (variant of) **lenuos** (?), q.v. (Gmc. & Celt. ambig.)

Gk. cf. elínuō ‘rest, lounge’; MHG cf. (ambig.) lin, gs linwes ‘limp, faint’. (Skt. rañváh ‘pleasant’; Ir. leanbh ‘baby’ < *lenuos. Isophonic: W llynw, m. ‘sepsis’, cf. llynwyn ‘puddle’; llynu, v. ‘infect’)

liparos ‘oily, sticky; liver’. See next. Cf. WP I, 205 & II, 403

Skt. riprám ‘dirt’; Arm. leard, gs lerdi, ab. sg lerdav (‘liver’, with residual def. art.); Gk. liparós ‘oily’; OHG lëbara, f. ‘liver’ (beside liberón, v. ‘curdle’; but for this see also **lī-bhros**, an uncertain reconstruction); OE lifer, ‘liver’; ON lifr, f. id. (but for OE lifrig, adj. ‘clotted’; Sw. lefra sig ‘to clot’, see **lībhros**); Li. cf. lipalas ‘cement’

lipō, iō (limp-) ‘smear, stick, glue; be sticky’. WP II, 403. Cf. **limp-**

Skt. lip- in limpámi ‘smear, anoint’; Tokh. AB lip-, A lep- ‘remain’; Hitt. lip-, as Skt.; Gk. cf. lipainō ‘smear, grease, anoint’; lipáō ‘be greasy’; cf. Myc. (queried) -ripto- (lipto- ‘oiled’); OCS lípljō, lípti ‘adhere’; Li. lipu, lipti ‘creep’ beside limpù, lipti ‘adhere’; Latv. lipu (reflex of nasal infix), lipt ‘adhere’. See next

lipos (lips, lipis) ‘sticky, greasy; stickiness, grease’. WP II, 403. Cf. **lipō**

Skt. lipih, f. ‘smearing, smear; writing’; Hind. lep, m. ‘plaster’ beside lipā, adj. ‘plastered w. dung’; Hitt. cf. lip-, v. ‘smear, anoint’; Gk. lípos, n.; lípas ‘grease’; cf. aigi-lips, a-lips,

cpds.; Lat. lippus (with infantine doubling: ‘bleary-eyed, oozy’); MIr. lia, lie, adj. as Lat; Cz. lep ‘glue, birdlime’; Li. lipùs ‘sticky’; lipaī, mpl. ‘glue’; cf. also lipnùs, lipšnùs ‘sticky’. Cf. also ***lipt-** in Skt. liptih ‘ointment’; Myc. (queried) -ripto- (-lipto) ‘oiled’

liquō ‘leave, abandon’. See **linquō & leiquō**, **liquitós**. (Simplex: **liqu-**)

Arm. lkanem, aor. lki, 3s: elik, id.; Gk. cf.

- 10 aor. élipon ‘have left’; Lat. pf. líquī, id.; Go. af-lifnan, ON lifna ‘be left’; Li. likinu, inf: likinti ‘cause to leave, have (sth.) left’. For the simplex cf. Skt. riçye, mp. ‘am left’; Gk. inf. lipein ‘to leave’; Li. likti, id.; Latv. likt, inf. ‘leave’. (Note: R. Garnett in 1846 derived eleven from a participle of ‘to leave’). WP II, 396. See next

liquos ‘left’. Cf. **liqunō**, **linquō**, **leiquō**, **liquitós**. WP II, 396

- 20 Arm. (ambig.) liķ, id. (see **liquatos**); Gk. cf. lipopátōr ‘deserting . . .’; Cret. cf. lissós (queried: ‘insolvent’, if for *liqusjos); Lat. re-liquus, adj.; re-liquiae, fpl.; OLi. at-likùs (‘remaining’, beside Li. likęs, f: likusi, id. Cf. also vienúolika, dvý-liká ‘11, 12’ in relation to Go. etc. ain-lif, twa-lif, id. Long-gde in Li. lyka ‘odd number’; lykis, gs -io, m. ‘remainder’)

liquatos ‘left, remaining’. Cf. **liquos**, etc. WP II, 396

- 30 Skt. riktáh ‘left; empty, destitute’; Arm. liķ (‘abandoned’, but cf. **liquos**); Lat. cf. re-lictus ‘abandoned; remaining’; Gk. cf. apo-, ek-leiptéon ‘fit for leaving’; (the Gmc. forms OHG liban, bi-^o; fir-leiben: OE læfan; and ON lisat (sic), pp. ‘left, remaining’, fr. lifa, v. are ambiguous, perh. fr. *leip-, loip-, lip-, but cf. the phonol. of ‘seven, wolf’); Li. liktas ‘left, remaining’; likutis, usu. pl. likūčiai ‘leavings, remains’. (Latv. likt ‘put; leave’; liktenis ‘fate’ is also ambig.)

lisquos, iōs ‘smooth, polished, bright; smoothness’, etc.

Gk. líspos ‘slender, smooth’; It. liscio (‘polished, smooth’. LW in Fr. lisso, id. fr. an unrecorded Lat. *lixius or sim.); Cz. lesk, m. ‘shine’; Blg. lăska ‘tinsel’; lăskam, v. ‘polish’.

(Here despite Slovene loščiti, v. id. For Gk. lissós ‘smooth’ see **slidhos, iōs**). Srb. laštiti,

v. ‘polish’

list- (**listis**) ‘guile’. Cf. **liks-** (1) (?). WP II, 404

Ir. cf. *dí-lis*, adj. (‘loyal’, fr. *dē-^o); W *di-lys* (‘guileless; certain’. The semantics are those of W *di-au* ‘certainly’, fr. *di* + *gau* ‘falsehood’); Go. *lists*, f.; OHG *list*, m. & f. *i-st.*, OE *list*, m. & f. ‘guile, cunning’; ON *list*, pl. *ir*, f. ‘art, skill, craft’; OCS *listъ*, f. ‘cunning, deceit’ and com. Sl. LW in Latv. *lišķis* (‘flatterer, hypocrite’ if not to **liks-**, q. v.). Verbal forms: MHG *listen*, G *über-listen*; Cz. *obe-lstít*; OCS *listq*, inf. *listiti* ‘cheat’

list- (?) ‘edge, border’. Cf. **lit-** (1) and **loit-**
thos. WP II, 405

Ir. *līosta*, m. ‘ledge’; Br. cf. *lisēn*, pl. -*nnu*, f. ‘cross-beam on floor of cart’; OHG *listā*, MHG *liste*, wf., ON *lista*, f. ‘border’; G *Leiste*, id.; Du. *lijst*, f. (‘frame; border, taffrail’, hence Fr. *lisse*, E *list in the phr. to list ‘heel over’). Gmc. LW in Latv. *liste*, f. ‘margin, compartment’

lit- (1) (**litu-**) ‘line, stripe, strip, projection, streak’. Cf. WP II, 391

Skt. *rītiḥ*, f. (2) ‘streak, line, boundary’; Lat. *litus*, gs -*ōris*, n. ‘shore’; ? MIt. (short vowel) *leḍb*, Ir. *leadhb*, f. ‘strip, streak, stripe, baulk’; OE (queried) *leoþu*, f. ‘retinue’; uncertainly also Ir. *lith*, m. ‘feast-day’

lit- (2) (**lītos**, **ios**, **us**) ‘pouring, casting; out-pour, cast, form, shape’. Cf. **lejō**, **leiiō**, **liō**. WP II, 391

Go. *leiþu*, n. ‘drink’; OHG *lid*, n. ‘wine’; MHG *lit*, gs *līdes*, sm. & n. id.; OE *līp*, n. (‘cider’ or sim.); OS *lith*, u-st. n., OFris. *lith*, m. ‘ale’; ON *lið* & *lið*, n. id.; cf. also OS *bi-lithi*, *jo-st.* n. (‘likeness’: G *Bild*, id.); Cz. *lit*, pp. ‘poured, cast’; lice, f. (‘face, surface’: OCS *lice* ‘face; person; colour’, and com. Sl.); Li. *lytūs*, m. ‘rain’; *lytis*, *iēs*, f. ‘casting, form, shape, sex; iceblock’; Latv. *līts*, m., *līte*, f. ‘iceblock’. (For Gk. *līta*, *lītōs*, *lītē*, etc. the background is uncertain and ambig.)

lit- (3) ‘go; going, gait, procedure’. Cf. **lit-** (1). Variants: **leit-**, **loit-**

Skt. cf. *retum*, inf. ‘release’; Gk. cf. (?) *litós*, adj. ‘praying’; *lité*, f. (‘prayer’, to *līssomai* ‘pray’); (**ei-* in) OE *liðan*, sv. l. ‘go’; (**oi-* in

Icel. *leiða*, v. ‘lead’); (**i-* in), OE *liðian* ‘release’; Icel. *lið*, n. ‘army’. (Isophonic: Skt. *retum* ‘melt, flow, drip’; Li. *litis*, *ies*, f. ‘wet or waterlogged place’: **ei-/i-*. See **lit-** (2) and **leit-** (2)

litō, **iō** ‘touch, affect, hurt’. Cf. **leit-** (1), **loit-**
tos

Gk. cf. *a-liteō*, *a-leítō*, *a-litaínō* ‘offend; sin, err’; Ir. cf. *líathaim* (‘be dismayed’, fr. **leit-*);

10 W (ambig.) *llid*, m. ‘anger’; *llidio*, denom. vb. ‘enrage; be angry’, cf. *er-lidio*, v. (‘persecute’, fr. **per-lit-*); OHG *līdan* sv. l. ((2) ‘suffer’. For *līdan* (1) ‘go’ see **lit-** and **leit-** (2)); (o-gde in MHG *be-leidigen* (‘harm, hurt’: G ‘insult’);

15 Li. *lyčiù*, *lytēti* ‘touch, concern’ beside *liečiù*, *liěsti*, id. (fr. **leit-*). WP cf. II, 394 & 415

lītus, **lītuos** ‘crooked, bent; crook, hook’. WP I, 158

Hiero-Hitt. *lidi*, *lida* (‘limb, joint’. Bossert);

20 Lat. *lituus* ‘crook, crooked, horn’; Go. *līpus*, m. ‘limb’; MHG *lit*, gs *lides*, sn. ‘limb, joint, part, piece, member, kith’; G *G-lied*, OE *līp* ‘limb’; ON *liðr*, pl. *liðir*, m. ‘joint, bend, generation’; OS *lith*, o-st. & u-st. ‘limb’

25 (**liuəros**, an ambig. reconstruction for Gk. *liarós* ‘mild, lukewarm’. Cf. the equally ambig. MIt. *lebar*, Ir. *leabhar*, *leabhair* ‘loose, smooth, pliant’, & for speculations see **lībhros**, **sliuəros**, **slibhros**, etc.)

30 **līuos**, **ios** ‘colour’. (Celtic forms ambig. See **līgos**)

Lat. cf. *līvor*, gs -*ōris* ‘blue-grey colour’; *liveō* ‘turn blue’; R cf. *ot-liv*, m. ‘sheen’; cpds. -*livyj*, Cz. -*livý*, cpds. (noun-modifiers: ‘-like, -shape’, etc. (W *lliw*, pl. *iau*, m. ‘colour, figure’ equally to **līgos*, us, q. v. in view of MIt. *līg* ‘colour’)

35 **lībh-** ‘seize, grasp’. Cf. **labh-**

Skt. *labhe*, mp. ‘catch, get’; Arm. *lamb*, i-st ‘fastener, holder’; Gk. cf. (amphi-)*laphēs* ‘comprehensive, overgrown’; -*lápheia* ‘abundance’, cf. also *láphūra* (‘spoils, booty’: Oss. *läbürin* ‘grab’; *läbúrd* ‘attack’)

lībhōrō, **iō** ‘flop, lumber’

45 Oss. *läbürin*, *läburun* ‘collapse’; WG, LG *lummern* ‘lounge, idle’; cf. *lummer*, adj. ‘ponderous, lumbering’; ME *lomeren*, v.; E to *lumber*; Icel. *lumbra*, v. ‘pound, browbeat’. Cf.

also E in lumber ‘in trouble’; Shetlandic lumber-coat ‘heavy coat’

l̥mbhūr-, cf. **l̥mbh-**, **labh-**, **lābhos**

Oss. läbürin, v. ‘seize, grab’; läbúrd, pp., and s. ‘attack’; Gk. láphūra, n. pl. ‘booty’. (For Oss. läbírin ‘subside; collapse’, see **l̥mbhrō**)

(**l̥mos?** form of **elmos**, **əlim-**, q.v. Cf. **l̥mos** below)

l̥ndh- ‘lying down, recumbency, lurking, concealment’. Cf. **lendh-**, **londh-**

Gk. láthos, eos, n. ‘concealment’; lanthánō, v. (‘be unseen’, fr. *l̥ndh-); R cf. ljadáščij ‘wretched, abandoned’; ON lund, f. ‘mood’; Li. lindžiù, lindéti ‘be located, be stuck, lurk, lie’; OCS cf. lědina ‘rough land’ beside R dial. ljadá, ljadá ‘wasteland’; Pol. ląd, m. ‘mainland’; Cz. lado ‘fallowland’; Br. lann-(in place-names: ‘land’, whence Fr. landes) beside pl. lannou ‘scrubland’; lannek, dim. type ‘leyland’

l̥ndhuis, os, īa (l̥ndhis) ‘loin, waist’. Cf. **londh-**. WP II, 438

Cf. Lat. lumbus, m.; Ir. cf. luan, m. ‘loin, kidney’ beside léan, gs. léin, m. ((2) ‘loin’. Vocalism for Lat. & Ir. uncertain); OE lynd, f. gelyndu, n. pl. ‘loins’; lyndu ‘small of the back’ beside (Kentish) lendenu ‘loins’, cf. also OE lund-lage ‘kidney’; ON hrygg-lundir, fpl. ‘loins’; OCS lědvije, n. id.; Srb. ledja, n. pl. ‘back’; R ljádveja, f. ‘haunch’. The vocalism of G Lenden ‘loins’ is obscure. Finn. LW: lanne

l̥ng- (1) ‘lurch, dash’

Gk. lagaínō ‘release’; cf. lagnós, ‘lustful’; G lunken, intr. ‘irrupt, burst in’; Cf. also Hes. lagássai, inf. ‘depart’

l̥ng- (2) ‘limp, slink, slacken, slump’. See next

Gk. laggázō (‘slacken’, fr. *l̥ng-); OE luncian, v. ‘limp’; Sw. lunka, Norw. lunke, v. ‘amble, slink, slouch’; Li. lingēju, ēti, v. ‘hesitate’

l̥ng- (3) ‘hollow; subsidence, depression’. Same as (2)?

Gk. lagón, gs -ónos, f. (1) ‘hollow’; cf. lagarós ‘hollow, sunken’; Ger. Lunk, f. ‘subsidence’. (Isophones: G Lunke ‘closet’; Lunkepapier ‘blotting paper’; lunken, v. ‘to ogle’)

l̥ngh-, cf. **length-**, **longh-**. WP I, 436

Av. (ambig.) rag- (1) ‘jump’; Gk. lákhos, eos, n. ‘casting of lot’; ON lung, n. (‘warship’. Ambig. cf. el̥nguhis, etc.); Li. lingē ‘steel spring’ beside linga, f. ‘sling’

l̥nghus, (variant of type **el̥nguhos**, **el̥nghus**, etc.)

Hom. cf. lákheia (queried: ‘quickly, soon’) beside Gk. elakhús ‘diminutive’; SGer. lung ‘soft, gentle’ beside Lung, m. ‘success, advancement’

l̥nguhes (l̥nguhēn-) ‘lung(s)’. WP II, 427

Arm. lang̥k, g. lang̥aç, abl. -awk, pl. id.; OHG lungūn, pl. id.; OE lungen, f. sg. id.; ON lungu, npl. id.; OS cf. lungandia, wf. id. (and com. Gmc.)

l̥nguhros ‘slight, nimble’. Cf. **el̥nghus**, **el̥nguhos**

Per. läyar ‘lean’; OHG lungar ‘swift’; OE lun-gre ‘quickly, soon’; Gk. (variant) elaphrós ‘lightweight, quick’

l̥nquō, ājō, ējō (?) ‘shine’. (Evidence ambig.)

Skt. radical rak- in rākayāmi ‘relish’ beside rakaḥ ‘symbolic sun-gem, crystal’; Gk. lámpō ‘shine’; lamprós ‘bright, clear, keen’; Li. (?) linkiù, ēti ‘wish sb. sth.’; linksmas, adj. ‘merry’; OCz. (?) leke sě, 3s., inf. lakati sě ‘break, of day’

l̥nquo, īos, ā, īa ‘bent, turned; bend, turn, twist’. Cf. **lenquō**, **lonquejō**

Cz. leč, gs. -i, -e, f. ‘noose, snare’; Li. linkà ‘direction’; linkē, f. ‘bend, twist’; liñkis, io, m. id. and ‘detour, bend in river’; linkstu, inf. linkti, intr. ‘bend’; Latv. līks, adj. ‘bent’; līcis ‘bend in river, bay, inlet’; cf. līku loču ‘zig-zag’

lobos ‘lap, flap, lobe’. WP II, 431 & 714

Gk. lobós ‘lobe’; W llof, pl. au, m. ‘growth, polypus’; MHG laffe, wf. ‘palm of the hand’; OE læppa, wm. ‘piece, lap, lobe’; EME lap ‘lobe – of the ear; rag’; Du. lap, m. ‘rag, flap’; Norw. lapp, lappé ‘patch, piece’; Sw. lapp, m. pl. ar ‘flap, patch’; LG Lappen, id. (LW in HG); G cf. laff, adj. ‘limp; cowardly’

lobh-, ambig. in Du. Fris. laf ‘insipid, cowardly, muggy, clumsy, stupid’; G Labbe ‘hanging lip’; ON lafa, v. ‘dangle’; mod. laf, n. ‘garment’. See **labh-**. Long-gde in OE lēfe, (fr.

*lābhjo- ‘weak, limp’). Cf. WP II, 426, 432, 442

lōbhā (lōbhos) ‘husk, shell, peel, bark’
Hes. lópha, f. id.; Alb. labë, f. id.; ON (ambig.) laf, n. ‘garment’; (long-gde. in) Li. lúobas ‘bark’; lúoba ‘shell, husk, peel’; Latv. loba ‘shedding of bark’

lōbhō, īō, īiō ‘ease; relax, pause, stay, rest’. Gk. lōpháō ‘pause, relax’; cf. lóphar, gs lōphatos, n. ‘rest’; Du. cf. loeven ‘sail into the wind’; loef, f. ‘windward side’; (OE lēfe ‘weak, limp’ is ambig. cf. lābh-); Li. liuob, adv. ‘as of yore’; liuobà ‘tending of animals’; liuobiù, liuōbti ‘tend’; liuobiù, éti ‘be wont’

logh- (**loghār-**) ‘induce, lure, nag’
Arm. cf. logor ‘bait, lure’; Icel. cf. lagða (1) ‘taunt’; Li. cf. laginti, v. ‘incite; induce’

logheiō (factitive of type **leghō**, q. v.) ‘make lie, lay, place’. WP II, 424

Hitt. lak-, lakhi, tr. ‘tilt, make fall’; MIr. loigim, laigim, Ir. luighim ‘lay; lie down’; Go. lagjan, MHG legen, OE lecgan ‘lay, put’, beside OE lōgian ‘talk; arrange; deposit’; OFris. lōgia ‘(determine’, fr. *lōgh-); OCS ložo, iti, com. Sl. po-ložiti ‘lay, place’; Li. cf. pā-lagas, pa-laga, m. f. ‘weather-shield’; see next

loghos, ā, īom, īos, iə ‘lair, bed, resting-place, situation’. WP II, 424. See **leghō**, **logheiō**
Oss. cf. lägät ‘cave’; Arm. cf. logor ‘bait, lure’; Tokh. A lake; B leke ‘bed, lair’; Gk. lókhos ‘ambush’; lokhós ‘childbed’; Lokhía, f. ‘goddess of childbirth’; lokheía ‘childbirth’; MIr. loige, laige; Ir. luighe, f. ‘lying; reclining’; MHG lege, wf. ‘laying; layer, row, line’; OE lagu, neut. pl. ‘expanse’; f. ‘law’; ON lag, n. ‘stratum’; leg, n. ‘burial-place’; lega, f. ‘lying in bed’; R log ‘valley’; po-logij, adj. ‘sloping’; OCS po-logū ‘placing, deposit’; lože ‘bed’; Blg. log ‘bait’; pò-log ‘laying-nest, shelter, corrie’; Li. pā-lagas ‘childbed, windshield’; pa-laga, f. ‘windshield’; Latv. pa-lags ‘sheet’. Finn. LW laki ‘law’; lako ‘prostration’. See next

lōghos (long-grade variant of **loghos**, q. v.)
OHG luog, n., MHG luoc, gs. -ges, m. & n. ‘hole, lair, ambush’; cf. luogēn, v. ‘lurk’; OE lōh, gs lōges, n. ‘place’; Sw. cf. loge, w. ‘threshing-floor’

lōg- (**lōg-**) ‘reject, despise; shame, insult’. Vocalism ambig. cf. **lag-** (1), (6) and cf. WP II, 440

Skt. lajje, mp. ‘be ashamed’; lajjā ‘shyness, shame’: Hindi lāj, f. id.; Romani lağ, f. id.; Oss. (*-ā-) laz ‘guilt, curse, mishap’; OFris. lakja, v. ‘challenge’; lekkia, v. ‘refuse’; OE læccan (2) ‘reprove’; LG lack, m. (‘flaw, fault’; E lack); ON lakr ‘deficient’; Sw. cf. be-lacka, v. ‘slander’; Li. lažas, m. ‘serfdom’

loibhos ‘thin, slim’. See **leibh-**. E-gde in Cz. libový ‘lean’; ambig. in Li. liebas ‘thin, slender’; o-gde in Li. láibas, id. A possible variant occurs in Du. leep ‘shrewd’; Fris. liep, id. beside Fris. leip ‘lanky one’, from a type *loib-. For Gk. loibé and Lat. lībum, see **sloibh-**)

loid- (1) ‘move, go; moving, active; action’. Cf. **loig-** (1)

OLat. loidos, Lat. lūdus ‘game’; lüdō, ěre ‘play; dance’. In sense (2) ‘cheat’, see **loud-**; OHG cf. aga-leizi ‘nimble’; MHG age-leiz, -e, adj. ‘zealous; quick; zeal, speed; trouble, toil’; (erron. in Go. agleitei, f. ‘clumsiness?’); Latv. cf. laisties, inf. ‘dash forth’; laidiens, s. ‘dash, go, spurt’; laidis (‘pawn – chess’, lit. ‘runner’); Li. laidytī ‘project’

loid- (2) ‘direction, way, manner’
OE lāete, n. ‘road-junction; manner, bearing’;
ON leit, f. ‘search’; leita, v. ‘set out, act, search’; Sw. leta, v. ‘search’; Tokh. A (ambig.) let-, AB lit-, B lait- ‘depart, migrate’; Latv. (ambig.) laida (‘row, line’ in phr: vienā laidā ‘in one go, uninterruptedly’)

loidhos, ā, is, īom (1) ‘accompaniment, lead’. WP II, 402

MHG leite, s & wf. ‘lead, leading’; OE lād, f. ‘course, way’; ON leiði, n. and leið, f. i-st. id.; Sw. led, pl. -er, f. ‘path, track’; Li. laidūs, adj. ‘accompanying; leading’ (for other senses see the following entries). (Latv. laida ‘row, line, series’ is ambig. Cf. **loid-** (2); Li. laīdas ‘lead’)

loidhos, ā, īos (2) ‘burial, cover, tomb, death’
Hes. cf. loíthon ‘hunger’; OHG leita ‘funeral’; ON leiði, n. (2) ‘tomb’; Li. cf. laidā, saulēs – ‘sunset’; láidotī, inf. ‘bury’

loidhos, ā (3) ‘release’

OE läd, f. ‘acquittal, release’; Li. laidā, f. (2), id. beside laīdas, m. (2) ‘bail, surety’; Latv. pa-laida ‘release’. (the many meanings given for Li. laidūs, adj. ‘leading, conducting; tilted, askew; loose; slippery; smooth’ (!) make identification difficult); Latv. cf. laidens ‘mild, in a thawing state’; laīžu, laist ‘let, release’

loigō, iō (1) ‘jump, dance, play’. WP II, 399
Skt. réje, mp. (‘jump; sway’, w. secondary j = ğ); Go. laikan ‘jump, dance, play’; MHG leichen, id. (and ‘mount; hoax’); OE läcan, sv. 7, pf. leolc: Go. (unrecorded) *lailaik ‘bob, leap, fly, play, fight’; ON leika ‘play, dance, hoax’; Sw. leka ‘play; mate’; Li. lágyti, inf. ‘frolic, rampage’. LW in Finn. loikkia ‘leap’ beside leikkiä ‘play’. Noun forms: Go. laiks, OHG leihh; MHG leich, sm. ‘tune’; ge-leich, n. (3) ‘hoax’; OE lāc, f.; OFris. lēk; Sw. lek; ON leikr, m. ‘game’; leik, pl. -u, n. ‘toy’; Finn. LW leikki

loigo- (2) ‘evil’. Cf. **lig-**, (**olig-**). WP II, 398
Per. rīy ‘hate, malice’ (ambig. cf. **uroig-**); Gk. loigós, m. ‘destruction, death, evil, plague’; OE lāc, f. ‘strife, battle; sacrifice’; MHG geleich (2) ‘setback’; Li. cf. pā-liegis, io, m. ‘invalid, sick person’ beside liegstu, liegti ‘be seriously ill’. Cf. also OE cpd. ág-lāec ‘distress’

loigō, iō (1) ‘lick, fawn’. Cf. **lig-**, **leigu-**. WP II, 400

Alb. ledh ‘fawn upon, flatter’; Ir. laoghaim, v. id.; ON leika (1) ‘lick, as a flame’; Li. laīžaū, -ýti ‘lick’; Latv. laižu, īt, id. (Arm. lizem, v. id. is an apparent denom. from lezu ‘tongue’)

loigō, iō (2) ‘creep, crawl’. Cf. **lig-** and WP II, 426
Per. lizam, īdan, id. (vocalism ambig. Cf. **lig-**); OCS (and com. Sl.) lěžǫ, lěsti, id.; OPr. cf. līz-, id.

loisksos, ā ‘stroke, mark’. Cf. **loisā** & WP II, 344
Skt. lekhah, m., -ā, f. ‘stroke, line, streak, furrow; drawing, writing’; z-gde in likh-, rikh-, vbl. root (‘scratch’, etc.); Av. raekā ‘line’; (Li. láiškas & laiškas ‘leaf; letter, message’; laiškūs ‘bitter, tart’ & OCS lěxa ‘garden-plot, bed, border’ are potential isophones only); Blg. cf. lěša, v. ‘scrape – hides’

loik- (1) ‘twist, twine, wicker, matting, basketry’.

Av. raešō, m. (2) ‘beard’; Per. rīš (2), id.; Lat. licium ‘woof, yarn’; Blg. OCS lěsa ‘hurdle, frame, rack, mat’; Pol. lasa ‘sieve’

loik- (2) ‘fragment, droplet, grain’

Skt. leśah ‘atom, particle, drop’; Per. rīze ‘fragment’; Hes. *loīkos, written: loīkor ‘millet’; Li. laišis, gs. -io, m. ‘lentil’

loimos, ā (1) ‘blow, strike, stroke, fortune, misfortune’. WP II, 389

Gk. loimós, m. ‘plague’; Li. laimē, f. ‘luck’; laimùs ‘lucky’; Laima, f. ‘goddess of Luck’; Latv. laime, f. as Li.; laimīgs (‘lucky’). Semantics of Gk. tugkhánō: túkhē; Lat. feriō: fors, despite WH & EM

loimos (2) ‘mud, slime’. Cf. **leim-**, **sleim-** (Lat. ambig.). WP II, 390

Lat. līmus, ī, m. (‘mud’, here or fr. *sleim-, *leim-); OHG leimō, wm.; MHG leim(e), id.; OE lām, n. ‘loam’. (E-gde, whether *leim- or *sleim-, in Gk. leimón ‘flood-plain’)

loinos ‘soft, supple’. Cf. **leinos**, **lēn-**

Per. (ambig.) lin ‘supple’; Sw. len ‘weak, soft’; Du. cf. lenig ‘supple’; Li. lainas ‘thin, slim’

loipejō (factitive to **lip-**, q.v.). WP II, 403
Skt. lepayāmi, inf. leptum ‘make smear; smear’; OCS lěpljо, lěpiti, tr. ‘smear’.

loipos (1) ‘bland, fair’

OCS lěpū ‘decorous, fair, calm’; Blg. lěp ‘beautiful’; Cz. cf. lepší, comp. adj. ‘better’; Latv. cf. laipns ‘friendly, kind’

loipos (2) ‘slick, smear, track, trail’. Cf. **lip-**, **loipejō**

Skt. lepah ‘smear, grease, stain’; Blg. cf. lěpja, v. ‘stick, paste’; OCS lěpū (‘glue’ and com. Sl.); Li. laipūs ‘crawling’, cf. liěptas ‘track’ Latv. laipa ‘track’; Sw. cf. lefra sig, v. ‘clot, of blood’. See **liperos**

loipsmā (**loismā?** **loip-?**) (?) ‘flame, blaze’

Ir. laom, m. ‘blaze’; Latv. liesma ‘flame’; Li. cf. liepsnā ‘blaze’ and ON leiptr, pl. -trir, f. ‘lightning’ beside (z-gde) lifa, v. ‘blaze’

loiquejō ‘leave; be left; make leave, abandon’. Cf. **leiqu-**, **liqu-**, etc.

Li. laikaū, -ýti ‘stop, retain, detain’ beside liēkas ‘remainder’. See next.

loiquno-

Skt. reknas, n. ‘legacy’; OHG lēhan, MHG lēhen, sn. ‘loan’; OE lān, lān id.; Li. cf. liekanos, fpl. ‘residue’. Finn. LW laina ‘loan’; loinen ‘tenant’

loiquos, ā, us ‘remaining, left, departed, abandoned; remainder’, etc. Cf. **leiquo**, -liqu-, etc. WP II, 396

Skt. rékuḥ ‘deserted’; Tokh. A lek ‘distant, apart’; Myc. ro(i)qo- for loiquo- ‘left, remaining’; Gk. loipós, id.; Lat. cf. ob-líquus; OCS otū-lékъ ‘relics’; Blg. lěka ‘pedigree’; Li. liekùs ‘remaining’; liekas ‘remainder’; lieka ‘odd number’; liěk ‘odd’; pa-laikai, mpl. ‘remains; Latv. lieks ‘left-over, surplus’; pa-lieks ‘remainder’.

loisā ‘track, rut, furrow, tract of land, ploughing-strip’. Cf. **leisā**, **loisuos**

Lat. (ambig.) līra ‘baulk’; Osc. cf. eiduis luisa-rifs ‘in the ides of the ploughing month’; OHG cf. wagan-leisa, f. ‘cart-rut’; MHG leis, -e, s. & wf. ‘track’ (G G-leise); Lusat. lěcha ‘strip of field’; OCS lěxa, f. ‘plot’; Cz. lícha ‘an old land-measure; plot, bed’. Cf. Lat. děli-rare (‘to plough off the track’, hence fig.)

loiskos, is, us ‘dragging, trailing; drag, trail’ W llusg, pl. ion, m. ‘drag’; Latv. laisks ‘sluggish, idle’; Li. (?) laiškùs ‘rancid’

loisos (*loisós, óm*) (1) ‘loam, clay’

ON leirr, m. leir; n., id.; leira, f. ‘mudflat’; Sw. ler, n., lera, f. ‘clay’; OPr. laiso (for *laisa ‘clay’); Li. cf. laištai, mpl. ‘stucco’

loisos (2) ‘thin, poor, diminutive’. Cf. WP II, 388

OE cf. lēs, adv., lāssa, adj. (‘less’, fr. *loisijo-); OFris. lēs, adv. id.; Blg. cf. (?) lēsen, adj. ‘easy’; Li. léesas ‘lean’ beside laisinti, inf. ‘make lean’; (*-i- in) lystu, lysti ‘grow thin’; Latv. liess, adj. as Li.

loisthos (prob. for *loidhst-*, but cf. **loisā**) ‘track; following, behind’. WP II, 388 et seq. Gk. loīsthos, -ios, adj. ‘left behind, last’; Go. laists, m. ‘track’ beside laistjan, v. ‘follow’; OHG leist, m. ‘footstep; cobbler’s last’; leisten, v. ‘follow, perform’; OE lāste, s. ‘cobbler’s last’; lāstan, v ‘follow, serve; do; endure; provide’; ON leistr. m. ‘foot; sock’. (The semantics are those of W ól ‘track’; adj. ‘rear’; olaf ‘last’, and of OCS slédú ‘track’ and po-

slědnij ‘last’). (NB. For E last, G letzt, see **lad-**) (Isophones: Gk. loīsthos, m. (2) ‘beam, boom, spar’, Latv. laistīt, v. ‘wate, irrigate’)

loisuos, ā ‘free, open; field, pasture’. (Semantics of types **aruos** & **loukos**, q.v.)

OE lēs, gs lēswē, f. ‘pasture, ley’; LG lees, n. ‘rushbed’; OCS (?) lěsū ‘forest’ (and com. Sl.); Li. laišvas ‘free’ beside (*-i-) lysvē, f. ‘garden-bed’; liesvos, fpl. ‘stairs’. Ambiguously to OCS lěxa, f. ‘garden-plot’; Lusat. lěcha, id. (and ‘ploughed strip’). See **loisā**. An EME form **leasow** (cited by C. T. Onions, but not by S. Johnson or R. Ainsworth) is given as ‘pasture, meadow’.

loiquos (loisquo-) ‘abandoned’. Cf. **leiquo**, -liqu-, etc.

OE lāwsa ‘weak, poor’; (e-gde in OCS lixū ‘remaining’); Li. laiškùs, adj. ‘rancid’; Latv. laisks, adj. ‘sluggish’

loitós, om, ā (1) ‘hateful, nasty; pain, harm, disgust, evil’. WP II, 401

Gk. loitós, m. ‘plague’; cf. a-loitós, m. ‘rogue’; OHG leid, MHG leit, gs leides, adj. ‘repulsive’; MHG leide, sf. ‘sorrow’; Du. leed, n. id.;

OE lāp, adj. ‘evil’; s. n. ‘pain; nuisance’; OS lēth, adj. & n. as OE; ON leiðr, adj., leiði, m. as OE ; Sw. led, adj. ‘disgusting’; leda, f. ‘disgust’

loitós, us (2) ‘pouring; downpour, stream’. Cf. **leižō**, **ližō** (**lēžō** (1))

Skt. rétas, n. ‘stream; libation; semen’; Av. raetus, m. ‘fluid’; Lat. (ambig.) lītus, gs -oris, n. ‘shore’; Li. lietùs, m. ‘rain’ beside (?) laitas ‘casting-floor of furnace’; Latv. lietus, m. as Li. (An Aeolic isophone occurs in a hapax loítos nóō ‘pure in mind’ or sim.)

loitós, us (**lit-**) (3) ‘touch, stroke, smear’. Cf. **lējō** (2), **loj-**, **lōj-**

Lat. cf. (z-gde) litus, adj. ‘marked, smeared; adorned’; litus, gs -ūs, f. ‘marking, smearing, adornment’; Li. liečiu, liesti, v. ‘touch, concern’ beside lieta, f. ‘matter, concern’; Latv. laitīt, v. freq. ‘massage’

lōj- (1) ‘sméared, sticky, greasy; smear’. WP II, 392

(Short grade in) Skt. láyah ‘adherence’; OCS (and com. Sl.) loj, m. ‘fat, grease’; Li. lājus, m. id.; (long-gde in Per. lāyī ‘mud’. Vowel

ambig.); Alb. lyej, aor. leva, lyva & lyejta, v. ‘smear’; Blg. OCz. Pol. lajnò, lajno, ɿajno ‘cowdung’; Cz. lejno, id.; Srb. cf. also po-loj ‘marsh’

loj- (lojos, ā) (2) ‘layer, slice’. WP II, 406
OS leia ‘rock, schist’; MHG lei, leie, f. id. (and ‘slate’); Du. lei, f. ‘slate’; R cf. s-loj ‘layer, stratum, seam; lamina’; Cz. sloj, id.; Pol. słoj ‘grain in wood’

loksos (variant of type **luksos** (2) q.v.) ‘crooked, bent’. Cf. WP I, 157

Skt. rakṣas, n. ‘injury; demon’; Gk. loxós ‘awry, crooked’; MIr. and Ir. losc (‘lame’. Ambig. cf. **luksos**); Cor. ambig. lōgh ‘lax’; OCS, Blg. Srb. loši, loš (‘bad, evil’, fr. *loksjo-); ON lōskr (‘weak, limp’ beside e-gde MHG er-lēschen ‘subside, go out’ from a variant *losk-, *lesk-); Li. cf. āt-lašas ‘bent back’. See next, but cf. at-lōšti, inf. ‘bend back’ (!)

lokstos, ā ‘athwart, crooked; thwart, cross-piece, crook, bend, fold’. Cf. **loksos** (Mod. Gk. lostós ‘bar’. Andrioti – the anc. Gk. fr. a type *loķstjo-?); OIr. locht, f. ‘fault, wrong’; Li. lākštas ‘folded sheet, diploma, letter, page’; (lakštā ‘roost, perch’: Latv. lakta, f. id.? For OE læst ‘blame’; ON last, n. id. and Gk. lásthē, see Supt: L. Andrioti’s derivation of lostós from loīsthos is negated by the presence of Blg. lost ‘bar’ as given under **lakstis**. Li. & Latv. ambig.)

lom-, lōm-, see lomos, lomejō, lōmos

lombos, lomb- ‘hang; hanging; suspense; pendant, tag, bob, strip’. Cf. **lemb-**, **lembh-** and next

Skt. lambe, mp. ‘hang, lag, dangle’; Hes. lóm̥bai ‘child initiation, w. vows to Artemis’; lomboí, mpl. ‘strips, strippings’; cf. lombrós, m. (‘striptease’ or sim.); NGer. lampen, v. ‘hang limp’; OE cf. lemp-healt, adj. (hapax) ‘limping’; ON leppr, m. ‘rag; ringlet’. (E-gde in MHG limpfen, E to limp, v. id. NB. Fr. lambéau ‘rag’ is fr. Lat. limbellu-s, as langue fr. lingua-. Li. lámbas, m. ‘proboscis’ is an isophone)

lombhos ‘edge, rim, frame’. Cf. **lembhos**
Cz. lub, m. ‘frame of millstone’; Blg. läb, m. ‘wooden hoop; e-gde in Lat. limbus, gs -ā, m. ‘seam, edging’

lomejō (-ājō), tr. ‘cut, break’. Cf. **lōmos** & **lōmos**. WP II, 433

Osc. cf. lamatir (‘let him be knocked (in the teeth)’. A curse); MHG lemen, wv. (‘lame’, and com. Gmc.); OE lemian ‘lame; subdue’; cf. mod. Eng. to lam ‘to thrash’, beside to lame, as MHG; Icel. lemja, v. ‘thrash’; lama, wv. ‘unnerve’, beside lemstra, v. ‘maim’; lama-sess ‘broken condition’; lam-viðri ‘raging storm’; OCS lomljø, lomiti (‘break’, and com. Sl.); Li. cf. lam-dyti, lam-žyti, tr. ‘knead, press’; lamatai, mpl. ‘trap, pitfall’; Latv. lamas, fpl. id.

lomos, iōs ‘broken; break; breach; fragment’. WP II, 433. Cf. **lem-**, **lomejō**

Alb. lāmē, T lēmē ‘winepress, threshing-floor’; MIr. cf. laime ‘axe’; MHG lam, adj. ‘limp, lame, dumb’; Du. lam ‘lame, decrepit; perverse, detestable’; OE lama, wk. adj. ‘lame’; ON lōm, pl. lamar, f. ‘hinge’; lami, adj. ‘lame’; Cz. lom ‘break, breach, quarry – for stone’; Li. cf. āplamas, adj. ‘common, general, approximate’; Latv. cf. lamas, fpl. ‘abuse’

lōmos, ā, ō(n), iōs (variant of type **lomos**, q.v.) (1) ‘broken; fraction, part’

Av. rāma, f. ‘mutilation’; Hitt. cf. lammar, gs lamnas ‘period’; OHG luomi, MHG lüeme ‘soft, weak’; Swiss luhm, lühm, id.; OFris. lōm ‘lame, weak’; Blg. lam ‘hole, ditch’; Li. lúomas ‘kind, class, grade’; Latv. loma, f. ‘role’. (Iso-phone: OE lōma, wm. ‘tool, article of furniture’: Eng. loom)

lōmos, lōmn (2) (?)

Gk. cf. lōma, n. ‘hem, border’; Blg. lamo, n. ‘coarse yarn’

lon- (**lonom**, **lonō(n)**, **lonu**) ‘hollow; hollow-way, track’. (phonology ambig.)

OE lanu, lane, f. ‘lane, street’; Du. laan, f. ‘avenue’; OFris. lāne, f. id.; OCS lono ‘bosom’; Cz. lūno, id. beside OCS, Srb. loniči, lonac, id.

londh- (1) ‘creep, crawl, linger, loiter’. Cf. **lñdh-**

Hes. (Phrygian?) lóndis ‘lewd jester’; Cz. loudati se ‘dawdle’; Li. landaū, ýti ‘loiter’; lánđa, f. ‘creep hole, loophole’; landù, lјsti, p. t. lindaū (e- and zero-gde: ‘creep, crawl’); Latv. lodāju, āt ‘loiter’; zero-gde in Gk. lanthánō,

láthos, etc. (See *londh-*)

londh- (2) (*londhuis* variant *londhuis*, q. v.)
Ir. *lonn*, *lon*, m. ('hip'. For Ir. *luan* 'loin, kidneys' see *leun*-); MHG. *lente*, *lende*, f. 'loin'; OE cf. *lendenu*, npl. id.; ON *lend*, pl. -ar, -ir, f. id. LW in Finn *lantio* 'pelvis'

londhos 'bold, strong, severe, penetrating'.
Ir. *lonn* 'bold, strong, severe'; Li. *landūs* 'keen, sharp, alert, penetrating'. An Ir. variant *lainn* 'keen, severe; bright' represents a type **londhis*

longos 'lame, bent, crooked; meadow, lowland'. (Semantics of Gk. *kampé*: Lat. *campus*, see **kamp-**, and of Li. *lañkas* 'bend, bow' and *lankà* 'watermeadow', see *lonquos*)

Skt. *langah* 'lame'; Per. *lang*, id.; Mod. Gk. *lóggos*, m. ('wood, grove'. A Sl. LW for *Andrioti*); OCS *lögǔ*, m., id.; Blg. *läg* 'copse, meadow'; Cz. *luh* 'meadow, heath'; Pol. *iąg*, *iąg*, m. 'lowland, marsh'. (For G *Lanke* 'waist, hip, haunch'; Ge-lenk, etc. see Supt: **klong-**, **kleng-**)

longheiō 'make project; project, shoot; go forward'. See **length-** & next

Skt. *langháyāmi* 'leap over'; Ir. (?) cf. *longui-ghim* 'haunt, frequent'; MHG *langen* 'reach, stretch'; impers. 'feel like, desire'

longhos (1) 'projecting; projection, reach; projector'. Cf. **length-**. WP I, 813
Skt. *ranghas*, n. 'speed'; cf. e-gde *ranghe*, mp. 'run'; Gk. *lóghkhē*, f. ('lot, portion', lit. 'what is cast'); (2) 'spearhead, lance'; Lat. *longus* 'long'; MIr. *long*, f. 'ship' beside *longas*, f. ('banishment', fr. **longhesti*); Br. *long*, pl. u, f. 'ship'; W *llong*, f. id.; Go. *lags* ('long' and com. Gmc.); cf. also OE *lang-scip* 'man-of-war'; z-gde in ON *lung*, n. id. beside *langr*, adj. 'long'

longhos, us (2) (?) 'opening, gap'

OIr. *long*, f. 'house, hall; lair'; ON *logg*, f. 'chimb of barrel'; Li. *lángas* 'window'; Latv. *logs*, id.

lonquos, ā 'bent, crooked; bend, turn; meadow, field'. (For semantics see *longos* above). WP II, 435. See *lenquō*

Skt. *rañkah* 'stingy; slow; dull; poor'; m. 'beggar'; Oss. *länk* 'hollow, plain'; Tokh. B. *leñke* 'slope'; OE cf. *löh-* in *löh-sceaft* and the phr.

on his *löh* (n.); OCS *lökü*, adj. 'bent'; m. 'bow, arc'; *löka*, f. ('marsh'; also 'bay, inlet; wrong-doing'); Pol. *iąka*, OCz. *lúka* 'meadow'; Rlukà 'bend in river; saddle-bow'; Blg. *läkä* 'bend; meadow'; R cf. *lukávyj*, Srb. *lukav*, adj. 'wily, shifty'; Li. *lankä* 'lea, valley, meadow' beside (e-gde) *lenkē*, f. id.; *lankùs* 'pliant'; *lañkas* 'curve, bow'; Latv. *loks* 'pliant'; m. 'crook, bentwood' beside (LW) *lanka*, f. 'water-meadow, ley, catchment' (fr. Li.). Verbal forms:

- OCS *lögç*, *iti* 'separate'; Cz. *loučiti*, inf. id.; Li. *lankaú*, *ýti* 'visit'; Latv. *loku*, *locit* 'bend'. See next

lonquitis, iōs (lonquät-, lonquist-)
Cz. *loukot'*, gs. -i, f. 'felloe'; Li. *lañktis*, gs. -cio, m. 'threadwinder' beside *lankētas*, m. id.; cf. *lañkstas*, m. 'turning, bend in road'

lop- (*lopos*, ā) 'peel, scale, plate, flat piece, flap, scoop, shovel'. (Variants in Gk. and Sl.).

Cf. WP I, 10 & II, 428–430 and **lepos** (2) 'Gk. *lópos*, *lopós*, m. 'peel, bark, rind'; *lopís*, f. 'fish-scale, pan'; *lopás*, gs. -ádos ('platte, pan'. LW in Lat. *lopada*; Alb. *lapë*, f. (2) 'leaf'; Nor. Sw. (?) *lav*, m. 'lichen'; OE cf. *læfer*, f.

'metal plate'; OCS cf. *lopata* ('shovel'. Fr. Dalmatian-Lat. via Etrusc. fr. Gk?); Slovak cf. *lopár*, m. 'wooden platter, trencher'; Li. *lāpas* 'leaf'; Latv. *lapa*, f. id. (Alb. *lopatë* 'shovel' is fr. Sl.). OE *læfer* is ambig. < **laparos*? A long-gde form appears in Gk. *lōpos*, *lōpē* 'garment, skin'

lōr-, lōris, om, see Supt: L
(*los-*, o-gde of type *les-*, q. v.)

Li. *lasaū*, *ýti* 'peck, gather'; Latv. *lasu*, *ít*, id. cf. *sa-lasas*, fpl. 'bits, scraps'

losquos (losiquos, losquios) 'weak, limp'. (Variant: *losk-*? Cf. *leskos*, *laks-*)

Arm. *oyok* 'docile'; Tokh. *lyäsk* 'weak, limp'; MIr. (alleged) *losc*, adj. 'lame'; Go. *lasius* 'weak'; MHG cf. *er-leswen*, v. 'grow weak'; ON *löskr* 'feeble, useless'. LG *lasich*, *lasch*, adj. 'limp, tired' contains a vowel of indeterminate background, but if to MHG *lëschen* 'exhaust', etc. the IE vowel is *-o-. For this, and Blg. *loš* 'bad', see *laksos*.

lōtos 'washed; wash, washing-bowl, basin'. Cf. *lōtūos*, *loučēr-*, *ləučō*, etc.
Gk. *lōtós* 'water-lily, lotus'; Lat. *lōtus*, adj.

'washed'; lötium 'urine'; beside lautum, sup., cf. ON *lǫðr*, *lauðr* ('froth', whence E lather); MIr. lóth 'washing-trough'; OCS *laty*, *gs-tüve*, f. 'pot'; Li. *luōtas*, m. 'boat'

loubos 'bark, bark-basket, drum-measure'. WP II, 418. Cf. **lub-** (3) & **lubh-**

OE lēap, m. 'basket; peck-measure'; ON *laupr* 'basket, box'; MHG cf. *louft*, sm. 'shell, pod'; löufel, f. 'nutshell'; Cz. Slovak, Srb. *lub*, m. 'bark; casing'; R *lub*, *gs-u*, m. 'lime-bark'; cf. OCS *lubňu*, adj. 'of bark'; Blg. *lub* 'rim of sieve or drum'

(**loubheið**, factitive of type **leubh-**, q.v.) Skt. *lobháyāmi* 'make desire'; OE *liefan*, v. 'grant, trust'

loudiō (**loudājō**, **hud-**) 'befool, cheat'. Cf. **lud-** Lat. *lūdō*, *ěre* ((2) 'cheat'). For sense of 'play' see **loid-** (1)); OE *lietan*, id. beside *z-gde* *lot*, n. 'fraud, guile'; denom. in Go. *lutōn* 'cheat'; OCS *luždǫ*, *luditı*, OCz. *lúditi*, Pol. *łudzić*, id.; Cz. cf. *loudit* na kom 'cajole, pester, wheedle'. Adjectival in OCS *ludū* 'silly'; Srb. *lûd* 'mad'; Blg. *lud*, id.; cf. Cz. *pře-lud* 'chimaera'

loudhom, *ja* (?) 'lead'. (Gmc. & Ir. only) MHG *löt*, n., OE *lēad*, n., Ir. *luaidhe*, MIr. *lúaide*, f. id.

loudhos, *ā* (**ludh-**) 'growing, rising; growth, rise'. Cf. **leudhō** Skt. *róhaḥ*, adj. 'rising'; m. 'rise, height, growth'; Av. *raoðō*, m. id. Go. *laudi*, f. 'shape'; -lauþs, adj. cpds. 'like'; MHG *löt*, adj. 'formed, shaped'; OHG *lota* (*z-gde*) ('shoot', fr. **ludhā*); LG *Lode*, f. 'sprig, shoot'.

loughos, *ja* 'wash, washing-pool, lye, buck'. WP II, 441. See **ləughō**

OHG *louga*; OE *lēah*, f. 'lye'; ON *laug*, pl. -ar, f. 'bath'; *lauga*, wv. 'bathe'; Arm. cf. *loganam*, v. id.; (prob. LWs in) Srb. *lug*, Cz. *louh*, m. 'lye-ash, lye' but cf. OCS *luža*, Cz. *louže*, f. 'puddle' beside (alleged) OCS *lugū*, m. 'scented bath' and Cz. *kože-luh* 'tanner'. Du. *loog*, f., G *Lauge*, f. as OHG & OE. (A 'LW' for Holub-Kopečný; 'not a LW' Mlad.)

loug- 'break, loose, release; loose, free, broken, fragmentary'

Blg. *lùzna* (with variants) 'jolt, kick, knock'; Li. *láužiu*, *ti* 'break'; *laužùs* 'breakable,

crumbly'; *láužas* 'pile of rubble, etc'; Latv. *laužu*, *lauzt* 'break'; *lauza* (1) 'breach'; (2) 'woodpile' (but in sense (3) 'crowd, mass' cf. Cz. *luza* 'crowd, plebs'). (Arm. *luje* 'fluid, mild, wanton'; *lucanem*, aor. *luci* 'undo' is of ambig. origin. S. E. Mann: 'Arm. & IE' p. 106: **lug-*, but 'Arm. Hist. Gr.' p. 132: **slüg-* (!))

louk- (general theme: 'bright, light', cf. **leuk-** & **luk-**, variants **luk-**, **lük-**)

Skt. *róče*, mp. 'shine'; Tokh. AB *luk-*, id.; Hitt. *lukci*, *lukici*, 3s. v. 'be light'; Lat. *lūceō*, *ěre*, id.; Umb. cf. *Vuvçis* (a name queried as = Lucius); Go. *lauhatjan* 'flash, lighten'; Icel. *loga*, a-st. 'blaze'. Skt. *ročih*, f. *ročis*, n. 'light, brightness'; *ročas*, n. id.; *ročāḥ*, adj. 'shining', beside (zero-gde) *ručah* 'light'; (cf. also *lokāḥ*, m. 'space, country'); *laukyāḥ* 'of this world' as a separate entry, see **loukos**); Av. *raoč-*, *obl.-āh-*, n. 'brilliance'; Per. cf. (?) *lūč* 'squint-eyed'; Gk. *loūsson* 'alburnum, whitewood'; Lat. *lūx*, gp. *lūcium*, f. ('light', ambig. **louk-* or **louk-*, q. v.); OW *llug*, pl. -ion, m. 'light, daylight'; mod. = 'gleam, dawn'; Br. cf. *lūch*, m. ('light', fr. a nom. form **louks*); MHG *lō*, *lōhe*, *wm* & f 'flare' beside *louc*, *gs louges*, sm. ('flame', from a type **loukós*); OCS *luči*, m. 'light, beam'; *luča*, f. 'ray'; OCz. *lúč*, m. i-stem 'torch'; Srb. Slovene *luč*, m. 'light'; Li. *laūkas*, *láukas*, adj. 'white-blazed'; Latv. *lauks*, id. WP II, 408. See **loukos** below. LW in Finnish *laukki* 'bald'; s. 'blaze on horse's forehead'

loukmn-, **loukm-**, see **leukm-**. O-gde in Go. *lauhmuni*, f. 'lightning')

loukn-, **loukən-**. See **louk-** above Skt. *ločanam*, n. 'eye'; *ročanám*, n. 'brightness'; Av. *raočanəm*, n. 'daylight'; Pahl. *rōčan*, id.; Per. cf. *raušan*, adj. 'light'; Kurd. *rōšin*, adj. 'bright'; Wllugan, m. 'glare' beside *llugyn* 'beam, ray'

loukos 'open, plain; space, clearing, field, exterior, countryside'. Same radical as **louk-** above, q. v. WP II, 408

Skt. *lokāḥ*, m. 'space, country'; Arm. *lok*, o-st. 'stark, plain, sole'; OLat. *loucos*, Lat. *lūcūs*, ī, m. ('grove'; in cpds. 'light'); Osc. *lúvkei loc.* sg. 'grove'; Umb. *vuku*, acc. sg id.; OHG *lōh*,

m. ‘scrub-land’; MHG lōch, gs lōhes, sm. & n ‘thicket, wood’; OS lōh, o-st. ‘forest’; G Loh m.n. ‘copse, wood’; f. ‘meadow’; Du. Loo, n. (in placenames); OE lēah, m. ‘plot, meadow, lea’; Li. laūkas ‘field’, cf. lauke, adv. (a loc. sg. ‘outside’); Latv. lauks, m. ‘open field’; laukā, adv. (‘outside’, from a fem. form); OPr. laucks, m. ‘field’

louksnos, ā (form of **louk-**, q.v.)

Av. raoxsnō ‘brilliant; brightness’; Praenestian losna (inscr. on a mirror); Lat. lūna ‘moon’; OCS and com. Sl. luna, f. id. beside Ukr. ‘glow’; OPr. lauksnos ‘constellation’; LG cf. läuschen, m. ‘glow, gleam’

louk- (variant of theme **louk-**, q.v.). Cf. **lūk-**

Per. rūz ‘day’; cf. rauzan ‘window’; Oss. (?) rūs ‘cheek’; Arm. lujs, gs luso ‘light, brightness, day, sky’; mod. ‘day’; Lat. ambig. lūx, gp lūcium ‘light’; OHG (ambig.) loug, gp lougiu, id. (oxytonic); OE lieg, m. n. (‘fire, flame, lightning’, fr. an oxytone, as OHG). See next

loukernos, ā (**loukern-**) ‘lamp, light’. (IE *-k- or *-k-)

Lat. lūcerna, id.; Ir. luacharn, m. ‘torch’; Br. lügern, m. ‘light, flash, phosphorescence’, cf. lügerni, v. ‘to flash’

loukn- (variant of type **loukn-** above). WP II, 408. Cf. **louksnos**. Lat. & W ambig.

Per. rauzan ‘window’; Arm. lusn, gs lusan ‘glaucoma’; cf. lusnam, v. ‘dawn’; Lat. (ambig.) lūna ‘moon’; W (ambig.) llugan, m. ‘glare’; Praenestian (ambig.) losna ‘moon’; Norw. cf. lyn (‘lightning’, from a type *leuksn-, *leukn- or sim.); R lunī, m. (2) ‘palor’ beside lunā, OCS luna ‘moon’; Ukr. lunā ‘glow’

loul- (**louljō-**) ‘swaying; sway’, etc. See **leuljō** and cf. **lūl-**
Skt. cf. laulyam ‘restlessness’; Cz. loula, m. f. ‘idler’; (e-gde in) Srb. ljūljati, inf. ‘rock, sway’; (long-zero-gde in) Li. liūlù, éti, v. ‘shake like a jelly’; liūlys, m. ‘snake, creature; dolt’; Hitt. cf. (queried) lūlimis, adj. ‘effeminate’

loumos, ā ‘dire, evil, secret; bane, evil, devil, spirit’. Cf. **lounos** (3)

Ir. luamh, m. ‘corpse’; Icel. laum, n. ‘secrecy’; cf. laumast, v. ‘steal away’; Sw. cf. lömsk (‘crafty, sly’, fr. *loum-sk-); Li. laumē ‘fairy’; Latv.

lauma ‘flying witch, Earth-fairy’

lounos, īə (1) ‘hip, haunch, loins, waist’.

Variants: **leunos**, **Indhuis**

Ir. (ambig.) luan, m. ‘loins’; Li. launē, f. 5 ‘haunch’. See next.

lounos (2) (probably same as (1). Cf. **leunos**) ‘yielding, soft, pliant’

MHG leunen, v. ‘thaw’; leune, sf. id.; OSC cf. lunjavū, adj. ‘with bowed head’; Li. cf. (e-gde)

10 liaunas ‘pliant, yielding, soft’; Ir. (?) luan (2) ‘greyhound’

lounos, ā (3) ‘hidden, evil; secret’. Cf. WP II, 405 & 415, and **loumos**

ON laun, f. ‘secret’; Sw. lönn-, cpds. id.; Latv. 15 (e-gde) jauns ‘evil’

loupejō ‘strip, plunder’. Radical: **lup-**. WP II, 417. See next

(Radical in Skt. lup-, id.; Av. rup-, id.; Per. rubāidan, rubānidān, inf. id.); Skt. lopayāmi 20 ‘violate’; OCS (and com. Sl.) lupljo, lupiti, id.; Li. laupāu, yti, id. beside (radical) lupiti, id.; Latv. Lup. laupu, it, id.

loupos ‘stripping, plunder; stripper; stripped thing, peel. leaf’. WP II, 417. Cf. **loupejō**, **lup-**, **lump-**

Skt. lopah ‘violence, robbery’; Av. raopis ‘kind of dog, ‘towser’; Per. rubā-, cpds. ‘robbery-’; Lat. lūpus (‘wolf’: Av. raopis. Not to type *ulquos!; also = ‘hops; kind of bean; lupus – 30 a wasting disease’, also here); Go. lauf, n. ‘greenery’; laubos, mpl. ‘leaves’; MHG loup, gs loubes, sn. ‘leaf’; OE lēaf, n. id.; ON lauf, n. id.; Sw. lōf, n. id. Cf. also MHG louft, sm. ‘pod, rush, reed’; Cz. lup, m. ‘loot; scale’; lupý ‘dandruff’; cf. lupen, m. ‘leaf’; Li. laūpas ‘bark, rind, skin, flake’; laupūs, adj. ‘peeling’

(lousos ‘loose, free, freed, robbed, deprived’. O-gde of type **leus-**, q.v. in Gmc. only) OHG lōs, id.; OE lēas ‘free, lax’ beside līesan, v. ‘release’

lou-, **lōu-** radical: ‘wash’. See following entries and cf. **laū-**

loūtēr-, loutro-, lōūtēr-, ləūtēr- ‘ablution, bath, bathtub’. WP II, 441

45 Myc. lewoter- ‘bathtub’; Gk. lōetron, loūtron, loutrón ‘ablution’; Lat. lūter, gs lūteris, m. ‘mixing-bowl’ beside lavācrum ‘washbasin’; Ir. lothar, m. ‘trough; cauldron’; Gaul. lautro

'bath'; OBr. lovazr, luazr, id.; Br. loer, lauer, pl. iu, f. 'trough'; OE lēaðor, n. 'soap'; G Loder, n. 'lather'; ON lauðr, obl. lauðr-, n., id.; Sw. löder, n. id.

lō̄tos, us 'trough, washbasin, bath'. Cf. lō̄u-, lə̄u-, lō̄tēr- & lō̄tos

Gk. (ambig.) lō̄tós, m. 'Egyptian water-lily'; Lat. lō̄tus, laetus, adj. 'washed'; lō̄tium, n. 'urine'; OIr. lóth 'washtub'; OCS laty, gs lat-ūve, f., latva, f. 'pot' beside Cz. lutna, f. 'trough'; Li. luōtas, m. 'boat'. WP II, 441. EMAلبانی laté 'washed' represents a form of type *lō̄utós

(lrd- (?). See lurd-)

(lrg- (?). See lurg-)

lu- radical element of lō̄u- (1) 'wash'; lō̄u- (2) 'seize', q.v.

(1) cf. Lat. lu-strum 'four-five-yearly cleansing of a city by ceremony or sacrifice'; -strum as in ca-strum, etc.

(2) cf. luēs 'plague'; Gk. lúmē, f. id.

lub- (1) 'mass, lump, clump'.

Gk. cf. kól-lubos, m. 'small coin, round cake'; Ir. luban 'tassel'; LG lopp, wf. 'tuft, small heap' beside loppen, m. 'tuft, crest'; Icel. lopi, m. 'oedema; slab of cotton'; R cf. lobòk 'os pubis, bone of pelvic arch, sharebone'; uncertainly Pol. ɬeb, m. 'animal head'; R lob, m. 'forehead'; Cz. leb-ka, f. id. beside leb, lebeň 'skull'; OCS lǔbъ, id.

lubh- (1) 'shell, peel, bark'. WP II, 418

Gk. cf. ké-lúphos, ke-lúphē, n & f. id. beside (Thracian?) síl-lubon, n. 'globe-artichoke'; Li. lubà, f. 'board'; lubos, pl. 'ceiling'; lubena, f. 'shell, husk'; Latv. luba 'bark of tree, shingle, slat, board'

lubh- (2) (lubhiə) 'herb'. Cf. WP II, 418

MÍr. Ir. luib, luibh, f. 'herb, grass'; OBr. lu-, in cpd.; Go. lubja- in cpd.; OE lybb, n. 'herb'; Upper MHG lüppen, sf. & n. 'potion, drug'; Du. lof, n. 'chicory'; ON lyf, n. 'herb'

lubh- (3) agreeable; agreeableness, agreement'. Cf. leubh-

Hitt. cf. lupasti- 'satisfaction'; Lat. cf. pro-lubium 'delight, appetite'; OHG lop, lob, n. 'praise'; lobōn, lobēn, v. id.; ON lof, n. id. (and 'leave'); lofa, v. 'praise; allow; promise'; Sw. lov, n. as ON. Cpd. of type *lubhíd- in

Lat. lubidō, libidō, f. 'lust, fancy'; OE lyffetan 'flatter'; Cz. lebediti si 'snuggle'

lubh- (4) 'oath'

OHG cf. gi-lubida 'vow'; W llwf, pl. llyfion, m. 'oath, exclamation'

lubhros (lubhər-) 'limp, shaky, weak'

OIr. lobur, adj. 'weak'; m. 'weakling'; Ir. lobhar 'weak, leprous'; OBr. lobur as OIr. (Loth); Br. lor 'sluttish, filthy'; W llwfr 'cowardly, sottish'; Sw. lubber, m. ('sluggard', whence E); Du. cf. lobberig 'jelly-like'

lubhtós, pp. type of root **lubh-**, see leubh-
Skt. lubdháḥ, adj. 'avid'; Hes. cf. luptá, f. 'whore'

lūd- (?) 'lay low, reduce'

Ir. lúd, m. 'lout, boor'; lúidín 'little finger'; OHG lüʒzen, wv. 'lie hidden'; OE lütan, sv. 2. 'lie; entreat; bend, stoop, bow'; lütian, wv. 'lie, lurk'; ON lúta, sv. 2 'bow, yield'; lütr, lotinn, adj. 'bowed, stooping'; Sw. luta, v. 'tilt, hang the head'; cf. also OS lüt 'little'; MHG lütze, id.; LG lütt, id.; OE lýt, id. (adv.); ON lýti, n. 'misdeed'; EME cf. to lout 'to frown'; E lout 'boor'; Li. liüdē, f. 'sinker, plumblime'; liüstü, liüsti & liüdžiu, liüděti 'be sad'; liüdnas, adj. 'sad'. Cf. the extn. in OE lýtel, EMDu. luttel, adj. 'little'

ludh-, radical form of type leudhō, etc.

(Skt. radical only: rudh- 'grow'); Go. ludja ('face'; cf. OHG ant-lutti: G Antlitz); OS lud, f. 'shape'; OS loda & lada 'sprout'; LG > G Lode, id. beside HG Lotte 'sapling'; LG (and G) loden ('sprout', v.); OE cf. lod-wyrt ('silverweed', but more prob. to LG (in Ger.) Loden 'pile, coarse woollen cloth': Sw. ludd, n. 'felt, plush, pile'); ON loðinn, pp 'grown'

ludhros 'slack, loose, free, abandoned'

Gk. (ambig.) lúthron ('gore'. See sludhro-); Ir. ludar, m. 'sloven' beside ludairim, v. 'wallow; besmear'; OHG lotar, MHG loter, adj. 'loose, frivolous; frivolity, debauchery'; beside MHG luter, n. 'filth, dung'; G cf. lottern, v. 'debauch oneself; totter'; lotterig 'debauched; tottery'; OE loddere, m. 'beggar'; cf. lodrung, f. 'nonsense'; Low Ger. loddern, v. 'be slovenly'; Du. lodder, adj. 'debauched'; lodderig, adj. 'drowsy'

lūg- (1) 'hole, hollow, channel, groove,

ladle, spoon'. WP II, 414 & 711

Illyr. (alleged) Loúgeon (name of a marsh); Alb. lug, pl. lugje, m. 'channel, groove, hollow'; lugë, f. 'spoon'; Gaul. cf. Lug-dunum (placename); Ir. log, m. 'hollow, ditch'; cf. luigín, m. dim. id.; OHG lohh, n. 'hole' beside lucka, f. 'gap'; Sw. lucka, f. 'trapdoor'; (long-gde in) ON lúka 'hollow of the hand'; OCS lüža, f. ('channel, canal', fr. *lugiə), cf. also lüžica 'spoon'; R cf. lòž-ka, f. 'spoon'; beside R (and com. Sl.) lýža 'ski' and Pol. łyżwa 'ski; punt'; Li. lùgē 'skate'; Latv. luğe 'snowshoe' beside Li. lūgas 'marsh' and liūgas 'puddle, mire'

lūg- (2) 'light, opening'. (lūg-?)

Gk. lúgē 'twilight'; G (fr. LG) Luke, f. 'dormer window'; Du. luik, n. ('trapdoor, shutter'. Here, or to *lūg-?); Norw. luke, s. as Du.

lūg- (3) (variant of lūg-, q. v.) 'bend, twist'. (Lat. Gk. & Gmc. ambig.)

Lat. (ambig.) luctus, lucta ('struggle', for *lugtu-, -tā); ON lykna, v. 'bend the knees'; Sw. lycka, f. 'slipknot, lasso'; Gk. lúgos, m. & f. 'withy' beside Hes. lúgaia, npl. 'armlets'; Li. cf. lūgnas 'pliant'.

lūg- (4) (?). See **slug-**. Gk. & Lat. ambig. Lat. lügeō, ēre 'mourn'; Gk. cf. lugróς 'mournful, baleful'; Li. cf. lūgoti, inf. 'beg'; Latv. lūdzu, lūgt 'beseech'

lūgīnos, ȳa, extn. of type lūg- (1), q. v.

Alb. luginë, f. 'valley'; Ir. luigín, m. 'hollow'; Li. liugýnas 'lowland, marsh'

lugh- (1) 'pledge, oath, lease, undertaking'. Cf. WP II, 415

Ir. luighe, pl. luighthe, m. 'oath'; loghaim, v. 'pardon'; Br. lé, pl. u, m. 'oath'; W llw, pl. -on & llyon, m. id.; OHG cf. ur-liugi, OS ur-logi, Du. oor-log, OFris. or-loch 'war'; Cz. cf. lhota ('leased farm', fr. *lughetā) beside (variant) lhúta 'truce, interval'

lugh- (2) (only in Gmc. and Sl.) 'lie, tell untruth'

MHG luc, gs luges beside luge, lüge, f. 'falsehood'; lüge, adj. 'false'; OHG lugī, f. 'lie'; OE lyge, id. (and adj. 'false'); ON lygi, f. 'lie'; OCS and com. Sl. lüži, f. and adj. 'lie; lying'; lüžo, lügati, v. 'lie'

lūg- (1) 'break, tēar'. See next

Skt. rujā, f. 'fracture'; OE cf. tō-lūcan, sv. 2. 'tēar apart, destroy'; MHG lüchen, sv. 2. (2) 'snatch, grab'; Li. lūžis, io, m. 'break, rupture'; lüžtu, lüžti, intr. 'break'; lüžüs, adj. 'brittle';

5 Latv. lūstu, lūzt, as Li.

lūg- (2) 'jerk, pull'. Same as (1) (?)

OE lūcan, sv. 2. 'pull out, pull up'; OFris. lüka, v. (2) 'tug'; Frisian. lüke, v. 'drag'; cf. OFris. lük, s. 'jerk'

10 **lūg-** (3) 'bend, twist'. Cf. lūg- (3). (Gk. Lat. and Gmc. phonol. ambig.)

Arm. luc, gs lco, o-st ('yoke'. At Ani: 'obligation'); Gk. lúgos, m & f 'withy'; lugós 'clamp, vice'; lugóō, v. denom., lugízō, v.

15 'bend, fasten'; cf. Hes. lúgaia, npl. 'bracelets, armlets'; MHG loc, gs lockes, m. 'lock of hair'; ON lokkr, m. id.; OE locc, id. beside loc, n. 'lock, bolt; fold; prison; pact'; ON lok, n. 'lock; locker'; OFris. lok, id.; Finn. LW lukko

20 'lock, bolt, clasp'. Cf. also ON lykna, v. 'bend the knee'; Sw. lycka, f. 'slipknot, lasso'; v. 'lock'; OE ār-loc 'rowlock'; Lat. probably luctus, lucta ('struggle', fr. *lug-tu-, -tā, with the semantics of G Zwist: E twist). Long-gde in Go.-lukan; MHG lüchen; OE lūcan; OFris. lüka; Fris. lüke; Du. luiken 'to lock'; Fris. lük 'hip-joint of horse'

25 **lūg-** (4) 'loose, limp', Cf. slūgos (2)

Arm. lujc 'fluid, loose'; lucem, lucanem

30 'loose; melt'; OIr. cf. lugha 'smaller' (?); MHG lücke, adj. 'loose' beside G locker, id.; Li. cf. lutzgu, lugzti, v. 'grow limp'

lūjō 'slacken'. See **luuō, lēuiō** (2) and cf. lēuis (1)

35 Du. cf. lui, adj. 'lazy'; luieren, v. 'laze'; ON lýja, pp. lúinn 'wear out, exhaust'; Li. cf. liaju, liauti, v. 'cease'

luk- 'light, shine'. Cf. lulk- and cpds., leuk-, louk- (louk-), etc.

40 Skt. luč & lúčih, f. id.; Arm. cf. h-γkem, v. ('polish', fr. *en-luk-); Gk. cf. lukó-phōs; W llwg, pl. llygon, m. 'gleam, blotch'; adj. 'livid' beside llygas, f. ('splendour', fr. *lukəsti-); go-lwg, m. ('sight, view', fr. *upo-luk-); MHG lō, lohe, wñ & f 'flame, glare'. (Oxytonic prototypes in OFris. loga, wñ 'flame' and ON loga, f. 'candle'). WP II, 408

45 luksnos, ȳos, ȳa, is

Gk. *lukhnís*, f. ‘corn-cockle’; Cz. Slovak *lekno* ‘water-lily’; Li. *luknē*, *lük̄is*, gs -io, m. id.

luksos (luskos) (1) ‘one-eyed, crosseyed’. WP II, 324

Per. cf. *lūč* ‘crosseyed’; OIr. *losc* ‘one-eyed’; Lat. *luscus*, id.

luksos (luskos) (2) ‘crippled, lame’. WP I, 157. Cf. *loksos*, *lokstos*

Lat. (ambig.) *luxus* ‘loose, disjointed’; m. gs -ūs (1) ‘dislocation’; MIr. *losc* (‘lame’). Ambig. cf. *loksos*; Li. *lušas* ‘lame’, m. ‘cripple’; W Ger. (long-gde) *lüsch* ‘loose, spongy’

lük̄- radical alternative to **luk-**, q. v. (Satem forms occur in Skt., Avestan, Armenian and Slavonic alongside velar forms. Cf. WP II, 409)

Skt. cf. *ruśat*, pres. pt. as adj. (‘bright’, cf. *lukñt-*); Arm. *lusin*, gs *lusni* & *lusno*, i-st. and o-st. ‘moon’; *lusnam*, v. ‘dawn’; Hitt. (ambig.) *luk(c)i*, 3s. ‘grow light, dawn’; OCS -lysǔ, cpds. ‘bald’; Cz. *lysati*, inf. ‘grow bald’; R cf. *lysina* ‘bald patch’; Cz. *lysý* ‘bald’; Blg. *lis*, adj. ‘bare; blazed on forehead’; Cf. **lük̄s-** and the following extns.

lük̄atos, ios

MIr. *luchair*, adj. ‘shining, bright’; ON *ljóri*, m. ‘skylight’ (fr. *leukr-)

lük̄atos (luketo-, lukito-) ‘light, bright; gleam’. WP II, 408. Cf. **lük̄-**, **luk-**.

Arm. *lusat* ‘gleam’; Hitt. (ambig.) *lukat-* ‘light’; Gk. (ambig.) cf. *lúgdos*, f. ‘white marble’; W *llygad*, pl. *llygaid*, m. ‘eye’. E- & o-gde: cf. OL *Loucetius* ‘Jove’; OW *lluched* (‘lightning’, fr. **louksitā* or **leuks-*) Go. *liuhap*, n. (‘light’ and W. Gmc.)

lük̄in- (satem or velar in Lat. and Celtic) Arm. *lusin*, gs *lusni* and *lusno*, i-st. & o-st. ‘moon’; Lat. *lūcīna* (epithet of Juno, Diana or Luna); LLat. *lūcīnum*, n. ‘wick’; W *-eu- or *-ou- in *llugyn*, m. ‘beam, ray’; R. Cz. *lysina* ‘white blaze on forehead’

lukñt-

Skt. *ruśat*, pres. pt. as adj. ‘bright’; Lat. *lucens*, gs. -entis, id.

luks- sigmatized variant of type **luk-**, q. v., and **luk-**, **leuk-**, **louk-**, etc.

ON cf. *lýsa*, f. ‘gleam’; *lýsi*, n. ‘shine’; OCS cf. *vúz-lysǔ* (‘bald’ & com. Sl. cf. **lük̄-** above);

perh. also Cz. *lesk*, R *losk* ‘gloss, shine’; Blg. *lăska*, f. ‘tinsel’ if from a type **luksiko-*, ā. See next

luksn-

5 Arm. *luçan* ‘match’; *luçanem*, v. ‘kindle’; Gk. *lúkhnos*, m. ‘lamp’; LG cf. *Lüchen*, m. & n. ‘lightning’ beside Norw. *lyn*, id. & Sw. *lysnor*, fpl. id. & Norw. *lyne*, v. ‘flash’; G cf. *luchsen*, v. ‘spy, descry’

10 **luksnis, lük̄sis** ‘lynx’. WP II, 412
Arm. *lusan*, gs *lusni*, id.; EMIr. *lugh*, id.; MHG *luhs*, id.; OE *lox*, m. id.; Du. *los*, m. id.; Li. *lūšis*, ies & *lūšys*, io, m., id.; Latv. *lūsis*, id.; Sw. cf. *lo*, *varg-lo*, m. id. Variant: Gk. *lúgx*, gs *lugkós*, m. id.

luksros, is ‘bright; brightness’. Cf. **lük̄-**, etc. and **ghlus-**, **ghlust-**. Lat. ambig.

20 Arm. *lurt'*, adj. ‘sky-blue’; (?) Lat. cf. *il-lustris* ‘clear, bright’; It. *lustro* ‘bright’; m. (‘lustre’, whence Fr. *lustre*); Sw. *lyster* ‘bright’

lük̄tis, os (lukst-) ‘light, shining; shine’.

Hitt. cf. *luttais* (if for **luktīs* ‘window’); W *llwys*, pl. -edd, m. ‘purity, holiness’, adj. ‘pure, holy’; Icel. *lukt*, f. ‘lantern’; MHG cf. *erlūcht*, *durch-°* ‘illustrious’: G *er-*, *durch-laucht*)

lül- (**lul-**) (1) ‘silly; silliness’. Cf. **laul-**, **leuliō**
Hitt. cf. *lühlīmis* (queried: ‘effeminate’); Li. *liülys*, io, m. (2) ‘dolt’; Sw. (*-u-) *lolla*, f. ‘silly woman’; Du. *lol*, f. ‘fun, lark’

30 **lül-** (**lul-**) (2) (?) ‘gush, flow, drip’
Hitt. *lülü(as)* (queried: ‘stream’); *lülü* ‘gush, prosperity’; Li. *liulys*, io, m. ‘snot’. (Iso-phonic: Li. *liülē* ‘louse’; *liulys*, m. ‘insect’)

lumbh- ‘lumpish; lumberer’

35 G Lumme ‘guillemot; boor’; Du. *lom*, m. ‘guillemot’; Li. *liumba* ‘lazybones’; Sw. (ambig.) cf. *lomma* ((2) ‘plod’. Cf. **klmbh-**); ON cf. *lubbi*, m. ‘dowd’

lüp- ‘peel’

40 Lat. cf. *lupus* (ü or ū) ‘lupus, wasting-disease of face’; ON *lúfa*, f. ‘mat of hair’; Sw. *luv*, pl. -ar, m. ‘tuft, topknot’; *luva*, f. ‘bonnet’; Li. *lupu*, *lùpti* ‘peel’; *lupùs*, adj. ‘peeling’; *lùpena* ‘peel’; *nuo-lupa*, id. cf. *lupata* ‘rag’; *lùpa* ‘lip’

lür- (?) ‘dim, faint, dark, obscure’. Cf. **leur-**
(All the evidence is ambiguous)

Lat. *lüror*, gs -ōris ‘pallor, darkness’; *lüridus*

'pale, black-and-blue, ghastly' (ambiguously to Du. gluren: E to glower, or to LG lüren 'threaten' beside MHG lüren 'lurk'; ME louren 'grow dark, look grim, lurk'). NB G lauern is 'to lurk; wait; hang about'; Lauer, m. 'rogue'; f. 'ambuscade'; m. (also) 'low-grade wine from grapeskins'

lurd- (?) 'left-handed, clumsy, awkward, deceitful'

Arm. lort (ambig.) ('sluggard'; fr. *sludro-?); MHG lurz, lorz 'left-handed'; lürzen, v. 'cheat'; OE lyrtan, be-lyrtan, id.; Fr. lourd ('heavy', but of uncertain background. Iso-phonic: It. lordo 'filthy'; Sw. Norwegian lort, m. 'dung')

lurg- 'send, dispatch; go, amble, trudge' Arm. yrkem ('send'. Phonol. ambig.); W llwrrw, llwry, adj. 'dashing'; m. ('tendency, trend'; adv. 'towards'); Norw. lurke, v. 'trudge'; E lurch. (A parallel form of type *lerg-/lorg- is present in Ir. learg, m. 'path, track, footprint' beside MIr. lorg, m. id., loir-gim, v. 'track, sleuth'

lurgos (lrg-?) 'stick, staff'. WP II, 443

OIr. lorg, f. (1) 'shaft, log, club'; (2) 'leg, shank'; ON lurkr, m. 'cudgel'; Norw. lurk, id.; OE (misspelt lorg & lorb for *lorc 'pole, beam'); EME lurch (a measure of 18''); LW in Corn. lorch 'stick, staff'

lūs (lū-) 'louse'. WP II, 443

W llau, pl. ('lice'. Phonol. of iau 'yoke'); MHG, OE, ON lūs, lús, f., Du. luis, f. 'louse'
luskā (lukskā, lu'skā) 'shell'

Lat. cf. mol-lusca 'nut w. soft shell; shellfish'; Li. cf. lukštas, m. 'peel, shell'; (e-gde in Srb. ljuska, id.; o-gde in Cz. lusk, m., R luskà, id.)

lusō, variant of **leusō**, cf. **luuō, lēuiō** (2)

'loosen'. Cf. WP II, 407
Gk. cf. (ambig.) lúō; Lat. (ambig.) so-lvō, di-luō, etc.; ON losa, f. id.
(lutós (1) see **luuō** (2), leuō, lēuiō, etc.)
lutos, om (2) 'mud'

Lat. lutum 'mud'; MIr. Ir. loth, m. id.; Alb. cf. lucë, f. id. (fr. *lutjə)

lūtos, om, ā 'tawny; tawniness, yellowness; tawny creature'.

10 Skt. lütā ((2) 'a skin-disease; (?) leprosy'); Lat. lütum 'yellow dye'; ON lúða, f. 'halibut'; Li. liūtas, m. 'lion'

(lutros, radical extn. of type **leutō, leutos**, q.v.)

15 G Luder, n. 'carcase; abomination'; OE loþer, m. 'rake, scatterbrain'; loþrung 'delusion'; Du. lodder, m. 'rake, debauchee'. Cf. also Ger. lüderlich (dial. form of liederlich 'wanton')

luuō (1) 'strike, destroy'. Cf. **lēuis** (2)

20 Lat. cf. luēs, gs -is, f. 'plague'; ON lýja, pp. . lúinn 'beat, bruise'; mod. lýja, v. 'tire'; líui, m. 'fatigue'; Li. liūvis, gs -io, m. 'break, pause, stoppage'. (Irish evidence ambig. cf. lobhaim, v. 'putrefy'; but lot, m. 'harm, injury', fr. a type *lutós)

luuō (2), see **lēuiō** (2)

lks- (lsk-) (?) Cf. **ɻsus**

Vedic ṛksáḥ 'harmful'; Skt. 'bare, bald; cut, pierced'; G. cf. erloschen 'extinguished'. (Iso-phone: Latv. ilkss 'sled-runner')

30 **lmos**, cf. elim-, əlim- 'elm'. Cf. WP I, 152
Lat. ulmus, f., id.; OE ulm-trēow, id.; G Ulme, id. (OFr. Fr. orme suggests a non-European origin, with -r- for -l-, cf. Basque zarika & Lat. salicem)

ɻsus 'sluggish, tired; sluggishness'

Gk. álus, gs áluos, m. f. (2) 'boredom'; Li. ilsùs, alsùs 'boring, trying; feeble'

M

-m, suffix of direction

Skt. cf. kāma-m ‘at will’; Gk. dómo-n beside dómonde; Lat. domu-m; OHG inna-n ‘inward’; Sw. utan ‘from outside; without’; frå-n ‘away’; EMLi. namō-n ‘homeward’; aikštē-n ‘outward’; akrūta-n ‘to the ship’. (For Sw. innan ‘before’ see **enənti**, and for -ām cf. **prōjām**: Gk. & Latv.)

mā (a sentence-particle: ‘indeed, do, so, yet, but, if’). WP II, 685. Cf. **man**, **mar**, **men** (2) Oss ma (‘do’, as reinforcement to verb); Hitt. -ma, suff. ‘yet, but’; mā-, px. ‘if’; Thess. má ‘but’; Gk. mà ‘yea, nay, indeed’; MIr. má ‘if’; Br. ma, id.; Srb. ma ‘but, even’; Li. ma ‘well, all right’

-mā (formative suffix of nouns derived from verbal roots)

Skt. bhi-mā ‘fear’; Per. bī-me (‘insurance’, fr. *uid-mā?); Gk. fē-mē, f. ‘rumour’; Lat. fā-ma, id.; Alb. fry-mē ‘breath’; â-mē (‘scent’: Gk. os-mé, od-mé, cf. Latv. os-ma ‘smell’, fr. *öds-mā); Go. hliu-ma, f. ‘fame’; ON ī-ma ‘strife’; Sw. fet-ma ‘fattiness’; Cz. R kos-ma, kosmá ‘tress’; Fris. great-me ‘big-ness’; Li. važ-mā ‘freight’; Latv. draus-ma ‘threat, fear’; dziesma ‘song’, etc. etc. Cf. WP II, 123

mad- (1) ‘feed; food’. WP II, 232, 262–70, 689

Gk. cf. máza, Doric mádda, f. ‘cake’; Alb. cf. maj, pp: majmē ‘feed, fatten’ beside gur-máz, -mac, m. (‘throat, jaws’, if. fr. *gūr-, cf. **guer-**, and *madjo-); Go. mats, i-st, m. ‘food, meal’; MHG maz, gs mazzes, sn. id.; LG & Sw. mat, m. id.; ON matr, pl. matir, m. id. beside mata, f. id. Cf. the extn. of type *madito- in W maeth, pl. -ion, m. ‘food’; Cor. meth, maid, m. id.: ON mettr, pp. ‘sated’, and the type *madmn- in MIr. mann, mand, s. ‘fodder’. Cf. **madtos**

mad- (2) ‘cut, break’

Ir. maidhim, archaic p.t. meamaidh, v. ‘break’; OHG mezzo, wm. ‘stonemason’; MHG metz, metze, sn. ‘knife’; cf. OE mattuc, m. ‘mattock’

5 **mad-** (3) (**madājō, ēlō, iō**) ‘get wet; be wet’. WP II, 230

Skt. mādāmi, pp. mattāḥ ‘get drunk’; Gk. madáō, adj. mastós (1) ‘be wet’; hík-mas, gs -mados, f. ‘moisture’; hík-mazō ‘moisten’; Lat. madeō, ēre ‘be wet; be drunk’; LG cf. matsch, m. ‘brew, mire’. (Uncertainly Arm. tamuk, adj. ‘damp’, if for metathetized *matuk)

10 **mād-** (? or **mōd-**?) ‘sign, mark, shape, mould, stamp’

Ir. (?) mādh, m. ‘luck, trump-card’; OE cf. mētan, v. (2) ‘paint, design’; ON mótt, n. (2) ‘figure, form, image, sign, mode’; Du. moet, f. ‘mark, scar’; Slovene cf. mad-lo, mad-ež ‘stain’; Srb. mad-ež ‘birthmark’

15 **madtós (maditós, mastos)** ‘fed, fattened; food, fattening’. Cf. **mad-** (1)

Skt. cf. mástu, n. ‘sour cream, whey’; Hind. maṭṭhā, m. ‘buttermilk’; Per. māst ‘sour milk’; Arm. mat’, o-st. ‘molasses, mash of grapes’; Alb. cf. i majtun ‘fattened, well-fed’; Gk. máza, mádda, f. ‘mash, cake’; Lat. mattea, f. ‘fodder, mast, fattening’; LLat. matteola, dim. ‘titbit’; W maeth, pl. ion, m. ‘nature’; Cor. mēth, maid, mat, m. id.; MHG mast, smfn. ‘fructification, fodder, mast’; OE mæst, m. (2) ‘mast, beechnuts, acorns’; Sw. mätt, adj. ‘sated’; mätta, v. ‘sate’. (The Gk. forms indicate a variant of type *masd- which may have given rise to Lat. mattea as a LW via Etruscan, with -tt- for Gk. -dd-, cf. sporta, palantium, cotoneus, *buxita; & -ittu-, dim. fr. -idion as a dim. suffix in Late Lat.)

20 **mādh-** (?) ‘thought’

25 Gk. cf. pro-mēthía, Dor. -ā- ‘forethought’;

MHG muot, sm. ‘sense, spirit, thought, feeling, mood’; OE mōd, id.

măgh- (1) ‘charm, delight’

Gk. cf. mákhlos ‘lustful’; ON magna, v. ‘charm’; Li. magūs ‘charming, pleasant’; magū, éti, v. ‘allure, attract’; impers. w. dat. ‘want, be keen on’; long-gde in W maw ‘expansive, indulgent’; Du. meug, f. ‘liking’, w. vowel-fronting; Li. mogis, gs -io, m. ‘delight’. (Isophonic: Ir. magaim, v. ‘mock’)

măgh- (2) ‘contrivance, invention’

Gk. mēkhos, n. & mēkhar, n. id. beside mē-khané ‘device, art’ (Doric: -ā-); Latv. māžs, usu. pl. māži ‘fantasies’; māžs, m. (also: ‘juggler’)

maghidō, iō (maghdīō) ‘beat, pound, crush’
OW, W maeddu, v. ‘pound, buffet’; OCz. možditi, inf. ‘pound, crush’; R možžù, možžl̥, id. (OCS po-moždati ‘weaken’ seems to be related to Gk. mokhthéō ‘toil, suffer’. Cf. **mogh-** and derivatives)

măg- (1) ‘smear; ointment’

Oss. máz ‘ointment’; Arm. mac, adj. ‘glued, joined’; cf. macuk ‘paste, glue’; macan, adj. ‘slimy’; macun, gs. macno, i-st. ‘curd, clot’; Gk. mágma, n. ‘ointment’ cf. also magū-daris, f. ‘gum-tree, benzoin’; maktron, n. ‘towel’ and perhaps mas-tíkhē (‘gum-mastic’, cf. **dhiğh-**); Ir. cf. mág-ach, adj. ‘fat, plump’; Icel. maka, v. ‘smear’; OCS (and com. Sl.) mazí, f. ‘ointment’; mažo, mazati, v. ‘smear’

măg- (2) ‘make, shape, prepare, cook, boil’.

WP II, 226 & 268

Gk. cf. magís, gs -ídos, f. ‘dough’; mág-eiros, m. (‘cook’: LG macker, m. ‘companion’); mák-tra ‘kneading-trough’; maktós, adj. (‘kneaded, pulped’. To mássō, v.); OHG mahhōn ‘make, prepare’; OE macian ‘shape; prepare; arrange; use; fare; compare; transform’; mæc, adj. ‘suitable; friendly; equal; matched’; mæcca, mf ‘mate’; Du. maken, v. ‘make’; mak, adj. ‘docile’; (long-gde in) meuken ‘soak, simmer, stew’; G machen, ge-mach, etc.; ON makr, adj. ‘amenable, suitable’; maka, pl. mokur ‘mate, wife’, maki, m. ‘match’; mok, npl. ‘intercourse’; LG cf. mack, adj. ‘tame’; Sw. mak, n. ‘comfort’; make, wm. ‘equal, match’; maka, f. ‘wife’ beside maka, v. ‘inch forward’;

măg- (3) ‘big’. Cf. **meg-**. WP II, 257 (Evidence ambig.)

(Av. maz- may be fr. a type *măgh- in view of Skt. mah, etc.); Tokh. AB māk ‘much’;

5 Phryg. cf. mazeús; Alb. i madh, f: e madhe ‘big’; Lat. cf. magis (‘more’, adv.); Osc. mais, id.; Lat. cf. macte esto! (‘let him be extolled’ or sim. whence mactāre, v.; perh. also Maia ‘goddess, the mother of Mercury’, hence maius ‘month of May’); OIr. maige, cpds. mag-, adj. ‘great’; Ir. maighe, cpds. magh-, id. beside Ir. méid, mf. ‘quantity’, fr. *mağitā or sim.); W (uncertainly) maw ‘expanding’. Cf. **măgh-** (1)

10 **mailos** (1) ‘thin, haggard, worn, stunted’.

Cf. WP II, 222 & 287

OIr. mael ‘bald, blunt’; m. ‘bare bone’; Ir. maol ‘bald, bare, hornless, docked, simple’; maolaim, v. ‘blunt, subdue’; OBr. mail ‘dock-ed, short’; Br. moal ‘bald’; W moel ‘bald, bare, hornless, polled’; Cor. mōl, as W; OCz. mělý ‘shallow’; měl, m. ‘shallow’; OCS cf. mělkū, adj. id.; R mělkij ‘fine, small, shallow’; měl̥, f. ‘shallow’; Lith. cf. mailius, m. ‘minnow’; Latv. maile, f. ‘whiting, whitebait, dace’

20 **mailos, is, us** (2) ‘hump, mound’

Skt. meruḥ, m. ‘boss, hub, knuckle’; W moel, pl. -ydd, f. ‘pile, knoll’; Ir. maoil, f. ‘heap, hill, head’

25 **măjə** ‘aunt, mother-substitute, nurse’

Gk. cf. maĩa ‘mother, goodwife, nurse, mid-wife’; OHG (alleged) muoia; OFris. möie ‘aunt, female cousin’; Fris. moeije ‘aunt, son-sy woman’; Du. moei, f. ‘aunt’; Srb. (dim.) majka ‘mother’

30 **măjō** ‘sign, wave, beckon, nod’. Cf. WP II, 219

R cf. maják ‘lighthouse’; Li. móju, móti ‘beckon’; Latv. māju, māt, id. Cf. Skt. (?) māyá ‘art, magic’

35 **măk-** (1) ‘force, press, push ahead, increase, rear’

Arm. cf. mak ‘upon’; makaçu, adj. ‘studious’; W mag, f. ‘nurture, breeding’; magi, m. id.;

40 magad, m. ‘brood, multitude’; magu, inf. ‘breed’; Latv. makāns, m. ‘fattened animal’; cf. au-maka ‘force, impetus’; Alb. cf. mak-th, dim. ‘nightmare’; (long-gde in) Li. móku, éti

'be versed in'; mókyti, inf. 'teach'; Latv. mācīt, id.; mācu, mākt 'bear down upon'

mak- (2), see **makēros** (2)

Per. cf. makū ('shuttle'; LW in Arm. makujk, makok, id.); Arm. cf. makan, i, av 'stick, club'

māk- (3) 'thin, elongated'. Cf. **makrós**, and WP II, 223

Gk. cf. mēkos, (Dor. -ā-), n. 'length'; mēkistos 'longest, tallest'; Lat. cf. maceō, ēre 'be lean, be thin'; maciēs, f. 'leanness'; macor, ūris, m. id.

māk- (4) 'wet'. Cf. **makēros**, **maklos**

Alb. cf. makēr, f. 'uterine fluid'; Lat. cf. mācerō, āre 'soak'; Slovene mákatī, inf. 'wet; dip; dive'; R makāt, inf. 'dip'; Latv. cf. mākonis, mākulis 'cloud'; (short-gde in) Alb. makē 'scum, sticky film'; OCS moči, f. 'urine'; moča 'marsh'; R močā 'urine'; Li. makoti, inf. 'plod, squelch'; maknynē, f.; maknotas, adj. ('mire; miry'. Lalis)

(**makēlos**, see **maklos** & **mak-** (2))

makērios (?)

Gk. makários 'blest, happy'; (OS māri 'bright, splendid, famous'; OE māre, id. are ambig. Cf. **mēros** (2))

makēros (1) 'watery, wet'. Cf. **maklos** and **mak-** (4). WP II, 224

Skt. cf. makar-andāḥ 'plant-juice'; Oss. (ambig. *-r- or *-l-) māc'äl 'wet'; Alb. makēr, mākērr, f. 'uterine fluid; mucus from animal's nose'; OCS mokrū 'wet' beside moknō, -nōti, v. id.; Srb. mokar 'soaked, immersed'; Lat. cf. (*-ā-) mācerō, āre 'soak'

makēros (**makuros**. Vowel ambig. **mok-**?) (2) 'stick', handle, club'

Skt. makuraḥ (2) 'handle of potter's wheel, potter's stick'; Li. makāras 'stick'

maklos, ā (makēl-) (1) 'spot, stain'. WP II, 685

Lat. macula, id.; Ir. cf. machl-uighim, v. id.; Li. cf. maklynē 'stain'

maklos (makēl-) (2) 'wet, watery'. Cf. **mak-** (4), **makēros** (1)

Oss. (ambig.) māc'äl 'wet'; R moklyj (beside mokryj), id.; Li. makalaī, mpl. 'swish, swirl'

makrós, ús 'lank, lean'. WP II, 223. Cf. **mak-** (3). WP II, 223

Oss. māgúr 'poor'; Hitt. cf. (variant) maklanc, makla- 'lean, thin'; Gk. makrós 'long'; Lat. macer, f: macra 'lean; barren'; OHG magar, OE mæger, ON magr, f: mogr 'lean'

maks- 'evil, hate, anger'. See Supt: M

Sk. makṣāmi (2) 'be angry'; Arm. maxam, v. 'envy, grudge'; maxanč, s. id.; OCS cf. moštī 'worse'; mošti, fpl. 'carrión'

mak- (variant of **mak-** (3) ?, cf. **makrós**)

Av. mas 'wide, big'; masō, gs -āh- 'size'; Gk. cf. mássōn 'bigger, more, longer, further'. (Other forms ambig. See **mak-** (3))

māl- 'like, prefer; better'. Cf. **mel-**

Gk. cf. māla 'very'; Hitt. malahhi, malesk(im) 'like, prefer, approve of'; Li. cf. malonas, adj. 'kind'. (E-gde in Gk. mélei moi 'it concerns me' & Lat. melius, adv. 'better'). Cf. also Gk. māllon, adv. 'more'

malis 'croup, pursiness; sickness, blight'.

See next

Gk. mális, f. 'croup in cattle'; LW in Lat. malleus 'a cattle-disease'; W mall, f. (2) 'blight, sickness'; Icel. malir, fpl. 'croup in cattle'

mālis (1) 'blight, rot'. Cf. **mālos** (1)

Alb. molē, f. 'pollution'; Latv. māļi, mpl. 'rye-weevil'

mālis, us (2)

ON mōl, gs malar, f. 'shingle'; Li. mólis, gs -io, m. 'clay'; Latv. māls id.

mālō, īō (variant of type **mjōlō, īō** 'grind, mill'). Cf. also **melō, īō**, id.)

Hitt. mallahhi, malliski(mi), v. id.; Umb. mal-, pp: maletu, id.; Per. (ambig.) mālam, id.; Tokh. A malyw-, maly-, B mely-, mäll- 'crush'; W malu, Br. mala, Cor. mala, pp: melys 'grind'; Go. OHG malan, id.; ON mala, beside mōlva, id.; OCs moljō, iti & Li. malù, málta, Latv. maju, malt, id. are of ambig. vocalism (*-ā- or *-o-)

malos (mālos) 'puny, paltry, poor, bad'. Cf. **malis** & **mālis**. WP II, 296

Lat. malus; W mal 'small, trivial'; Du. mal 'silly; fond; awkward'; OCS (long-gde) malǔ 'small'; maly, malě, adv.; Li. cf. mālē 'minnow'

mālos (1), ā, ī(n), is, us 'moth, grub' (lit. 'fretter, grinder'). WP II, 286

Ligurian (in Rumansch) maula, f. ('grub'; cf. maun 'hand' fr. manus); Go. malō, n. 'moth';

ON mólr, gs malar, pl. melir, m. id.; Sw. mal, m., möll, m. id.; OCS molř, f. id.; Latv. māji, mpl. ‘corn-weevils’; Ir. cf. mál, m. ‘crushing’

mālos (2), om, is ‘ground, earth, clay, mud’. Cf. **mālis**, (2)

Skt. mālam ‘field’; Oss. mal ‘marsh, water-hole’; Ir. mál ‘crushing, pounding’; ON (short-gde) mół, gs malar, f. ‘shingle’; Li. mólis, gs mólio, m. ‘clay’ beside molē, f. ‘grinding’; Latv. māls ‘clay, loam’

mālos, om (3) ‘apple; cheek’. WP II, 296

Tokh. A mal- ‘cheek’; Gk. mēlon, Doric: -ā- (‘apple’; pl. ‘cheeks’); Alb. mollë, f. ‘apple; cheek’; (Cz. isophone: mal-ina ‘raspberry’)

maltós, malətos, ā

OCS mlatū, m. ‘hammer, mallet’; Li. malata ‘woodpecker’

māmā (mammā) ‘mother, grandma, female, nurse’. (Onomat.) WP II, 221

Skt. māmā ‘woman friend’ beside māmah, m. (!) ‘bosom friend’; Per. māmā ‘mother, old woman’; Arm. mam ‘grandma’; Gk. mámma ‘breast; mother, grandma’ beside mémē ‘grandma’; Lat. mamma, f. as Gk., beside māmilla, f. ‘breast’; Alb. māmë, mémë ‘mother’; Ir. mam ‘mother’; mám, f. ‘breast’; maime, beside Ir. OIr. muime (‘mother, nurse’, fr. *māmijə); Br. mamm, OBr. -mam ‘mother’ beside Br. mammu, f. ‘womb’; W. mam, as Br.; Cor. mam, pl. mammow, as Br.; OHG muoma, MHG muome, wf. ‘maternal aunt’ (G Muhme, id.) beside SGer. Mahm ‘aunt’; Lux. Frankish mam ‘mother’; Srb. & OCS moma (‘girl’, fr. *mamā) beside mama ‘mother’; Li. mamà, id.

mān ‘but, so, indeed, yet’. Cf. **mă**, (**ma-ne**), **mar, men**

Hitt. mān (‘as, when, if, though, whether’. Variant: mahhan, id.); Gk. mén, Doric mán, Hom. mān ‘indeed’; Alb. man ‘I say . . . !, will you . . . !’; MIr. cf. mane ‘unless’; LG man ‘but, well’

mānā, ó(n) ‘moon’. Cf. **mēns, mēnō, mōn-**

WP II, 271

Gk. ménē, Doric mānā, id. (OS māno, wm. id.; MHG māne, id.)

mānā (2), see **mānos** (1)

mand- infix form of **mad-** (1), q.v.

Lat. mandō, ēre ‘chew, eat’; Ir. cf. mann, f. (2) ‘food, fodder, fr. *madn- or *mand-

mand- (2)

Skt. mandaḥ ‘slow, limp, dull’; OCS móždǫ, 5 móđiti ‘hesitate’

mandos, īos ‘young animal, foal, calf’. (Pre-European? Gaulish?). WP II, 234

Cf. Basque mando ‘mule, sterile animal, hornless goat or ram’; cf. Lat. mannus, m. ‘cob, nag’; Br. menn, m. ‘young of animal, esp. goat’; Alb. māz, mēz, m. ‘colt’; Rum. substr. (or Lat.) mānz, mānză ‘colt; filly’; cf. mānzat, -ă (‘steer; heifer’: Alb. mēzát ‘steer’); It. manzo, manza, mf. ‘steer; heifer’; cf. also Rum. mānzară, mānzare ‘milking ewe’; Rumansch manz, m. ‘young ox’

(**mandōrom, mandurā**, see Supt: M)

(**ma-ne, ma-nē**, see **mă, mă** and **ne, nē**)

OIr. ma-ni, Ir. ma-ne ‘unless’; ON cf. ne-ma 20 ‘except, unless’

mangh- ‘deceptive; deception, fraud’. Cf. meng- (Indo-Iran. ambig.)

Per. mang (1) ‘thief’; Oss. mäng ‘deceitful’; (LW in) Arm. mank, i, av ‘fraud; cheat’; (Iran. 25 LW? in) Gk. mágganon ‘spell’; (LW in) Lat. mangō, gs -ōnis (‘charlatan’, from ?); Li. manga, mf. ‘wanton’; OPr. manga, mf. id. Cf. Skt. mānghe, mp. (3) ‘cheat’

mānis, see **mānos** and next

30 **māniō, iiō** ‘wander, rave, loiter; make wander, lead astray’ (lit. ‘be moonstruck’, see **mānā** (1), **mēns, mēnō(n), mōn-** and **mānos**)

Gk. mēnīō ‘rage, rave’; Lat. cf. (denom.) mānō, āre, per-mānō, āre, v. (‘wander’, hence ‘spread, pass, enter, be divulged’); cf. E to moon; OCS manjō, iti ‘deceive’; R manjū, it’ ‘rave, rage’; Blg. mānja, v. ‘allure’: R obmanūf, id.; Srb. cf. manit, adj. ‘mad’; Cz. cf. maně ‘at random’; Slovene cf. manj, adj. ‘sluggish’; Li. mōniju, yti ‘mislead, cheat’; 35 Latv. mānu, it, id. Cf. WP II, 219 & 233

mankos, us ‘maimed, defective; defect, flaw, fault’. WP II, 268

Skt. mānkūḥ ‘blotch; tottery’; Oss. cf. māngäi, 45 mānk’äi, mingi, mink’i ‘small’; Tokh. mānk, s. ‘fault’; B. menki, adj. ‘defective; fault’; Hitt. cf. phr. natta mānka iyāmi ‘am remiss’; Alb. cf. māngut (LW? ‘lacking’); Lat. mancus ‘faul-

ty'; Bret. *mank*, monk 'maimed, armless, handless'; m. 'defect'; MHG *manc*, gs **manges*, adj. 'lacking' beside OHG *mangōn*, *mangolōn*, MHG, G *mangeln*, v. 'lack'. (Variants in Br. *mans* 'maimed'; WG *mangs* 'soft, velvety'. Cf. *menk-* and *mn̥k-*)

mānos, is, ā (1) 'moonstruck, manic, raving, wandering; madness, frenzy, illusion, inspiration'. Cf. *mānā*, *mēns*, *mēnō(n)*, *mōn-*, WP II, 233, and *māniō* above

Skt. *mānāḥ*, m. (1) 'jealousy, pride, anger'; Gk. *mēnis* (Dor. -ā-), f. 'anger'; Lat. *mānēs*, gp -ium, mpl. 'shades, souls, genii of birth and death'; cf. im-*mānis*, adj. ('savage, queer, awful, huge, wonderful', fr. ḷ-° 'very-'°); W cf. (?) *monig* 'sulky'; E cf. *moon-calf* 'simpleton'; OCS cf. *za-manū*, adv. 'in vain'; R cf. *obman*, m. 'deception'; Srb. *mana error*'; Ukr. *mana* 'illusion'; Cz. cf. *maně* 'wildly, at random'; Li. *mōnas*, m. 'ghost'; *mōnai*, mpl. 'trickery'; Latv. *mānis*, m. 'juggler'; *māpi*, mpl. 'ghost, mirage'; Finn. cf. (LW?) *mana* 'the underworld'

mānos, īe (2) 'mind, thought'. Cf. *mon-*, *men-*

Skt. (ambig.) *mānāḥ* (2) 'opinion'; Li. cf. *priemonē* 'means, measure'

mant- (1) (?) 'frenzy, ecstasy'. Evidence ambig. Skt. *mántuh* 'counsellor, ruler'; *mantraḥ* 'worship, hymn, devotion, reflection'; Gk. *mántis*, m. 'inspired prophet'; OHG *mendī*, *mendīn*, f. 'joy'; *menden*, v., OS *mendian*, v. 'rejoice'; MHG *ge-mende*, adj. 'gay'. (Gk. Mēntōr, adviser of Telemachus is said to derive fr. Skt. *mantar*)

manus (man-, manustios) 'man, human being, husband'. (Prob. distinct from type *monus* 'thoughtful', q. v., and from type *monos* 'single, individual', q. v. The Breton forms indicate *-a-). WP II, 266

Skt. *mánuḥ* 'man'; Av. cf. *Manus-čiθrō* (a name); Oss. *moi*, pl. *mäittä*; Dig. *moinä* ('man, husband'). Loss of *-n- as in *mäi* 'month'); Arm. cf. *manč*, gs *manču*, ab. s. *mančov* ('boy': cf. Skt. *manuṣyáḥ*; Romani *manuš*, m. 'man'); Tokh. A *māññe*, B *mañye*, *mañye* 'servant, slave'; Phryg, *mánēs*, id.; Gaul. cf. *-mannus* (in names: *Catu-*°, etc.); Br. *mān*, m. ('person,

man' esp. in cpds: *mor-van* 'sea-man', etc.); Gmc. *Mannus*, *-mannus* (in names); cf. Go. *manna*, pl. *mans* & *mannans* 'man'; OE, OHG *man*, id.; MHG *man*, gs *mannes* 'man; slave, vassal'; ON *man*, n. 'household; female slave; girl, maid'; suppletive (of *māðr*, see *mat-* below) in oblique forms *manns*, gs and *menn*, npl. 'man'; (variant of type **manugos*, **man-ğjos* in Skt. *manujah*, OCS and com. Sl. *mōži* 'man, husband')

10 **manugos (manus)** 'hand, strength; handy, at hand, to hand; lead, take'

Lat. *manus*, gs -üs, f. 'hand, strength'; Go. *manwus* 'ready'; *manwjan*, v. 'prepare'; MHG *menen*, *mennen*, *menigen* 'lead, convey'. (The semantics as in OIr. *ar-lam* 'to hand; ready')

20 **mar** 'if, but, yet, indeed'. Cf. *mă*, *măñ* Tokh. *mar* 'not'; Br. *mar* 'if'; Ir. *mar* 'as, since, though'; Du. *maar* 'but'

25 **măr-** (*măr-*, *marənijō*) 'harass, torture, kill'. Cf. *măruos* (*măruos*), *mruos*, *mriō*, *mrtis*, etc. Skt. *mārāyāmi*, v. 'kill'; Gk. *maraínō* 'quench, quell; languish, die'; Cz. *mořít*, inf. 'exhaust, torture, kill' beside Srb. *măriti*, inf. 'be concerned, worry'; ON *mara* 'be awash, be waterlogged'; Li. *marinti*, inf. 'kill'; cf. also Hind. *mārnā*, inf. 'strike'; Romani *marav*, id. (& 'kill')

30 **marğos, us, ö(n)** 'borderland, strip, baulk'. WP II, 283

Av. *mōrəzu* 'borderland'; Per. *marz* 'region'; Lat. *margō*, gs -inis, m. & f. 'edge, bank'; Go. *marka*, f. 'boundary'; OHG *marca* 'borderland, boundary'; MHG *march*, *marke*, f. id.; OE *mearc*, f., *mierce*, n. 'boundary'; ON *mōrk*, gs *markar*, *merkir*, pl. *markir*, *merkr*, f. 'forest'; Sw. *mark*, m. 'earth, field, land'. (Iso-phonic: Gk. *márgos* 'wild'. Li. *margas* 'acre':

40 R *morg*, id. are from Gmc. cf. G *Morgen* (Land))

45 **mari, īe** 'sea'. WP II, 234
Lat. *mare*, abl. sg *marī*, OLat. gp *marum*, later *marium*, n. id.; MIt. *muir*, gs & npl. *mara*, n. & f., id.; Gaul. *more*, *mure*, cpds. *mori-*, id.; Br. *mōr*, pl. *moriu*, m., cpds. *mari-*, id.; Cor. *mōr*, pl. -ow, m., id.; W *mōr*, pl. -oedd and *myr*, m. id.; Go. *marei*, f. id.; OE *mere*,

m. id. (and ‘lake, pond’); ON marr, gs marar, m. id.; OCS morje, n. id. (and com. Sl.); Li. marēs, gpl mariū ‘open sea, ocean’; OPr. mary ‘sea’; LW in Finn. meri, id., cpd. mar-. (Cpd: of type *marinārjo- in It. marinaio, marinaro & Srb. mornar ‘sailor’)

maris ‘hold, grasp’. Cf. **marō, iō** and WP II, 272 & 283

Skt. malih, f. id.; Gk. máris, f. ‘capacity-measure of 6 pints’; márē, f. ‘hand’; cf. mar-sip(p) os, -supos ‘purse, bag’

mark- (1) ‘exhaust; exhausted, faint’. Cf. **mork-, mrk-**. WP II, 281

Skt. cf. (z-gde) mūrčā, f. ‘swoon’ beside mūr-khaḥ ‘stupid, dull’, fr. a type *mṛ̥ksko-: G morsch ‘rotten’; morschen, v. ‘decompose’; Hitt. markista- (queried: ‘faintness; faint’); Arm. maršem, v. ‘exhaust’; maršim ‘wither’; Lat. marceō, ēre ‘wither, pine, faint’; Gaul. marcus ‘stunted vine’; Br. cf. marchañ (‘barren, of animals’ fr. a type *marks-)

mark- (2) (or **mark-**) ‘mincemeat, chopped flesh’. WP II, 278

Hitt. cf. mark-, markisk(ami) ‘chop up’; Hes. cf. mímarkus, f. ‘mash of blood and guts in sacrifice’; (alleged) OS marha: OE mearh ‘sauage’; ON mórr, gs mórs, m. ‘suet’

márō, iō (mər-:mār-) ‘hold, grasp, seize’. Cf. **maris**. WP II, 272 & 283

Skt. male, malayāmi ‘hold, possess’; cf. malih, f. ‘hold, grasp’; Gk. márnmai ‘come to grips, fight’ beside márīs, f. ‘a capacity measure’; márē, f. ‘hand’; Alb. marr, aor: mora ‘take, get’; Umb. cf. marōnēs ‘officials’; marōnātus, u-st. ‘office’; MHG ge-marn, wv. tr. (‘harness, yoke, join’; intr. ‘be joined’)

marquō, iō ‘seize, take, grasp’. (Evidence ambig.). Cf. **mrquō**

Tokh. A mark-, märk- ‘grasp’; Gk. márptō (‘grasp, hit, take, overtake’. Ambig. cf. **mrqu-**); MHG merwen ‘check, hold’; OFris. cf. mère, s. (1) ‘bond, fetter, harness’

mars- (**marsō, iō; marsos**) ‘bad; be bad, err; wickedness, error’. Cf. **mors-**

Hitt. mars- ‘be bad’; marsas ‘bad, corrupt’; Alb. i marrē ‘mad’; Arm. (?) cf. maš ‘outworn, old’; mašem ‘wear out, corrode’; Go. marzjan, v. ‘scandalize’; OE mearr ‘evil, deceptive’;

mearrian ‘err’ beside mierran (1) ‘waste, destroy’. (Isophones: OHG marjian, merren, v. ‘hinder, check’; OS merrian ‘disturb; hinder’; OE mierran (2), id.; Du. marren ‘delay; wait; moor, anchor’; R morosif ‘drizzle’. For Tokh. mars-, märs- ‘forget’ see **mors-**. Mod. Icel. marra, v. = ‘creak’)

máruos (māruos, mr̥uos) ‘dead, decayed, broken-down’. Cf. **mr̥uos, moros, us & moruos**.

10 WP II, 276. (Variant **mr̥is, iə**)

Ligurian (in Rumansch) marv, -a, adj. ‘stiff with cold’; OIr. marb, Ir. marbh ‘numb, dead’; W marw, Br. marô, Cor. marow ‘dead’; OHG maro, gs *marwes ‘rotten, mellow’ beside mu-ruwi ‘mellow, crumbly’; MHG mürwe, id.; G mürbe, id.; Du. murw ‘tender, soft’; LG, Sw. mör ‘crumbly, mellow’; Cz. mrv ‘dead’; mrva ‘dung’; cf. Srb. mrva ‘crumb’; OCS mrūv-ica, id.; cf. Srb. (vowel?) marva ‘cattle’. (Variant of type **mr̥i-, mr̥uiə** in OHG ei-muria, OE æ-mege ‘embers’, if for *aidh-^o, and Latv. miris, adj. ‘dead’, cf. Li. mirimas ‘death’. For Fr. morve ‘snot, glanders’ see **smeruos, ā**. The variant vocalism seems to be present where

25 two continuants are followed by *-i- or *-y-, but the evidence is inconclusive. A dative absolute formula occurs in Li. tévui mìrus ‘the father having died’. Cf. ON móru-eldr ‘phosphorescence’, lit. ‘dead fire’)

30 **mas-** (1) ‘try, tempt, attempt’

Gk. cf. maíomai ‘try, seek’; Li. masinti, inf. ‘lure, seduce’; Norw. mase ‘struggle, bother to do’; mas, s. ‘trouble, bother’

mas- (2) ‘squeeze, press, crush’

35 Skt. maśāmi, v. ‘hurt’; maśinah, adj. ‘finely ground’; maśih ‘powder’; Arm. cf. mať, o, ov, s. ‘grape-molasses’ (fr. *mastós); Gk. cf. epi-maiomai, v. ‘squeeze, grasp’; adj: -mastos; Alb. cf. mshoj, v. (‘crush’. Vocalism uncertain)

40 **masəlos, masəros (masul-, masur-)** ‘rash, eruption’

Skt. masarā, masūrā, f., masuraḥ ‘lentil’; ma-sūriḥ, f. ‘rash, smallpox’; cf. masūrikā, f. dim. ‘pustules, eruptions’; MHG masel, sf. ‘blood tumour on knuckle’; Du. mazeln, fpl. ‘measles’; G Masern, fpl., id.; ME maseles, pl. ‘measles’; MDu. masel ‘pustule’. (Isophonic: OHG masar, m. G Maser, f. ‘gnurl on tree’;

OS masur, id.). Extn. in Sw. mässling, Norw. meslinger ‘measles’. Gmc. LW in Latv. masalas, fpl. id.

mast- ‘food’, etc. see **madtós, mad-** (1)

Maced. cf. mattúē, f. ‘hash’

mat- (1) ‘good, big’

Hiero-Hitt. (queried) mātai, acc. pl. (‘big’ or ‘many’); OLAT. cf. mannus (‘good’, if for *matno-, cf. annus); Sequan. mat ‘good, well, fine, of weather’; OBr. mat-, Br. mād, Cor. mās, W mad ‘good’; MIR. maith, id.

mat- (2)? ‘boy, girl’.

Ligur. (in Rumansch) mat, m. id.; matta, pl. mattauns, f. ‘girl’; ON maðr ‘man’. Oblique cases suppletive, cf. **manus**

mat- (3) (?) form of **motos** (1), q. v.

W mad, pl. madioedd, f. (2) ‘reptile’; Latv. (ambig.) matenis ‘black water snake’

mātē ‘mother’. See next and cf. **mātī**. WP II, 229

Skt. cf. mātā-, cpds.; Av. māta, obl. mātar; Per. māde, Oss. mad, pl. mādältä; Faliscan mate; Cz. mātě (beside māti, see **mātī**); Li. móte, gs. móters ‘woman’; Latv. māte, gs mātes, f. ‘female’

mātēr (māter-, mātr̥) (1) ‘mother’. Cf. **mātē** and **mātī**. WP II, 229

Skt. mātīt; OPer. mātar; Per. mādar; Oss. cf. mad, madä; Tokh. mācar, B mācer; Arm. majr, gs mawr, ab. s. marb; Myc. mātere(i), ds; Gk. mēter, gs mētrós; Doric mātēr; Phryg. māteres, pl.; Alb. motēr ‘sister!'; Lat. māter, gs mātris; Osc. maatreís, gs; Umb. matrer, gs; (?) Faliscan mātereí, ds; OIr. máthir, Ir. māthair, gs māithre; Gaul. matre-bo, dpl.; W cf. modr-yb (‘aunt’, fr. *mātriquā); OHG muoter; OE mōðor, ds mēðer; ON móðir, gs móður & mēðr; OCS materī beside mati, gs matere; Slovak mat̥, mati & mater; R mat̥, gs materi; Li. móte, gs móters & móteris, f. ‘woman’; cf. móčia ‘mother’; Latv. (isophone) māteres, pl. (‘motherwort’, bot.)

māter- (2) ‘wood, timber, substance’

Skt. cf. mātr̥, f. ‘firestick’; Arm. majr (2) ‘pine, cedar’; majri, gs -vo, ab. s. -eav ‘forest’; Lat. māteriēs, gs -iei, and māteria, -iae, f. ‘branch, timber, matter, substance’; R cf. materōj ‘seasoned, hardened’; materēt, v. ‘harden, get

seasoned, grow’; cf. Moscow dialectal matēryj (‘big, robust, hale, hardy, aged, hard, virgin, of land’. AP: ESR Ja.). A parallel form is seen in Lat. māturus ‘mature’: OCS mator, adj. ‘old’. (Isophones: Du. moeder-kruid, E mother-wort, Latv. māteres, bot.)

māter- (3) (?) ‘pad, coating’

MHG muoder, müeder, m. n. ‘corselet’ (mod. Mieder); OFris. mōther, n. id.; if related to

māter (1), cf. Lat. mātrix, Gk. mētrā and G Perl-mutter, E mother-of-pearl. (In sense of ‘lees, dregs’ cf. E mother, Du. moer (2) and Fr. mère de vinaigre, Moravian z-mateřelý ‘mouldy’. The semantic link is obscure)

māterējō, (mātriō); māterios (māteriōs); māterinos. Cf. **māter** (1)

(1) Skt. mātriyāmi ‘treat as a mother’; Ir. cf. māithrighim, v. ‘mother; bear a child’; Li. moterēju, ēti ‘become a woman’

(2) Per. mādarī ‘maternal’; Arm. majrī (‘womb’. Kerestedjian); Gk. mētrērios ‘maternal’; mētrā, f. ‘womb’; Ir. māithre, f. ‘mother’s family’; OFris. mōdrīa, m. ‘maternal uncle’; OE mōdrige ‘aunt’; LG medder, id.; OCS materī, Cz. mateři ‘maternal’; Li. moterijā ‘woman-kind’; moterius, m. ‘ladykiller’

(3) Arm. majreni, gs -vo, ab. s. -eav ‘maternal’; OLAT. māterinos, Lat. māternus; Ir. māithreán ‘maternal aunt’; MHG müeterīn ‘of a sow’; OE mēdren ‘maternal’; ON móðerni, n. ‘mother’s side; motherhood’; Sw. möderne ‘maternal’; OCS materīnū, R matērnij ‘maternal’

matēlos, ā (?) ‘pot’

Per. matar ‘pot’; Lat. matula ‘chamber-pot’
mātī (mātiō) ‘mother, nanny’. Cf. **mātē, māter-** (1)

Skt. mātī ‘maternal grandma’; Arm. mawču ‘mother-hen’; Du. moede, moe ‘mummy, mama’; G Mutti, id.; OCS mati, Cz. māti, id.; Li. močia, id.

matiōs, om, ə ‘digger’. WP II, 229

Skt. matyám ‘harrow’; Arm. mač, o-st. ‘plough-handle’; Lat. *matea, implied in māteola ‘hoe’; OHG cf. medela (‘plough’, fr. *mātilā); Srb. (?) mot-ka ‘rod, pole, perch’. (The evidence for the background of the OFr. masse, mace ‘hammer’; It. mazzo, mazza

'club, mace'; Fr. massue and Rum. măciucă 'club, cudgel'; OCS motyka 'hoe' and OE mattock, OE mattuc is ambiguous)

mātos, īos (mātin-) 'thumb, finger'. WP II, 221

Arm. matn, gs matin 'finger'; MIr. mát, Ir. mág & mad 'hand'; OBr. maut 'thumb'; Br. mœd, pl. -u, m. id.; Cor. mœs, id.; W cf. mod-rwy, s. 'finger-ring'; Blg. cf. (?) mācam, v. 'smear'; Li. cf. (?) motis, gs -čio, m. 'dimension'

mātriōs, etc. see **māterios**, etc.

mātrquā (mātriquā) 'elder kinswoman'. Cf. **māter-** (1), etc.

Skt. mātṛkā 'mother, nurse, grandma'; OBr. motrep, pl. modrepid (sic), f. 'aunt'; Br. moë-reb, muereb, pl -ed, id.; W modryb, pl -edd, id.; Cor. modryp, pl. modrybeth, id.

mātruiə (mātruiə) 'mother-figure, step-mother'. WP II, 229

Skt. cf. mātṛvat 'like a mother'; -mātūrah, adj. '-mother'; Arm. mawru, gs mawrvi, ab. s. mawrvav 'mother-in-law, stepmother'; Doric mātruiá 'stepmother'; Alb. motér, pl. motra ('sister'. Extn. uncertain); Lat. cf. mātru-elis, m. & adj. 'maternal cousin; of a . . .'; MHG cf. muoder, sn ('belly, bodice'. Extn. uncertain); Sw. moder, f. ('womb': Gk. métrā, id.)

mauğ- (mouğ-) (?) 'mess, mire'

Swiss mauch 'soft, pappy'; (Mauche, NG Mauke 'footrot in horses' is *-ū- cf. MHG müche, id.); NG mauken, v. (of clay: 'lie until soft'); Mauke, f. (2) 'mash'; Icel. mauk, n. 'mess, porridge'; Slovene muža ('marsh', fr. *mauğjø or *mouğjø), beside OCS muzga 'puddle, ditch'

maulō, īō 'munch'

Icel. maula, v. id.; Cz. moulit, moulat, id.; Srb. muljam, v. 'crush'; Blg. cf. mulàvja, v. as Cz.

maulos, is, īos, ā 'filth; slut, grubby person' Gk. maulís, f. (2) 'whore'; Srb. mulj, m., Slovene mul, m. 'mud, mire'; Slovak mól, m. id.; Cz. mula, f. id. (Isophones: Cz. moula 'duffer'; Latv. maule 'large hole')

mauros, īos (1) 'murky, dark, dirty; murk, dirt, rot; peat, bog'. WP II 223 & 252

Oss. (?) morä, Dig. mora 'brown'; Arm. mawr,

i-st. 'mire, bog'; Gk. maurós, amaurós 'dark, dingy'; (LW in) Lat. maurus 'negro'; OCS murū, id. beside murava, f. 'sod'; Cz. mour, m. 'soot, coaldust'; mouravý 'dark grey'; R.

5 mur, m. 'turf'; muravà, f. 'greensward'; Blg. mûrav, adj. 'greenish'; muràva 'lawn'; Ukr. cf. muryn, m. 'negro'; murava, 'greensward'; Li. máuras, -ai, m. 'mire; seaweed, duckweed'; Latv. maurs, m. 'peat; turf; silverweed'. Cf. **maurōtos**

mauros, īos (2) 'feeble, decrepit, rotten'. (Same as (1)?)

Gk. maurós, amaurós (2) 'weak'; ON meyr 'mellow, tender, crumbly'. (Isophones: Li. mauroti, v. 'roar, bawl'. Latv. maurot, inf. id.)

15 **maurōtos, is** 'marshy; marsh'. See **mauros** (1)

Arm. mawrut, i-st. 'marsh'; Li. maurúotas, adj. 'marshy'

20 (**mău-**, see **meu-**, **mău-**) 'move'. The formula **mău-**, **mău-**, **mău-** is implied in:

Skt. ā-mīvāmi, pp -mūtaḥ, id.; OPer. mav- 'send'; Li. máuju, máuti, pf. móviau 'pull on or off; hasten, urge' beside moviù, ēti, pf. mové-

25 jau, v. 'wear clothes'; beside mūviù, ēti, id.; cf. OR ne-movitū, adj. 'immovable'; Cz. móvitý 'movable', and Latv. māvējs 'swimmer, diver')

mē (1), **mēqui** 'don't'. WP II, 236

30 Skt. mā (mākis 'let no-one'); Av. OPer. Per. mā, id.; Oss. ma, id.; Tokh. mā, B ma, cj. 'not', cf. mar 'don't'; Gk. mē, métí (métis 'let no-one'); Alb. mo, mos ('don't', fr. *mē, *mēqui as Gk.); Arm. mi, id.; Lat. cf. me- in

35 me-tuō 'fear' (?); OIr. mí-, px. 'dis-, un-'; OW cf. me-, px. in me-fyl 'dis-grace'; me-redig 'irrational'; Oss. cf. also mā-där . . . mā-där . . . 'neither . . . nor'. Cf. also Av. mā-ða: Gk. mē de, mē dē 'don't'

40 **mē** (2) (**me, men, mene, mone, mnē**), acc. prn. 'me' (dat. also in some languages)

Skt. enclitic mā, id.; Romani man, acc. & dat. id.; Av. mām, mā, id.; OPer. -mā, acc. id.; Oss. mā, mān, acc. & dat., id.; Gk. emé, mē, acc. id.; Doric cf. emín, emínē, dat. id. (vocalism obscure); Alb. mue, mua, acc. & dat., id.; weak form: mē, id. (as Fr. moi: me); Lat. mē, acc. id.; Ligurian in Rumansch (?) enclitic:

am, 'm, acc. & dat., id.; Ir. mē, acc. (sic!); OBr. OW & W mi, acc. & dat., id. Cor. mȳ, enclitic: ma, acc. id.; Br. ma, am, in, én, é (!), acc. & dat., id.; OE me, acc. & dat., id.; OCS mē, acc., mīně, dat. id.; Li. mane, acc., man, dat. id.; cf. OLith. mi, enclitic acc. & dat., id.; Latv. man, mani, acc., man, manim, dat. id.

medəlos 'young, tender, frail, weak'

Arm. matay, o-st. id.; s. 'scion'; W meddal 'soft, tender'; Cor. medhel, id. (& 'weak'); Br. mézel 'soft, overripe'; Slovene medèl 'lean, faint, meagre'; R cf. mediłit', v. 'delay'; mèdlennyj 'slow', cf. OR medlost' 'sloth'

medəros, see **medros**

medimnos 'measure; measurer'. See following forms

Gk. médimnos 'bushef'; Ir. meidheam, gs meidheaman 'weigher, judge'. For the second sense cf. Gk. medéon 'ruler, judge'; Osc. med-dix

medō (1) 'measure, apportion, reward, determine, fix'. WP II, 259

Oss. cf. n̄i-main, v., -mad, pp. 'count; honour'; Arm. mēt, gs meti, i-st. 'moment; point; weight' beside (mod.) met ('due, measure'). Keresteğian); Hitt. mitaimi (metaimi) 'fix, determine'; Gk. médō, fut. medésmoi, v. 'regulate, control' beside mēdomai 'reflect, consider'; cf. medōn, gs. -ontos 'ruler, guardian'; médimnos 'bushef'; Lat. cf. (?) mereō, ēre & mereor, ēri 'earn, deserve'; mer-cēs, gs -cēdis ('price paid', lit. 'given measure?'); mers & merx, gs mercis, f. 'thing, affair, goods' cf. also mere-trīx 'whore'; meditor, ārī 'think, practice'. (The alternation of med- and mer- is of uncertain origin, but cf. meridiēs, merenda, mercēdonius mēnsis, where mer- represents *medh-, and Mercurius, in which mer- seems to represent *med-); Osc. meřs 'law'; med-diss, Latinized in meddix 'judge'; cf. Osc. a-miricatud 'without reward'; mersto 'just'; Umb. cf. mersuva, f. adj. 'right'; OIr. midiur, midim, v. 'adjudge, measure, plan'; med, acc. sg. mid, f. 'scale, balance' (also 'measure, weight'); Ir. meadhaim, v. 'weight, assess; reflect upon'; Go. mitan, sv 5 'measure' beside mitōn, denom. 'think, ponder'; MHG mēzzen

'measure, tell, try'; OE metan, Du. meten, ON meta, Sw. mäta 'measure, estimate'; cf. OS metod 'fate'; OE metod, id. beside metten (a 'Fate'); o-gde in metgian 'moderate, govern'; 5 ON mjotuðr 'dispenser of fate, judge, ruler; bane'; mjot, npl. 'due measure'; met, npl. 'weights'; OE met 'measure, share, rule, means'; Du. meet, f. 'mark, measure'

medō (2) 'treat, remedy'. Same as (1) (?).

Cf. **mēdos**

Av. mad-, mað- 'treat, cure'; maðō, m. 'medicine, science'; Lat. medeor -ēri 'heal, remedy'; cf. re-medium 'remedy'.

(**med-** (3) of uncertain background for W medd, 3s. 'he says' and W meddu, v. 'possess; be able')

medos, -es- 'measure'. Cf. **modos**, **jos** and **medō** (1) for most forms, but cf.

OIr. mess, m. ('judgment', fr. *medes-); OHG mēz, n. 'measure, extent, aim, direction'; OS gi-met, n. 'measure'; un-met 'excessively'; G Metze, f. 'milling-fee'; Du. meet, f. 'mark, measure'; Sw. mät, m. 'distraint, seizure'; LW in Finn. mittä 'measure'. O-gde in Lat. modius 'milling-fee'; Latv. mažs, m. id., but MHG mētze, OHG mēzzo (e-gde), id.

mēdos, **jos**, **ia**, **us** 'remedy, means'. Cf. **medō** (2). WP II, 259

Skt. cf. (alleged) vi-mādah; Av. vī-māðas, -āh-, n. 'medical treatment'; Per. māye 'wealth, stock, matter'; Gk. mēdos, gs -eos, n. 'care, deliberation'; Lat. cf. re-medium, n. 'remedy'; Br. mīz, pl. -u 'expense, outgoings'; MHG māz, sn. 'measure'; OE māte, adj. (2) 'proper, meet'; Du. maat, f. 'measure, size'; Fris. miet, s. 'rule, ruler, marker'; Norw. māte 'way, manner'; Sw. mātta, f. 'measure'; ON māti 'manner' beside māti, n. ('price, value'; pl. 'amenities'); māetr, adj. 'fine'

medros, **ā**, (**medər-**) 'joyful; joy'

Skt. madrám 'joy'; madirah 'exciting, exhilarating'; OIr. medair, s. 'enjoyment'; Ir. meadhār, f. (2) 'joy'

medheuos (**medhuos**, **medhus**) 'honeyed, soaked in honey or mead, tipsy'. Cf. **medhu**, etc. WP II, 261

Skt. cf. mādhavaḥ 'an intoxicating drink'; mādhuḥ 'sweet'; Ir. meadhbh 'fed on mead';

fuddled'; W meddw 'tipsy'; Cor. medhow, Br. mezô, id.; OCS medovû 'honeyed, sweet'

mědhiğos, ā 'extract, sap, whey, sour milk, juice, essence'. (Variant **moidhiğos** beside **měs-**, **mois-**).

Skt. cf. médhajah 'from sacrifice' beside médhah 'juice, essence'; MIr. medg 'whey'; Ir. meadhg, gs meidhg & mídhg, m. id.; Gallo-Lat. mesga id. (LW in Fr. mègue); OBrit. meid, id.; W maidd, Cor. myþ, m. id.; EMDu. cf. meij-kaas 'curds'; Sw. cf. mes-ost 'whey-cheese'; OCz. miezha, Cz. míza, Pol. miazga ('sap', fr. *mědhigā). (Origin of G Matte uncertain)

medhiānos (**medhiənos**) 'midmost'. See following entries

Skt. cf. madhyanyaḥ (sic), id.; Per. miyān 'inside; between; waist, middle'; miyāne 'middle; between'; Kurd. mijan (miğan) 'front-half of plough-beam'; Arm. miğin, gs miğno, o-st 'midmost'; Gk. cf. mesiánē, f. ('intermediate layer of cement' or sim.); Alb. mî, gs mîje 'heartwood'; Lat. mediānus 'midmost'; MIr. medón, Ir. meadhón, meodhan, m. 'middle'; W mewn, prp. 'inside'; i mewn, adv. id.; OE cf. on middan 'in the middle' ON meðan 'meanwhile'; R cf. mežen̄i, f. 'midsummer'; Cz. cf. mezenec, m. 'middle finger'

medhiəl- (**medhil-**, **medhəl-**)

Lat. cf. medulla 'marrow, pith'; Ir. méadal, f. 'paunch'; MHG mittel, adj. & sf., sn. 'middle'; OE middel, adj. & n. id.; ON meðal, miðil, in the phrr. á -, í - 'amid, among'

medhiəmos (**medhimo-**, **medhəmo-**) 'midmost'. WP II, 261

Skt. madhyamáḥ; Av. maðəmō; Oss. mídämä, adv. 'inward'; Gk. méson, adv. 'between'; Alb. i mesém 'midmost' beside ndér-mjemé ('intermediate', fr. *enter-medhəm-); Osc. messimass, fpl.; Go. miduma, f. id.; OHG mittamo, mētemo 'mediocre'; OE medeme, meodume, id.; ON mjóðm, pl. mjaðmir, f. 'waist'; Sw. cf. medan 'while'; MHG mitten, mittene, id.

medhiə-nokt- 'midnight'

Gk. cf. meso-núktion, mesa-º; Alb. mes-natë; Romance in It. mezzanotte, Rumansch mezzanot; OFr. & Fr. minuit; OW meinoeth; MHG mitte-naht; OE midde-neahth, -niht; ON

mið-nætti, id. (Cf. also Skt. madhyā-dityah, 'high noon': Alb. mes-ditë 'midday'); Ir. miodh-nocht, as ON

medhiər- (**medhiār-**) 'midmost; middle, centre'

Gk. cf. mesérēs 'midmost, internal'; Alb. (metath.) zemör 'heart', (cf. also Alb. parzém, parmëz, f. 'breast, bosom'; Gk. promesó-, cpds. 'middle-'); Cz. mezera, Slovak medzera 'space, interval'

medhiəs, ā, iə 'middle; midst, centre'. WP II, 261

Skt. madhyah, adj.; madhyam, n.; madhyá, adv. 'in the middle'; Av. maiðyō, adj.; Oss.

mīd-, Dig. med- ('inside-', cpds.); cf. medäg, adj. 'inner'; Lyc. postp. (queried) miitə 'inside'; Arm. mēğ, i mēğ 'in'; mēğk & mēğ, gs miğo, o-st. 'middle, waist'; Gk. mésos, mésos, adj.; Myc. cf. mesato- (queried: 'midmost'); Phryg. (Hes.) mézea, npl 'genitals'; Alb. mes & mez, def. mezi 'middle, waist, interval'; meze, f. ('setting, milieu', fr. *medhjə); Lat. mediūs, adj.; cf. ni-mis ('excessively', fr. *ne- *medhs- ? or -meds?); Osc.

25 **meſiai**, loc. sg f. 'middle'; MIr. mid, adj. ('half', cpds.: 'mid-'); Gaul. medio-, Sequanian mid-; W medd, m. 'centre of motion, pivot'; Go. midjis, adj.; MHG mēt-, cpds.; OE midd, midde, adj. & sf.; OS middia, f. ('middle': Ir. midhe, f. id.); ON miðja, id. beside miðu 'in the middle'; miðr, adj.; Sw. midja, f., Norw. midje 'waist'; OCS mežda, f. beside meždu 'between'; Slovene medja 'borderland'; Li. (?) cf. medis, gs medžio 'tree'; medē 'wood'; Latv. mežs 'forest'. (Note that Li. medžio vidus: E mid-wood with the terms reversed!) Cf. also some Lat. cpds. with mer-, cf. meridiēs 'midday'; mer-enda 'snack meal', if for *medh-ednā, and mer-cēdōnius mēnsis 'inter-

40 calary month'

medhtos (**mettos**), see **medhuō** and next
Skt. mattáḥ (2) 'drunk'; Per. mast, id. (Iso-phonetic: Ir. meath 'weak, faint' adj.; 'decline', m.; W meth, pl. -ion, m. 'failure'; methu, inf. 'fail, miss, decay, perish'

medhu 'sweet drink, liquid honey, mead'. Cf. **midhu** & **melit**. WP II, 261

Skt. mádhu; Av. maðu 'honey, mead'; Per.

may ‘wine’; Oss. mīd, mud ‘honey’; Tokh. B mit, id.; Gk. méthu ‘wine’ beside méthē ‘drunkenness’; cf. més-pilon, -pilē (‘medlar’, if for *medh- ‘honey-ball’); LLat. medus (‘mead’, from a Gmc. source); Umb. cf. (?) mesa ‘cake, of honey?’; OIr. mid, cpds. med- ‘honey’; medb, adj. ‘intoxicated’; Ir. meadh, f. as OIr. mid; meadhbh ‘drunk’; (*-ē-) míodh, f. ‘mead’; OBr. med, Br. mez, m. Cor. mēth, m. ‘mead’ beside Br. mezô, mezw ‘drunk’; Cor. medhow, id.; OW med, W medd m. ‘mead’; meddw, adj. ‘drunk’; Go. (in Greek documents) médos ‘mead’; OHG mēto, mitu, mētu, m. id.; MHG mēt, id.; G Met, m. id.; OE medu, gs medwes, m. & n ‘mead’; Du. mee; Fris. mied, id.; ON mjøðr gs mjáðar, ds miði, m. id.; Sw. mjöd, id.; OCS medū (and com. Sl.) ‘honey’; Li. medūs, m. id.; Latv. medus, m. id.; OPr. medô (*medu), id. Extensions: (type *medhutjós) Gk. méthusos ‘tipsy’; Li. medùtis, gs medùcio, m. ‘nectar’; (type: medhu-ěd-): Vedic madhvad ‘honey-eating’; OCS medvědъ and com. Sl. ‘bear’

medhuō, medheūō ‘fill with honey or mead, intoxicate; be intoxicated’

Sk. cf. madhvasyāmi ‘long for honey’; Gk. methúō ‘be drunk, be tipsy’; Br. mezvi, inf. ‘intoxicate’; W meddw, inf. id.; Cz. cf. medovat, inf. v. ‘gather honey’. See **medhu** above

medhuōlos (medhuālo-). See **medhu** above
Skt. madhvalah, m. ‘carousal’; W meddwol ‘intoxicating’

megstis (mesgtis) ‘meshing, mesh, entanglement’. Cf. **mesgō** (1)

W mais, pl. meisau, f. ‘contraption, device’; Li. cf. mègsti, v. ‘knit, knot’; magstas, m. ‘knitting-needle’

mēghō ‘be pleased, rejoice’. See next
Skt. mahe, mp., mahīye, mp., ‘rejoice’; maháyāmi ‘cheer’; OLi. mēgmi, Li. mēgstu, inf. mēgti ‘like’; Latv. cf. (?) mēdzu, mēgt ‘be fit, be used to, be able’; cf. also Skt. maghám, n. ‘reward, bounty’

mēghos (1) ‘pleasant; pleasure’. Cf. WP II, 256

Skt. cf. māhinaḥ ‘glad’; Ir. míog, m. ‘smile’ (cf. smēg- for the Ir. doublet smíog, id.); OE cf. mēgp (2) ‘desire’; Li. mēgùs ‘desirous’;

Latv. cf. mēglis (2) ‘wag, comedian’

mēghos (2) ‘kinsman, esp. by marriage’. Same as (1)? (Gmc. only)

Go. mēgs ‘son-in-law’; MHG māc, gs māges, sm. & māge, wm. (‘blood-kinsman’ sic!); OE māg, pl. māgas, mf ‘male or female kinsman’; māga, wm., māge, wf. id. (m. also ‘son, descendant’); OS māg, m. ‘male kinsman’; OFris. mēch, mēi, m. id.; ON mággr, gs mágss ‘male kinsman by marriage’; cf. mágkona ‘female kinsman by marriage’; OE cf. also mēgp, f. ‘clan’; ON mægð, f. ‘kinship by marriage’. Cf. **moghos** (2). (The semantic notion linking this word with *mēghos (1) is suggested by the formulae in Cor. broder-da: Fr. beau-frère: Du. schoon-broeder: Blg. draginko ‘brother-inlaw’

mēg- (**māg-**) ‘great, big’. Cf. **megəlos, māg-** (3). WP II, 257

20 Arm. mec, i, av, id.; Hitt. cf. mekkis, cpds. mak-, id. consonantism problematical; cf. also Hitt. makkess(mi) ‘become great’; Myc. mezo(n), mezana-, meki(s)ta- ‘greater; great; greatest’; Gk. mēgas, n: mēga, adj. ‘big, great’; mēga, adv.; cf. meízōn ‘bigger’; mēgistros ‘biggest’; Alb. (r-gde) i madh, f: e madhe, pl. tē mēdhenj, fpl: tē mēdhaja; Lat. magis, adv. ‘more’; Ir. cf. mi-adh (‘honour’, if: Gk. mēgethos ‘greatness’: OBr. muoed ‘pride’); OBr. moi, mūi, Br. müi, Cor. moy, W mwy, comp. (‘more’, fr. *mēgio-); ON mjók, adv. ‘greatly, very; almost’. (The consonantism of Hitt. mekkis, and of Skt. mahá-, etc. is problematical)

35 **megəlos, ā** (extn. of type **mēg-**, q.v. and cf. **māg-** (3)). WP II, 257

Av. (?) cf. marəz ‘big’; Gk. megálē, f. id. beside voc. sg. m: mēgale, cpds: mēgalo-; Oghamic maglus ‘prince’; MIr. mál, adj. ‘noble’; m. ‘prince’; Gaul. magalo-, magilo- ‘prince’; OBr. mael, m. ‘soldier’; Br. (?) mal ‘smart, clever’; Go. mikils, E Fris. michel, MHG michel, OE micel, ON. mikill ‘big, great’

45 **mēgənt-** ‘size, quantity’. Cf. **mēg-**, etc. and unrelated **moghənt-**

OIr. méit, Ir. méid, m. f. ‘quantity’; OW meint, W maint, f. ‘quantity, size, amount’; cf. cyfaint ‘how much’; Cor. kem-mys, ke-myns

'so much, so many'

meğərō, iō 'magnify, esteem, exaggerate'. Cf. meğ-, etc.

Arm. *mecarem* 'esteem, extol'; Gk. *megaírō* (?) 'belittle, begrudge', but cf. *smegros (*sme-gero-*); OIr. cf. *maer*, m. 'nobleman'; OW *maer*, pl. *meirri*, m. 'major-domo'

(**meğh-** (1) notional root to accommodate Skt. *mahá-*, Av. *maz-* and perh. alleged Capadocian (name) *Mazaca* and (alleged) Phrygian (name) *Mazeus*. Cf. **meğ-**, **mäg-** (3). For similar phonol. cf. Skt. *aham*: Av. *azəm*)

meğh- (2) element of 1st. pers. sing. pron. 'I, me'

Skt. cf. *amahyam*; Arm. *indz* (dat. sg.); Lat. *mihī*; Venetic *mego* 'I'

(**meğhri**, for *met-ğhri, see **met-**, **ğhər-** 'at hand, near'. WP II, 236)

Arm. *merdz*, id.; Gk. *mékhri* 'until'

meigh- (1) 'fog, mist, cloud'. Cf. **moigh-**, **migh-**, **mighlā** & WP II, 247

Skt. *mehaḥ* 'cloud'; Per. *mīγ*, id.; Arm. *męg*, *gs migi*, ab. s. *migav* 'fog, mist'; Oss. *meğä*, *miğ*, id.; Br. cf. *mwés*, *mwez*, adj. ('moist', fr. *meightos); W *mwyd*, m. 'sop, soaked object'; *mwydo*, inf. 'soak, moisten';

meigh- (2) 'wink, sleep'

Ir. cf. *míg*, *míog* ((4) 'doze', fr. *mīgh-); R *mig*, m. 'wink'; *migat*, inf. v. 'blink, wink'; Cz. *mih*, m. 'flash'; Li. *miegas* 'sleep'; Latv. *miegs*, id.; *mieu*, *migt*, v. id.; cf. (z-gde) *miga* 'lair' and *miedzu*, *miegt*, v. ((3) 'hurry', lit. 'flash')

meigh- (variant: **mēğh-**) 'urinate; urine'. Cf. **moigh-**, **mīğh-**. WP II, 245

Skt. *méhāmi*, id.; Oss. *mīžin*, pp: *mīst*, id.; Arm. cf. *mizem*, id. (LW?); Gk. cf. *omeíkhō*, id.; Lat. *mēiō*, *ěre*, supine: *mictum*, id.: OE *mīgan*, sv. 1., Fris. *mige*, ON *mīga*, id.; cf. OFris. *mēse*, s. ('urine', fr. *moiğhs-); Srb. *mīžam*, id.; Li. *mēžu*, pf. *myžau*, inf. *myžti*, id. beside *mēžiu*, *mēžti*, v. 'dung'; Latv. *miezū*, *mīžt* 'urinate' beside *mēžu*, *mēzt* ('sweep (or) cart dung'). Cf. *minğh-*

(**meiğō**, see **meiō**)

meilos, is, iə (1) 'dear, kind; love; beloved one'. Cf. **meiros**. WP II, 244

Skt. (?) *melah*, m. 'meeting'; Gk. *meilón*

'love-gift, bridal portion, present'; cf. *meilissō* 'make pleasant, sweeten'; W *mwyll*, adj. 'tender'; OCS (and com. Sl.) *milū* 'dear; compassionate'; Li. *mielas* 'kind, dear' beside *meilūs* 'dear, lovely'; *meilē*, f. 'love'; Latv. cf. *mielot* inf. 'entertain'; Hitt. cf. *meliskus*, *miliskus* 'weak'; (*mēluli* = 'flesh')

meilos, iə (2) 'sludge'

Blg. *mil*, m. 'mud'; Li. *mielēs*, pl. 'sediment, barm, yeast'; *mielas*, m. 'plaster of Paris'

mein- (moin-) 'think, intend, desire'. Cf. WP II, 222, 244 & 302

MR. *mían*, gs *meine*, m. f. 'desire, delight'; Ir. *mian*, *méin* 'mind nature, beauty, wish';

15 W *mwyn*, m. 'enjoyment, use'; adj. 'kind'; cf. (o-gde) OHG *meinen*, wv. 'intend'; ON *meina*, id. (and com. Gmc.); OCS *mēniti* (1) 'remember, think, mean'; Cz. *míniť*, inf. 'intend'

meiros (?). Variant of **meilos** (?), q. v. and cf.

milos, mīros

Skt. *melah*, m. (ambig.) 'meeting, relationship, rapport'; OCS (and com. Sl.) *mirū*, m. 'peace; world'; Latv. *miers* 'peace'; Kurd. *mīr*, s. 'love'

25 **meit-** (1) (moit-) 'soft, gentle'. (Lat. ambig. but prob. **moit-**, q. v.). WP II, 238 & 247

Illyrian (in names) cf. Teut.-*meitis*, m., *Meitime*, f.; Lat. *mītis* ('gentle, soft, overripe'). Cf. **moit-**); Br. *mwéz*, *mwés* ('moist'). Phonol.

30 ambig. but prob. > Fr. *moite* 'moist'); W *mwyd*, m. 'steeping'; *mwydo*, inf. 'steep'; Ir. cf. *méath*, *méith* 'fat'; OIr. also *méithe*, f. 'fatness'

meit- (2) 'turn, change'. Cf. **moit-**

35 OHG *mīdan*, sv. 1. 'avoid, refrain'; MHG *mīden*, id., *mīd*, sm. 'avoidance, scorn'; OE *mīðan*, sv. 1. 'hide, dissemble, avoid'; Du. *mijden* (1) 'avoid'; OCS *mitē* 'alternately'; Srb. *mit*, m. 'bribe'; *mito* 'gift'; Blg. cf. *ná-mito* 'askew'. (Isophones: W *mwydion* 'crumb of bread, pith'; Du. *mijden* (2) 'rear, train': Ir. *méath* 'fat'? Variant of type *meistos in W *mwyd* 'ambiguous; ambiguity')

mēiə 'knowledge, power'

45 Skt. *mayā* 'medical treatment'; Av. *māya*, f. 'science'; *māyus* 'wise'; Tokh. B *maiyya*, *maiyyo*, f. 'power'; Hitt. cf. *miyari*, 3s. 'matures, prospers'; cf. also Skt. *mīye*, mp., pp: *mītāḥ*

(2) ‘perceive, know’

meiō (meiīō, mīō) ‘pass, change’. WP II, 241

Skt. máyāmi ‘go’; mīye, mp. ‘pass, stray, be changed’; Av. mi- ‘lead, guide’; Hitt. cf. miah-hwa(mi) ‘grow old’ beside meyari, mp. 3s ‘grows, ripens, prospers’; Lat. meo, āre ‘go, pass’; Gk. cf. ko-méō, -mízō, v. ‘attend to, care for’ (?); ON má, pp: máðr ‘efface’; mod. má, i-st, pp: máður ‘vanish, fade, wear out’; Cz. mijím, míjet; minout ‘pass’; Pol. mijam, -áć, id.; OCS cf. mimo, prep. (‘past’, and com. Sl.); Latv. miju, mít ‘exchange’. (A possible variant occurs in OCz. mišu, misati ‘waste-away’, fr. *meis̄k- or *mīsk-)

mējō (1) (variant: **mīmējō**) ‘bleat’. Cf. WP II, 243

Skt. cf. mimāmi, mimīye, v. id.; māyuḥ, m. id.; Av. mā-, id.; Latv. mēju, mēt, id.

mējō (2) (**mējō**) ‘mow’. WP II, 259. Cf. **metō**, **iō**

Gk. cf. amáō, fut: amésō, id. (fr. *smp-°); cf. ámētos, m. (‘mowing, crop’: OE mēþ, n. id.); MHG mæjen, mæwen, v. id.; OE māwan, sv. 7, id.; Du. maaien, id.; Sw. mäja, v. id.

mejos, us (1) ‘gentle, soft, pleasant’. Cf. **meuios**

Skt. mayas, n. ‘joy’; Tokh. B cf. maiwe ‘neat, dainty, small’; Hitt. miyus, meyus, ‘soft, smooth, pleasant’; Du. cf. mooi, Fris. moaje, adj. ‘beautiful’

mejos (mējos) (2), see **emejos (emojos)** ‘my’. Varius reductions in Avestan mé, m., mā, f., id.; Oss. mā, f. id.; Hitt. -mes, Hiero-Hitt. meas, id.; Ir. mo; Br. ma, va; OW meu, W mau, id. WP II, 236

-mejos, ā (3), suffix showing consistency or composition

Skt. cf. go-máyah; Gk. andró-meos

mek- (mēk-) ‘bleat, stammer, utter’

Gk. (*-ē-) mēkáomai, v. ‘bleat’; W meg, f. (1) ‘utterance’; Srb. Croat mečim, -ati ‘bellow’; Cz. mečet, inf. ‘bleat’; Li. cf. mekis, meklis, m. ‘stammerer’; Blg. mēča, v. ‘mew’

mēk- (mek̄s-, mek̄st-, mēksłi) ‘dung, filth’.

Cf. **miks-** (1) with velar cons.

Arm. mesim ‘grow mouldy’; mēç, gs meçi, i-st (‘mould, rot’: Go. maihstus ‘dung’); Go.

maihestus, m., OHG etc. mist, m. ‘dung’, beside OS mehs, n., OE meox, mex, mix, n. id.; Du. mest, m. id.; Li. cf. mēšlas, -āi, m. id.; Latv. mēsls, mēsli, m. id.

mek-? Cf. **măk-** (3) and **maķ-**, **mag-**, **meg-**, Only thus in Hitt. mekkis ‘big, great’. Note -kk-, but cf. **mag-**, etc. W maith, adj. ‘ample, long’ and Lat. mactus ‘extolled’ are ambig. A formula of type *meķhis(măkh-) is no more than an attempt to reconcile the Hittite form mekkis, cpds: mak- ‘big, great’ with Gk. mēgas, Pamphylian mēas, obl. meiálo-, from an alleged mheial- according to A. Heubeck, with the forms represented by Skt. máhiḥ, Av. maz-, Tokh. māk-, Phryg. maz-, Alb. i madh, and Lat. magis, maior, cf. *ekhō (akh-), *khe-nus, *dhukhtēr, etc.)

(**mel-** (1) & (2). See Supt:M)

mēl- (1) ‘stain, mark, esp. blue stain, blue; dark, stained, blue’. WP I, 293
Mir. míol, adj. (‘yellow’ (?!) but cf. Ir. míol-chú ‘greyhound’); W mill, pl. (‘violets’, but cf. OBr. mell-hionou, id.); Go. mēl, n. (2) ‘mark, sign’: MHG māl, OE māl, n. id. beside 25 OE māl, -e, adj. ‘marked, stained, dyed’; ON mál, n. (3) ‘inlay’; Li. mēlis, gs -io, m. ‘blue-colour’; mēlūs, adj. ‘blue’; Latv. mēļš, adj. ‘violet’; mēles, pl. ‘woad’

mēl- (2) ‘time, period, measure’. Germanic only in this sense

Go. mēl, n. (1) ‘time, hour’; mēla, m. ‘bushel’; MHG māl, n. (‘time, point, meal’. Cf. G Mal, Mahl-zeit, Merk-mal); OE māl ‘time; measure, meal’; Du. maal, Fris. miel, n. ‘time; meal’; ON mál, n. (2) ‘measure, time, meal’ máli, m. ‘contract; pay’; mālir, m. ‘measure’; Sw. māl, n. as ON. (Isophones: Latv. mēle ‘tongue’; cf. ON mál, n. ‘speech, tale’; Sw. māl, id. and ‘voice’)

mēl- (?) (3)

Skt. mālā, f. ‘wreath’; mālīḥ, f. ‘creeper’; Hitt. cf. māhlas ‘vine’

mēl- (4) ‘creature, animal’. WP II, 296

Arm. cf. mluk (‘bug’, fr. *mēluk-, but ambig.); Gk. mēlon, Dor. id. ‘creature, small animal’; Mir. mīl, Ir. míol, pl. -ta, m. id.; W mil, pl. -od, m. id. Br. mīl, pl. -ed, m. f. id.; Cor. mīl, pl. -as, m. ‘wild animal’. (An alleged Du. maal,

f. ‘heifer’ is untraceable)

meldō, iō (1) ‘crush, destroy’. Cf. WP II, 284

Skt. (ambig.) márdāmi (‘crush’, but cf. **merd-**); MIr. millim, Ir. millim, v. ‘destroy, ruin’

meldō, iō (2) ‘soften’. Cf. **meldh-** (2)

Tokh. B melt- ‘dung’; Gk. méldō, méldomai ‘melt, soften, liquefy’; Lat. cf. melligō ‘mildew’; MIr. meall, adj. ‘sweet, pleasant’; OE. meltan, sv. 3 ‘melt’ beside mieltan, wv (tr: ‘melt, dissolve, digest, refine’, fr. *moldeiō, o-gde as in MHG malz, adj. ‘feeble, ailing’); Sw. mjält, adj. ‘gay, motley’. (Uncertainly Lat. oblique: melli-, see **melit**. Isophonic: MHG milz, Du. milt, OE milte, ON milti, Sw. mjälte ‘milt’)

meldh- (**meldhō, iō**) ‘address, pronounce, declare, accost, beseech’. WP II, 289. Cpd. in Lat. pro-mellō: MHG ver-melden & Li. pra-meldžiù. See **pro-**°

Hitt. malta(hi), maldiya(mi) ‘pray, recite’; Ir. millim ‘bewitch’; MHG mēlden, wv. ‘denounce’; G ‘announce’; cf. MHG mēlde, f. ‘denunciation’; OE meldian, wv ‘report’; meld, f. id.; Du. melden, v. id.; Li. meldžiù, mēlsti ‘beg, pray’; (o-gde in) pa-malda ‘prayer’. Variants in Arm. maytēm (‘pray, beg; wish, long’, fr. (?) meldhskō); cf. Hitt. malcki(mi) ‘pray’ and Li. melstinas, adj. ‘prayerful, earnest’

meldhos (1) ‘soft, tender’. WP II, 275, 288
Lat. (?) melli- (oblique form of mel ‘honey’); OIr. mell ‘pleasant’; Go. -mildeis, cpds. ‘gentle, mild’; MHG milte, OE milde, id.; Icel. cf. mjöll, cpds. mjall- ‘loose snow’; (ambig.) Slovene mleden ‘weak’

meldhos (2) ‘ball, boss, hump, dome’. Cf. WP II, 291

MIr. mell, Ir. meall, m. id.; meille, f. ‘orach’; Gaul. mello- (in name); Br. mell, pl. -u, m. ‘ball, joint’ beside mellez, f. ‘crown of head’; OHG melda, MHG mēlde, Du. melde, f.; OE tūn-melde, f. ‘orach’; Icel. mjalli, m. ‘head, nob’; (isophonic in Li. méldas, melda, m. f. ‘rush, reed’, cf. Latv. meldri, mpl ‘rushes’; Icel. mjaldur, gs -durs ‘whale’)

(**meldhskō**, in Latv. melšu, melst ‘twaddle’. Cf. **meldhō**)

mēles- ‘sweet; sweetness’. Cf. **melit**, etc.

Ir. milis, f. milse, adj. ‘sweet’; milse, f. ‘sweetness’; Li. mēlisa, f. ‘nectary’

meleūos, ā (meləuo-) (1) ‘millings, flour’.

5 WP II, 286

Myc. cf. meleuro-, id.; Alb. miell, m. id.; W cf. māl, m. ‘millings’; OHG mēlo, gs mēlawes, n. ‘flour’; MHG mēl, gs -wes, n. ‘flour, dust, powder, slaked lime’; OE melu, gs melwes, n. ‘meal’; ON mjol, ds mjolvi, n. id.; Sw. mjölk, n. id.; OR melevo ‘millings’; Srb. cf. mlivo (‘flour’. Phonol?); Li. māliava, f. as OR

meleūos (meləuos, meluos) (2) ‘soft, effete, silly’. Cf. WP II, 284 & 291

15 Skt. malvāh ‘foolish’; Arm. molor, molar, gs -i, ab. s. -av, and moli; gs moluo, ab. s. moleav ‘mad, erroneous, false’; Gk. mēleos ‘foolish, wretched’; Ir. cf. mealbh-ach ‘sweet, honeyed’; ME melwe ‘mellow’

20 **melgō** ‘caress, titillate, massage, milk’. Cf. **mlgō** and next. WP II, 298

Skt. cf. (z-gde) mrjāmi ‘wipe’; Av. marəzai-(mi), id.; Tokh. AB mālk-, v. ‘milk’; Gk. mēlgō ‘massage, handle’; a-mēlgō (‘milk’, fr. sm-°);

25 Thr. melg-, Illyr. miel-, id.; Alb. mjel, aor: mola, id.; Lat. cf. (z-gde) mulgeō, id.; OIr. mligim, MIr. bligim, mod. bleaghaim, v. id. (z-gde as Lat.); W cf. ar-mael, m. ‘second milk’; MHG mēlken, mēlchen, sv. 3 ‘milk’;

30 be in milk’; OE melcan, sv. 3. ‘milk’ beside (o-gde) melcian ‘milk; suckle’; ON mjólkva, v. ‘milk; be in milk’; Du. melken, id.; OCS (z-gde) mlǔzq, mlěsti, id.; Li. mēlžiu, -ti and (z-gde) inf. mlěžti, id. (The semantic association of ‘wipe’ and ‘milk’ is apparent in Latvian slauku, slaucīt, v. ‘wipe’; slaucu, slaukt, v. ‘milk’). Cf. **melgōs, molg-** and **mlg-**.

melgōs, ā, is ‘milk; milky sap, latex’. Cf. **melgō**, **mlgō**. WP II, 299

40 Tokh. A malke ‘milk’; W cf. ar-mael, m. ‘second milk’; Go. miluks, f., MHG milich, milch, OE meolc, Du. melk, f. id. beside MHG mēlch, adj. ‘milch, in milk’; OE meolc, id.; LG cf. melk, f. ‘roe’; ON mjólk, f. ‘milk’; OCS cf. mlězivo, Cz. mlezivo ‘beestings, first milk’; Blg. cf. mlez-gà beside mlaz-gà ‘sap, latex’. (For Arm. meyc, i-st. ‘soot’ see **smelg-**)

melḡtis (variant of **melgōs**, etc.) ‘milk’. (Cel-

tic: **ml̥gti-*)

OIr. blicht, m., Ir. bliocht, bleacht, f. id.; W blith, pl. -ion, m. ‘milk; milch’; ON mjalt-, cpds. ‘milch’

(*meli* (1) see *melit*)

meli (2), (*meliom*, *melinā*) ‘millet’

Gk. cf. melinē, f. id.; Alb. mel, m. id.; Rum. (substrate or fr. Lat.) meiu, id.; Lat. milium, n. id.; OBr. mell, Br. mell, m. id. (‘not a LW’. J. Loth); ON melr, mod. melur, m. (1) ‘lyme-grass’

(*mēlinos*, ā (1) ‘honey-coloured’; (2) ‘dark, stained, blue’. (1) due to influence of *melit*, q.v.; (2) due to influence of *mēl-* (1), q.v.). WP II, 293

(1) Gaul. melinus, OBr. milin-, Br. mélen, W melyn, Cor. melen ‘honey-coloured, yellow’. But Lat. mēlinus ‘yellow’, a LW from Gk. mēlinos ‘of a quince, yellowish’ is fr. *mäl- in view of Aeol. Boeot. mālinos; (2) Li. mélynas ‘blue’, beside mēlas, id.

melit (*meli*) ‘honey’. Cf. *medhu* ‘liquid honey’. WP II, 296

Hitt. melit, id.; Scyth. cf. melition, n. ‘a drink’; Myc. & Gk. méli, gs mélitos ‘honey’; Alb. mjaltē, n. id.; Lat. cf. mel, gs mellis, gpl mellum, n. id. (from a variant *meld- or (?) *meldh-, cf. *meldhos* (1)); MIr. cf. meild (once) beside OIr. and mod. mil, gs meala, f. id.; OBr. mel, W mēl, m., Cor. mēl, m. id.; Br. mél, m. ‘honey, sap, marrow of bone’; Go. milip, n. ‘honey’

melitiōs (*melitsios*) ‘honeyed, sweet’. Cf. *melit*

Hitt. cf. meliddus (for *melittus ‘sweet’); Scyth. cf. melition ‘a drink’; Gk. melissios ‘made by bees’; Alb. mjalcē, f. ‘bee’; OIr. milis, adj. ‘sweet’; Gaul. meliso-, W. Cor. melys, id.; OE cf. (sūr-)melst, -melsc and -milsc, -milisc ‘sour-sweet’; Li. cf. mēlisa, f. ‘nectary’

(*meliō*, see *melō*)

meliō ‘mark, blacken, turn blue’. Cf. *mēl-* (1) and *meln-*. WP I, 293

OE mēlan, v. ‘mark’; OHG mälen, id.; Li. mēlstu, mēlti, intr. ‘turn blue, grow dark’; Latv. cf. mēļš ‘dark blue, violet’

melk- (*molk-*, *ml̥k-*) ‘soft, limp’. Cf. *molk-*,

molks-, *ml̥k-* and *sml̥k-*

Arm. meyk, i-st. ‘soft, flabby, faint, slack’; Ir. cf. (*-ē- in) míolcaim ‘pet, cajole’; o-gde in Blg. mlak ‘lukewarm’ and Slovene mlačen ‘lukewarm; sluggish’; z-gde (-ł) in Gk. mala-kós ‘soft, lax, mild’

melmen- ‘joint’. Cf. *melos* (3). WP II, 293

Skt. márman, n. (1) ‘limb’; Li. melmuõ, gs -eñs, m. (‘lumbar region’). Usu. pl. melmenys ‘loins’; Latv. melmeņi, mpl. as Li.

melmos, ā ‘soft; soft matter, mud, pug, pugging, puddle’. Cf. *memel-*, *melm-*; *melō*, *mēl-*, *īō*

Arm. meym, adj. o-st. ‘soft, mild, smooth, gentle’; MHG mēlm, sm. ‘sand, dust’; (Gmc. LW in) It. melma, f. ‘mire’; G Melm, m. ‘dust’ beside Malm, m. (‘powdered stone, jurassic loess’. See *mēlm-*); (for Skt. marmarā, f. ‘coarse meal’ see *mēlmel-*); Li. cf. malamas, adj. (‘milling-’, fr. *meləm-)

meln- ‘black, dark, dirty, dingy’. WP II, 293. (Variant: *melnos*)

Skt. malinah ‘dirty’; Gk. mélās, gs mélanos ‘dark, black’; Latv. melns (‘black’, fr. *melnos)

melō, *īō* ‘grind, crush’. Cf. *ml̥ō*, *īō*, *mālō*, *īō*, (*mel-*). WP II, 285

Myc. (queried) meretrika(i), pl. ‘corn-grinders’; OIr. melim, pp. melte, v. ‘grind, crush’; Ir. meilim, mealaim, id.; OCS meljø, mlěti, id.; ON (r-gde) melja, pp: maliðr, id. as MHG malen, maln, sv. 6, id.

melos (1) ‘hill, mound’. Cf. WP II, 290 and *mol-*, *meldhos* (2)

Gaul. (in names) melos; Ligurian (in Rumanisch place-names) mel-, mal-; ON melr, pl. malar, m. ‘sandbank’

melos (2), obl. -es- ‘wrong, falsehood; wrong, false’. WP II, 291

Arm. mey, s. ‘fault’; meyk, pl. form ‘sin’; MIr. mell (-es-stem) ‘deceit’; EMIr. meall, id. (and ‘wrong’); Li. mēlas ‘falsehood’; Latv. meli, mpl. id.; cf. (-ē- in) Skt. mālah (2) ‘fraud’

melos (3), obl. -es- ‘limb, joint’. WP II, 293

Gk. mélōs, gs -eos, n. ‘limb; tune’; Br. mell & mele, pl. -u, m. ‘joint’; Cor. mel, pl. mellow, m. id.; Skt. cf. (ambig.) márman, n. ‘limb’

melos, ā (4) ‘dirt, dust, slag’. Cf. *moil-*, *melm-*; Skt. malam ‘dirt, slag’; ON melr, m. ‘sand’

mēlos (1) ‘shallow; shallow spot, lowland’. Cf. **mailos** (1) Skt. mālah ‘lowland’; (R mělī, f. ‘shallow, sandbank’ etc. ambig.)

mēlos (2), see **mēl-** (4).

meltos, **is** ‘ground, powdered; grinding, flour’. Cf. **meliō** (**māliō**)

Ir. meilte, pp. beside meilt, f. ‘grinding’; cui-milt, f. id.; ON meldr, gs meldrs, m. ‘grinding; flour’; OCS mlětū, Cz. mlet, pp. ‘ground’; OPr. cf. meltan, n. ‘flour’

meluos ‘soft, sweet’. See **meleuos**

Arm. meyr, gs & ab. s. meyu, s. ‘honey’; meyu, gs meyui, ab. s. -uav ‘honeybee’; Ir. cf. mealbhach ‘sweet, honeyed’; W cf. melw-lith ('sundew', lit. 'sweet-lure') beside melus, adj. ‘sweet’; ME melwe ‘mellow’. (Isophonic: MHG mēle, wf. & milwe, milewe, s. wf. ‘mite’; milwen, v. ‘powder’, cf. **melō**, **ijō**, etc. NB. Breton mil-fid, mil-vid & mil-chwid, m. ‘thrush’, whence Fr. mauvis, E mavis are referred by Dottin to a Gaul. prototype reconstructed as melvi-)

(**memen-**, **memon-** as in Lat. meminī, Gk. mēmona ‘I yearn’, pf. -pres. see the radical form **men-** below. Possibly contracted in OS minnia; MHG minne, etc.)

memel- (**mīmēl-**, **mel-mel-**), a reduplicated formula of type **mel-**, see **melō**, **ijō**, **mālō**, **ijō**, etc.

Skt. cf. marmarā ‘coarse meal’; Arm. mamul, gs mamlo, ab. s. -ov ‘press, clamp, vice’; Hitt. memal, s. ‘porridge’; Du. memel ‘moth’; Blg. mamūl ‘maize’. Blg. mamaliga & Rum. mămăligă ‘maize-porridge’ appears to be a hybridizing of LLat. *melica (as in It. melica, meliga, Venetic melega, f. ‘melic-grass’) with a substrate of type *mēmēl-. For reduplications of similar type cf. **pepel-**, **popol-**, **deder-**

(**memntō**, a redup. formula of radical **men-** in Gk. memátō ‘let him remember’; Lat. **mentō**)

memr- (**memr-**, **mimr-**) ‘mindful; memory, remembrance’. WP II, 689

Av. mimara ‘mindful’; Lat. memor, id. beside memoria ‘memory’; Br. cf. évor, évor, f. id. (LW?); OE morior (w. dat.) ‘well-known’ beside mamrian v. ‘think out, plan’; Du. cf. mij-

meren, v. ‘muse’. (Isophonic: Skt. mamriḥ, adj. ‘mortal’; OE mamor, mamra, wmr. ‘lethargy’)

mēmsdhrom, **ā** ‘skin, film, layer’. Cf. **mēmsom**, **dher-**, **dhor-**, **dhr-**. WP II, 262

Alb. cf. mesē, f. ‘membrane’; Lat. cf. membrāna ‘film, pellicle, inner bark’; OCS mēzdra, f. as Lat. (also com. Sl.); Li. mēzdrā ‘portion of meat’; pl. ‘intestines’)

⁵ **10** **mēms-ēd-** ‘flesh-eating’. See next Skt. māqṣ-ād; māqṣ-ādah, id.; OCS cf. mēso-jadīči, m. ‘flesh-eater’; Cz. maso-jed, m. id.; Li. mēsēdis, gs -džio, m. id.

mēmsom, **ā**, is ‘meat, flesh’. WP II, 262

¹⁵ **15** Skt. māqṣ, māqṣám, māqṣáḥ, id.; Tokh. AB mīṣa, pl. id.; Arm. mis, gs mso, o-st. id.; Alb. mish, pl. -na, -éra, m. n. id. beside mis, m. ‘limb, member’; Lat. mēnsa ‘food, dish, table’. Cf. usage of E ‘meats, board’, etc. &

²⁰ cf. OLat. forbea ‘food, meat’ in relation to E board); Umb. mefa ‘food’, in the phr: mefa spesa ‘thick food’); Go. (short vowel) mimz, n. ‘flesh’; OCS mēso (and com. Sl.), id.; Li. mēsas, m. id.; Latv. miesa, f. (id. & ‘body’).

²⁵ (NB. Umbrian furfant = ‘they spread’, not as E. Vetter. Cf. **bhrdh-**)

men (radical of type **menō** (1), q.v. below: ‘mind you’) ‘but, yet, however’ Cf. **mā**, **mān** Gk. mén ‘but’; Lat. cf. ta-men ‘however’;

³⁰ OFris., Sw. men ‘but’. In OFris. also ‘as; unless’)

(**men-** ‘less’, see **mēnuos**, **min-**)

-men, **-m̄n** (a deveritative noun-formant. Cf. **sthā-mn-**, **uelu-mn-**, etc.)

³⁵ Skt. bhár-man, n. ‘burden’; Av. barəman, n. id.; Arm. gey-mn, gs -man, s. ‘(fleece’, fr. *uelu-mn-); Gk. phér-ma, n. ‘burden’; eilū-ma, n. ‘wrapping, envelope’; Alb. bru-mē, m. ‘(leaven, paste’; fr. *bhreū-mn-); lu-mē, m. ‘(river’, fr. *leu-mn-); Lat. sē-men, lū-men, volū-men, etc.; OE lēo-ma, gs. -man, wmr. ‘light’: Lat. lū-men, id.); OCS sē-mē, gs -mene ‘seed’;

⁴⁰ pis-mē, gs -mene, n. ‘(letter’, fr. *peik-mn-); zna-mē, gs -mene, n. ‘sign’: Gk. gnō-ma, id.); Li. sēmuō, gs -meñs, m. ‘seed’: Lat. sēmen, id.: OCS sē-mē, id.); (an archaic npl. in) Li. trupmena, f. ‘fraction’. NB. If the radical verb is transitive, the sense of the verbal noun is

⁴⁵ Li. sēmuō, gs -meñs, m. ‘seed’: Lat. sēmen, id.: OCS sē-mē, id.); (an archaic npl. in) Li. trupmena, f. ‘fraction’. NB. If the radical verb is transitive, the sense of the verbal noun is

passive; but if the radical verb is intransitive the verbal noun is active. Cf. **menō** (3)

menā ‘thought, desire’. Cf. **menos**, -es-
Skt. manā ‘desire, envy’; Li. menā ‘thought’; cf. also MHG minne, s & w. f. (‘remembrance’, fr. *men-mn- or from *memen-, q. v.); OIr. cf. menma, m. ‘mind’

mēnā (epithet of) moon’. Cf. **mēns**, etc.

Lat. Mēna ‘goddess of menstruation’; Gk. ménē, f. ‘moon’; MHG māne, sf ‘moon’ beside mān, mōne, id. (MHG māne is also a wf., but Go. mēna ‘moon’ is a wm., gs *mēnins)

-menai, verbal formant of mediopassive type. Cf. -nəi

Skt. vid-máne ‘to know’; Gk. íd-menai, inf. id.

mendārom ‘resting-place’. Cf. **menō** (měn-) (3)

Skt. mandiram ‘dwelling’; OIr. mennair ‘market-town’; cf. Ir. meann-ad, m. ‘dwelling’

mendos, us (mond-) ‘bright, clear’. Cf. **mon-dos**

Skt. (vowel ambig.) mandúh ‘glad’; Lat. (*-o-) mundus (‘clean, trim, dainty’; m. ‘world; firmament; jewelry; provisions’); OIr. mind, n. (‘decoration; award’. LW in OE mind ‘diadem’; OBr. minn, pl. ou, id.); Ir. meann, adj. ‘clear, limpid, famous’; Cf. (?) Li. mandagūs ‘courteous, decorous’

mene, cf. **mnē** ‘me’. WP II, 236

OPer. manā (‘of me’, m.); Oss. män, acc. & dat. ‘me’; mine ‘of me’; Gk. cf. (inscr.) men ‘to me’; (o-gde in) Li. manè, acc., mán, dat. id.; Latv. man, mani, acc., man, dat. id.

menes (mones) ‘we’. Cf. **mes**, **mnēs**

Arm. menk, mek, id.; Ir. (Ulster) (o-gde) mu-inn, muinne, id.

mengos, iōs (mñg-) ‘delusion, fraud, illusion, charm’. Cf. **mang-**, **menk-**

Skt. mañjúh (with secondary -j-; ‘charming’); mangalam, n. ‘bliss’; Per. mang (1) ‘thief’; Oss. mäng ‘deceitful’; (LW in) Arm. mang, gs -i, ab. s. -av ‘fraud; cheat’; Gk. cf. mágganon, n. (‘trickery’, fr. *mñg-); OIr. meng, acc. sg ming, f. (‘sleight of hand; deceit’; adj. ‘deceitful’); Ir. meang, f. ‘deceit’. (Isophone: Norw. mink ‘decrease’). See next

(mengh-, variant of meng- in

Skt. manghāmi ‘adorn’; manghe, mp. (3) ‘cheat’ (ambig. in Per. & Oss.))

menk- ‘squeeze; soft, pliant’. Cf. **mnk-**. WP II, 268. Variants: **monk-** and **mnk-**. Slav forms ambig.

Li. meňkas ‘puny’; OCS (*-en- or *-η-) mę-kükü (‘soft’, and com. Sl.), cf. also Cz. makat, máknout ‘touch, feel’; mak, m. id.; (o-gde in) WG mangs ‘soft, velvety’; (z-gde in) Li. minkaštas ‘soft, tender, mild’; Latv. mīksts, id.; mīkla f. ‘dough’. (For Skt. mankūh ‘tottery’, see **mank-**)

menmn- (1) ‘remembrance, mind, thought’. Cf. **menō** (1)

Skt. mánman, n. ‘thought; intellect; wisdom’; OIr. menma, m. ‘mind’; Ir. meanma, m. ‘mind, spirit, courage’; Li. cf. mēnamas, adj. (‘presumed, theoretical’; m. ‘thought, remembrance’) beside menā ‘thought’; cf. (r-gde) Ir. mana, pl. manaí, m. ‘omen; attitude’ (*mən-)

menmn- (2) ‘remaining; remainder, dwelling, place’. Cf. **menō** (3). Var: **mən-**

Br. mann, f. ‘place’; W man, pl. -au, m. & f., id.; OE cf. æ-men(ne) ‘deserted’; -menne, s. (‘solitude’, fr. *aue-’). (All forms *men- or *mən-)

menō (1) ‘remember; think; remind’. Cf. **mnō** (1). WP II, 264

Skt. cf. ā-manāmi ‘mention’; mnāye, mp. ‘am mentioned’; mánman, n. see **menmn-** (1); Gk. cf. eu-menéo ‘think well of; be kind’; cf. mém-in mémphomai ‘reproach’; OLat. menō ‘remember’ beside minae (‘threats’, lit. ‘reminders’); Ir. cf. meanma, m. (‘mind’. See **menmn-** (1)); ON minna, v. (‘remind’; impers. ‘remember’, denom.?); mod. cf. menjar, minjar, fpl. ‘memorial’; Sw. minnas, refl. ‘remember’; minne, wn. ‘memory’; Li. menu, miňti ‘remember’; mēnamas, adj. ‘supposed’; cf. menā, f. ‘thought’

menō (2) ‘squeeze, press, tread’. Cf. **mnō** (2)
Hitt. minu- (menu-), v. ‘soften’; W menu, inf. ‘impress’ beside (R-gde) manu, id.; OCS (z-gde) mǐnq, měti (‘squeeze’, and com. Sl.); Li. minù, inf. minti, id.; Latv. minu, mǐt, id.

menō (3), (**mímēnō**) ‘remain, be, rest’. Cf.

mon- & mōnō (3). WP II, 267

Skt. (an alleged radical) man- ‘hesitate’; Av. man- ‘remain’; OPersian man-, id.; Per. mānam, inf. māndan, id.; Arm. mnām, id. beside mena- in cpds. ‘sole-’; Gk. ménō & mímnō, as Av. & Per.; Lat. (r-gde) maneō, ēre, id.; Br. méné, inf. manet, pp.; Li. cf. mēnē, f. ‘room, chamber’

mēnō, -en- ‘moon, month’. Cf. mēns & mēnā, (mā-, mōn-)

OS māno, wm., MHG māne, wm. & f. ‘moon’; Li. mēnuo, -ens, m. (‘moon’ and ‘month’)

menos, -es- ‘power, craft, ability, skill’. WP II, 264

Skt. mánas, n. ‘mind, mood, skill’; Av. manō, n. id.; manahyō, adj. ‘intellectual’; Per. maniš ‘temperament’; Gk. ménos, gs -eos, n. ‘power, desire, plan, design’; cf. a-méinōn, comp. ‘better’; It. ména (‘work, task, condition, quality, kind’, whence menare ‘do, put, move, lead, deal, make’); OLat. cf. Menerua, Lat. Minerva (‘goddess of arts and crafts’, fr. *mēnes-^{uā}) beside minerval, n. ‘college-fee’; ad-miniculum ‘prop, aid’; W cf. menw, m. ‘intellect’; ON cf. mennt, f. ‘art, skill’; menntr, adj. (‘educated’, fr. menna, v. ‘educate’. Redup.?) Li. mēnas, m. ‘art’

mēnos ‘measure, capacity, estimate’

Skt. mānah, -am, m. n. ‘opinion, will, pride, honour’ (cf. mōn-); Swed. mān, m. ‘part, relationship’; adj. ‘anxious, concerned’; cf. för-mān, pl. -er, m. ‘advantage’; OCS mēnū, m. ‘measure’; po-mēnū, m. ‘memory’; OCz. mēn, m. as OCS. (Isophones: Hitt. mēnu ‘disease’ or ‘a specific disease’; ON mænir, gs -is, m. ‘roofridge’; mæna ‘spinal cord, spinal marrow’).

mēns, mēnes- ‘moon, month’. Cf. mēna, mēnō, (mān-, mōn-). Variant: mēs

Skt. cf. mās, m. id.; Av. māo, māōh-, m. ‘moon’; OPer. Per. māh, as, Skt.; Oss. māi, id.; Scyth. cf. mēs-plē ‘full-moon’; Tokh. mañ, pl. mañi; B men & meñe, as Skt.; Arm. cf. amis, gs amso, o-st. (‘month of the year’, for *am-mēs); Hiero-Hitt. cf. mēn-ulas ‘moon’; Myc. & Gk. mēn, gen. sg. mēnōs, m. ‘month’; Dor. mēs, dp mēsi & mēnesi ‘moon, month’; Aeol. meís, gs mēnōs (Lesb. gs mēnnos); gp

mēnōn, id.; Phryg. Mēn ‘moon goddess’; Alb. muej, EMAlb. muoj, Tosk dial. muaj, mpl. id. ‘month’; Lat. mēns, gp mēnsum, late -ium, m. id.; OIr. mí, gs mí, Ir. mí & mí, gs míos,

5 m. id.; W mis, pl. -oedd, m. id.; Br. mīz, pl. misiu, m. id.; Cor. mīs, pl. -yow, m. id.; Go. cf. mēna, wm. ‘moon’; Crimean Go. mine, id.; OS cf. māno, wm. id.; Du. maan, f. id.; MHG mān(e), s & wm & f. ‘moon, month’;

10 ON māni, m. ‘moon’; Sw. māne, wm. id.; OPr. menij, id.; Li. cf. mēnuo, gs mēnesio, m. ‘moon, month’ beside mēnesis, gs -ies, m. id.; Latv. mēness, gs -ss, id. beside mēnesis, ‘month’; cf. OCS and com. Sl. mēsēči, m.

15 ‘moon, month’. WP II, 271

mentəlos (mentul-, mentər-, mentur, menthal-, etc.) ‘stir, stirrer, stick’. Cf. **mentō** (menthō) and **mentos** (mentho-)

Lat. mentula (‘penis’, lit. ‘stick’); Ir. meadar,

20 pl. meadra, f. ‘churn’; Cz. matla, m. & f. ‘mess-maker’ beside metel-ice ‘snowstorm’; R mja-teł, f. ‘snowstorm’; Li. meñtalas ‘beer-mash’ beside mentūris, io, m. ‘beater, stirrer, stirring-stick’ beside mentūre, meñtē, f. id.

25 **mentis, us** ‘thought, remembrance’. (Variant of type mōtis, q.v.), cf. **menō** (1)
Skt. mantih, f., and māntuh, f. ‘thought’; Go. cf. ana-minds, f. ‘supposition’; OHG gamin-thi, n. ‘remembrance’

30 **mentō, iō** ‘beat up, stir’. Cf. mōt-, mentəlos, mentos. (Var: menth-). WP II, 269

Skt. mānthāmi, mathnāmi, v. id.; OCS mētō, mēsti (‘stir’, and com. Sl.) beside (o-gde)

35 mōštō, mōtiti, id.; Li. menčiù, mēsti, v. id.; Latv. cf. mentēju, mentēt, v. id. (progressive aspect)

mentō (2), **mentskō** (ments-) ‘mourn, grieve, wail’

Tokh. AB mānt-, A mānt- beside B mants-, 40 ments- ‘mourn’; cf. B mentsi, s. ‘grief’; Arm. mñçem, v. (‘wail’, fr. *mentskō or sim.)

mentos, ā, ī (menth-) ‘stirring, stir; stirring-stick, churning-stick’. Cf. **mentō** (1) and **mentəlos**

45 Skt. manthāh, mānthā ‘stirring-stick’ (m. also ‘churning; cocktail’); Lat. menta ‘penis’; Li. mentē, f. ‘mixer; blade, paddle’; Latv. mente, f. ‘stirring-stick’. See Supt:M

mēnulos, īos ‘moon; of the moon’. Cf. mēns, etc.

Hiero-Hitt. mēnulas ‘moon’; Li. mēnūlis, gs.-io, m. id.

mē-qui (-quīs, -quīm, -quid) ‘don’t; not at all, by no means’. Cf. mē. WP II, 236
Skt. mākis, mākīm ‘let not . . .?'; Av. mācis, māčit, id.; Oss. máči ‘no, none, nobody'; cf. mākā ‘let not . . .; don’t'; Gk. mēti ‘that . . . shall not'; Alb. mos ‘don’t, lest not, that not'

mer- (**mern-**) (e-gde radical of type **mr-**, q. v. with extensions, and cf. **mruos** (**məruos**), etc. Per. cf. mīram, inf. murdan ‘die'; Arm. meřnim, meřanim, aor. meřaj, id.; meřot, gs.-i, ab. s.-av ‘mortal'; Hitt. (queried) mernun, 1sg. ('I die' or ‘cause to die') beside merr- ‘die'; W meru, inf. ‘droop' beside merth, pl. -i, m. ('exhaustion', fr. *mertis); Cor. cf. mernans, m. ‘death'; Latv. mērnēju, ēt ‘starve'

merdō, īo ‘wipe out, extinguish; die'. WP II, 278. Cf. **mer-**, **mern-**, **mr-**

Arm. meržem ('expel, reject'. See SEM:AI: § 97); Gk. cf. a-mérdō ‘rob, deprive'; EMG aus-merzen ‘weed out, reject, abolish'; OLi. merdmi, Li. merdžiu, inf. merdēti ‘die out'; Latv. mērdēju, ēt, tr. ‘starve'

merən-, mern-

W maran ‘mudbed'; Li. mernas, adj. ‘slushy, damp'; isophone in med. Lat. marna ('marl'. 1266. Fr. marne)

mergā, īə ‘wicker; bracket, crosspiece, prop, forked stick'. Cf. **mesgō** (1)

Lat. mergeae ‘pitchforks, reaping-hooks'; (o-gde in) Gk. mórgos ‘wicker cart-body'; LG cf. Micke, f. ‘forked stick, pitchfork'; OCS, Blg. mrěža, f. ‘net'; R merěža ‘net, net-trap'; Cz. mříže ‘iron bars, grille'; (isophonic in Ir. mearg, f. ‘wrinkle'; Li. merga, mergē ‘girl')

merg- (1) ‘dark, gloomy, grim; darkness, stain, grimness'. Cf. WP II, 282 & 314

OIr. merg, f. ‘decay, rust'; Ir. meirg, f. ‘stain, rust'; OS mirki, OE mirce, adj. ‘grim, gloomy, dark'; LG Mirken, pl. ‘grimaces'; Blg. cf. mrěz-gav ‘grim, hostile, overcast'

merg- (**mrḡ-**) (2) ‘wipe'. (Indo-Iranian ambig. cf. **mlḡ-**). WP II, 283

Gk. cf. a-mérgō ‘strip, squeeze, suck', fr. *au-²) beside a-morgós, m. ‘strainer'; amórgē

(‘juice from olives', LW in Lat. amurca ‘lees of olives', via Etruscan); (ambiguously) (z-gde) Skt. mrjámi ‘rub off'. (Isophonic: Oss. māržin, pp: marst ‘sweep')

5 mēris ‘plague'. Cf. **moros**
Skt. māriḥ, f. id.; Latv. mēris, pl. id. (Isophonic: OHG māri ‘report; famous, of good report': Go. -mērei; MHG mære, etc.)

merjēk- ‘child, youngster'. WP II, 281
Skt. maryakāḥ ‘dwarf'; OPer. marīka- ‘subject'; Gk. meirákōn ‘boy'; meírax, -akos, mf. ‘child'; W. Br. cf. merch ('girl', fr. *merks-)

merk- (e-gde of type **mrk-**, q. v. and **mork-** ‘dark; darkness', etc.)

15 Skt. (ambig. *merk- or *mork-) markáḥ ('eclipse'; also ‘soul' in sense of E ‘shade of the dead?'); Li. mérkiu, ti, v. ‘blink'. (Isophonic: Li. merkiù, ~ti ‘steep, soak'; Latv. mērcu, mērkt, id.; mērka, f. ‘damp')

20 mern-, see **mer-** ‘die', etc. WP II, 276–9
mēros, ā (1) ‘measure, division, part, piece'. WP II, 237, 244 & 262

Gk. mēros, n. ‘piece, share'; MIr. mír, Ir. míor, f. as Gk.; W mer, m. (1) ‘particle'; OE māre (1) ‘boundary, baulk'; EME meer, meerstone ‘boundary, boundary-stone'; OFris. mār, m. ‘moat, ditch'; OCS měra (and com. SI.) ‘measure'; Latv. mērs, m. id. (Isophone: Gk. mērós ‘thigh')

30 mēros, ā (2) ‘pure, clear, bright, sheer'. Cf. WP II, 238 & 273

Lat. merus ‘pure'; MIr. mer, adj. id.; Ir. (?) mear, adj. ‘dashing, brave'; Go. -mēreis, cpds. ‘brave, glorious, famous'; OHG māri, MHG māre, id.; OE māre ‘pure, clear, bright, famous'; SWG mähr ‘dear, precious'; Du. maar, adv. ‘merely'; ON mær ‘famous'; OCS (in names) -měrū beside Pol. -mierz. Cf. also OE ā-merian (2) ‘purify'

40 meruos, is ‘limp, soft, weak'. Cf. **māruos** (**məruos**), **mruos** & **moruos**

Arm. cf. meřav ‘dead'; OIr. meirb ‘weak, sluggish'; Ir. meirbh ‘limp, mild, sluggish, sultry'; W merw (and merf) ‘limp; tasteless'; Sw mör, adj. (‘tender', fr. *mourjo- with metath.); Slovak cf. meravý ‘numb'. (An isophone occurs in Li. merva ‘gadfly'. Lalis. LW?). WP II, 276

mes (mēs, mēis, ns-mes) ‘we'. Cf. **menes**,

mněs

Per. mā ‘we, us’; Oss. max ‘we’; Arm. meč, id. (beside menč from acc.); Aeol. & Hom. cf. ám-mes, id. (fr. *ṇs-mes); MHG mér, mir, id.; Lux. Frankish mir, id.; Li. mēs, id.; Latv. mēs, id.

mě-sě ‘myself’

Oss. mäxī, id.; Ir. mise, id.

mesgō (mezg-) (1) ‘knot, enmesh’. Cf. mosg-

Skt. (ambig.) cf. majjas, majján ‘bone-marrow’; Fris. mesk. mēsk, m., Du. maas ‘mesh, stitch’; Li. mezgù, mègsti, v. ‘knot, knit’; mēzgas, māzgas ‘knot, stitch’; Latv. mežgīs ‘knot, tangle’; (o-gde in) MHG masche, f. (‘loop’). Mod. also ‘bow-tie’); OE max ‘mesh’ and Sw. maska, f. as G; long-gde in Du. maas, and Fris. mēsk. For Lat. merges, -itis ‘truss’, see mergā

mesgō (mezg-) (2) ‘immerse, soak, steep; plunge’. See next and cf. mosg- (2) WP II, 300. Variant: mosg- in Gmc. and Baltic Skt. májjāmi, májje, pp: magnaḥ ‘sink’; Lat. mergō, ēre ‘dip, immerse; overwhelm’; Sw. mäiska ‘infuse with hot water’; mäsk, m. ‘brewer’s mash, residue from malt’; E dial. to mash ‘to infuse’; Li. mazgóju, óti, v. ‘wash-clothes’; Latv. mazgāju, āt, id. Cf. moikš-

mesgus, os ‘diving bird’. Cf. mesgō (2). (mezg-)

Skt. madgúh, m. id.; Lat. mergus, m., LLat. mergulus ‘cormorant’. (For Lat. mergus (2) ‘vine-tendril for propagation’ cf. mesgō (1))

měsn̄ts, variant of type měns, q. v.

Umb. cf. menzne ‘in a month’; Sabine mese-ne, id.; OIr. cf. (secht)-mísid, adj. ‘of (seven-)months’; OCS and com. Sl. měsči, m. ‘moon, month’

mestos, ā (variant of type madtós, mast-? Cf. mad- (1)) ‘food, fattening; fattened’. WP II, 231

Gk. mestós ‘crammed’; MIr. mess ‘beech and oak mast’; Ir. meas, pl. -a m. ‘fruit, crop’; W mes, fpl. ‘acorns’; Br. méz, m. & coll. ‘acorn, acorns’; Cor. mes, f. as W; W cf. also mest, m. ‘portion of food’; Myc. cf. (queried) me(s)-tura(i) or me(s)tula(i) ‘farm-animals’. With variant vocalism MHG mast, usu. f. ‘fruit; rich soil; fodder; mast’; masten, v. ‘grow

stout’; OE mæst, m. ‘mast’, i.e. ‘acorns, beechnuts’; mæstan, v. ‘fatten – animals’; G cf. also Mast-darm ‘gut’. (Gmc. forms fr. *mast-, or fr. *most-)

5 met (metm) (1) ‘by, with, after’. WP II, 236

Skt. cf. agni-mát (‘fiery’, but cf. mnt-. Ambig.); Av. mat, prep. & postp. ‘by, with’; Arm. -mę, suff. in ənt ač-mę ‘on the right’; i čax-mę ‘on the left’; Myc. cf. meta, w. dat. ‘with’;

10 Gk. metá, w. gen. ‘with’; dative ‘among’; accus. ‘after’; cf. also mét-eimi ‘be with’; Alb. me, prep. ‘with’; Lat. ego-met, emph. ‘I myself’; suā-met ‘by its own force’; Umb. cf. pus-me ‘to whom’; Go. miþ, mid, OHG miti, mit,

15 OE mid, ON meðr, með ‘with’. In sense ‘from’ cf. Skt. mat ‘from me’ (abl. sg. inflectn.)

met (meti) (2) ‘till, as far as’. (Same as (1)?)

Thess., Gk. dial. mes, id. beside més-pha, -podi, id.; Arm. (ambig.) -mę, in im-mę (‘from my . . .’ but cf. met (1)); NAlb. mje ‘till’;

20 Umb. cf. pus-me, prn. ‘to whom’; W med, prep. ‘to, as far as’

(mēt-, see mētis ‘measure’, and next. For Lat. mēta, if dialectal for *moitā, see moit-, etc., in view of Li. miētas ‘post, pale’, etc.)

25 mētājō (freq. of type metō, q. v.) ‘fling, cast’.

See next

Lat. cf. castra-mētor, -mētāris ‘pitch camp’; OCS (and com. Sl.) razmētajō ‘cast about’;

30 Cz. roz-mítat, inf. id.; Latv. mētāju, id.

metəlos, ā (metil-) ‘cast, throw, dash, throwing-instrument’. See next

Lat. metula, metila & metella ‘basket of stones to throw down on attackers’; OCS metla ‘lash’; Slovak metla ‘lash; besom’ (and com. Sl.). (For Slovak metel ‘snowstorm’ see ment(h)-)

35 metəris, ā ‘missile. (Celtic variant of type metəlos, q. v.). Cf. WP II, 230

40 Gallo-Lat. mataris, matara, f. ‘pike, javelin’, fr. *-e- + *-ə- as under gerənos, q. v.)

(meti, see met (1) & (2))

mētis ‘measure, judgment’. Cf. metos, metros, mot-

45 Skt. mātiḥ, f. id.; Arm. mitk, gen. mtaç, ab. mtawk (pl. form) ‘mind’; Gk. mētis, gs -ios & -idos, f. ‘wisdom, judgment’; Alb. mot, m. (obs. ‘time’; mod. ‘year, weather’); Lat. cf.

mētior, -īrī, v. ‘measure, judge’; OE mēþ, f. ‘measure, degree, right, lot, rank, respect’; OS cf. māth-mundi, adj. ‘gentle, kind’; Finn. LW miete ‘thought’

metō, iō (metāiō, mēt-) ‘sweep, cast, fling, scythe, mow, reap’. WP II, 259

Lat. metō, ēre ‘mow, reap’; OBr. met-, id.; Br. médi, midi, inf. id.; cf. koat-méd ‘forest clearing’; W medi, inf. ‘reap’; Cor. mejy, mijy, id.; Ir. cf. meitheamh, m. ‘June’; meitheal, m. ‘band of reapers’; OE mēþ, n. s. ‘mowing, math’; MHG māde, wf. id.; G cf. māden (‘fertilize w. mud’). Gmc. forms with *-ē-); OCS meto, mesti ‘sweep; throw’ beside metajō, metnō, v. ‘throw’; Li. metu, mesti, v. id.; cf. metūs, adj. ‘restive’; Latvian metu, mest, v. as Li. Cf. mētos

metos (1) ‘measure, estimate, period, year’. Cf. motos, mētis, metros. WP II, 237. (Ir. ambig. cf. med-)

Lat. cf. metellus, m. ‘mercenary’; MIr. cf. mess ‘judgment, estimate’; Li. mētas ‘time’; mētai, pl. ‘year’; Latv. mets ‘age, project, quality, essence’

metos (2) ‘twist, wind’. Cf. motos. WP II, 237 & 269

R cf. mētkij ‘adept, adroit’; Latv. meti, mpl. ‘warp threads on loom’; Li. cf. metmens, pl. ‘warp; groundwork’; mestuvai, pl. ‘thread-winder’

mētos, ā ‘mowing, crop’. Cf. metō, mētaiō Gk. cf. á-mētos, m. id. (*sm-*)²; Lat. mēta (2) ‘haycock’; OHG māde, wf. ‘swath, math’; OE mēþ, n. id.; beside mēd, pl. mēdwa, f. ‘mead, meadow’, fr. *mētū-. Cf. SG & Swiss Matte ‘upland meadow’; G Mahd, f. as MHG

met-pod- ‘at the foot, near’. Cf. me-ghri Arm. mawt ‘near, by, at’; Thess. mespódi, cj. ‘till’; (Lat. cf. a-pud, fr. *ad-pod-, and pro-pe fr. *pro-ped-)

metriō, motriō ‘observe; take stock of, measure, modify’. Cf. metros, mot-, mētis, etc. and next

Gk. metréō ‘measure, count’ beside metriáō ‘moderate’; Cor. medra, 3s meder, v. ‘observe’; W medru, inf. ‘show skill at, be able’, beside medryd, inf. ‘manage, be skilled; aim’; (o-gde) OCS motrjō, iti ‘observe’; Srb. motriti, id.

metros, iō (metāiō, mēt-) — mēuos, ā

metros, iōs ‘measured, moderate, wise, considerate’. Cf. metriō, motriō, etc.

Skt. cf. mātrah, adj. ‘measuring, of dimension’; -ah, -am, -ā ‘measure’; Av. cf. mātra, f. ‘healer’; Gk. mētrios, mēterros ‘moderate’; mētron, n. ‘measure’; W medr, m. ‘skill, knowledge’

mettós (pp. of type met-, see metō) ‘cast, fallen, failed, rejected, weak’

- 10 Oss. cf. mātäl ‘weak, sluggish’; OIr. meth ‘delinquent, useless’; m. ‘depravity, wastage, decay’ beside mettu, u-st. ‘coward’; Ir. meath, adj. ‘weak, decadent’; m. ‘decadence, decline’; W meth, pl. -ion, m. ‘failure, decay’; methu, inf. ‘fail, decay’; Cor. meth, pl. -ow, m. as W. Cf. mitsos (1) & (2)

meur- ‘ant’. (Variant of type mour-, q.v. Ambig. in Iran. & Cor. Cf. mur- (1) (muruis, murauis))

- 20 Av. maoiris, Per. mūr (and mūrče, dim. type), id.; Cor. muryon, pl. ‘ants’; Br. cf. mérien, Vannic mérion, pl. id. (vocalism?); Du. mier, f. ‘ant’; G Miere, f. id., cf. mierig, adj. ‘maggoty, scabby’

- 25 **meus-** ‘moss, mildew’. Cf. mūs- MHG mies, sm. & n. ‘moss’; OE mēos, id.; cf. Blg. muxäl, mùxol & mùxla, s. m & f. ‘mildew’

- 30 **meuō, iō (mīuuō, māu, māu-)**, tr. & intr. ‘move’. WP II, 252. Cf. māu- Skt. cf. ā-mīvāmi, pp. -mūtah, id.; OPer. mav-, v. ‘send’; Gk. cf. a-meúō, v. ‘pass, surpass’; Lat. moveō, ēre ‘move’; Li. māuju, māuti, pf. móviau ‘pull; urge; beat; move’

- 35 **mēuō, iō (māu-)** ‘bleat, mew, shriek’. Cf. WP II, 310 and mēuos below
MHG māwen, v. id.; Latv. mauju, maut, pf. māvu, id.

- 40 **meuos, iōs** ‘small, slim’
Tokh. B maiwe ‘small, dainty’; Myc. mewjo- ‘smaller’; Gk. meíon, gs. -onos ‘less’; ON mjór, f. mjó ‘thin, slim, tapered’

- 45 **mēuos, ā** ‘gull, sea-mew’. Cf. mēuō LLat. *mēva (implied by OFr. mauve, ONor. Fr. mauve, id.); Ir. cf. meabh, f. (‘hen’, fr. *meu-); OE māw, m. beside māw, id.; Du. meeuw, f. id.; Fris. meu, miuw, id.; MLG mēwe, G Möwe, id.; ON már, pl. mávar, m.

id. (& ‘raven’); Li. mēva, f. id.

(məg- ‘big’, etc. R-gde formula for Alb. i madh, id.; Lat. magis, adv. ‘more’. See meg-, megəlos & māg- (3))

(məl- ‘grind’, etc. see mel-, mǎl-)

(mələguhā, see Supt:M)

(məlm-, məlməl-, see melmos, and cf. mel-)

(məlnd-, cf. mǎl-, etc. Skt. maṇḍah, -am, m. n. ‘scum of boiled grain’; (dim. type) ‘thin cake’, cf. Romani manro, marno ‘bread’)

(mən- (1) ‘think’, (2) ‘crush’; (3) ‘remain’.

See menō (1), (2) & (3))

(mən- ‘neck’, cf. mon-. Gk. cf. mánnos, mánnos, m. ‘collar; bracelet’; maniákēs ‘necklace’)

məniō (mniō) ‘lessen’. See mənuos (mənus).

WP II, 266

Alb. mēj, id.; W manu, id.; OCS mǐnjo, mǐniti, id. (— sę, intr.)

mənus, see mənuos

mənuō ‘lessen’

Lat. minuō, ēre, id.; OW di-manw, di-fanw, v. ‘disparage’

mənuos (mənus, mnuos, minuos) ‘small; small grain, groats’. WP II, 266
Skt. cf. manāk, adv. ‘a little’; Oss. mänäw, Dig. mänäwa ‘wheat’ beside mängäi, mänkäi & mingi, minki (‘small’, a cpd. or extended form); Arm. manr, gs & ab. s. manu, adj. id.; cf. manuk, gs mankan ‘child’; Gk. mānós ‘thin, loose, soft, sparse’ beside Hes. mánuś ‘little’; cf. also Gk. maínē, mainís, f. (‘a small fish’: (alleged) OHG muniwa: OE myne: ME me-now: E minnow & dial. minny: Du. meun, m.: Fris. mūne, id.; dim. in Cz. mník ‘burbot’; Slovene menék, id.); Alb. cf. menjë, f. ‘drizzle’; W mân, manw ‘small’; beside main (‘fine, thin’. Phonol. ambig.); OCS mǐnij, comp. ‘smaller’; Srb. manji, id.; Li. cf. manos, fpl. ‘semolina’. Cf. minuos

məriōs (mriōs) ‘dead, deadly, mortal; death’. Cf. mār-, mr- and məruos

Skt. máryah ‘mortal man’; Av. mairyō ‘deadly’; Arm. majr, in the phr. i majr mtanem ‘extinguish’; W merydd (‘sluggish’, fr. *mərijo-)

(mərk-, see mark-)

mərmər-. Skt. mirmiráh, adj. ‘blinking’; Gk.

márm̥aros, adj. ‘glittering’; m. ‘crystal’

(məruos ‘withered, decayed, dead’. See mār-ruos, meruo-, moru-, mru-)

(məuō ‘move, stir’, etc. see meuō and mǎu-, and cf. next entry)

məutos, om (mǎu-, məu-, mū-) ‘moved, stirred, waved’.

Skt. cf. mütāh, pp. ‘moved’; Gk. cf. Moūsa, Moīsa, Dor. mōsa, Lacon. Mōa, f. ‘goddess of song, music and poetry’; Lat. móturn, sup. of moveō; cf. Cz. (?) mýtit, inf. ‘clear, rid’. WP II, 252

-mi, dative and instrumental sg. inflexion

Hiero-Hitt. -mi; Cret. cf. otī-mi ‘to which’; Umb. (ambig.) cf. pus-me (‘to whom’, but see met, metm & met, meti above); ON cf. frammi ‘away’; OLi. kuo-mi ‘by whom’; OCS kyjmī ‘with whom’; o koje-mī ‘about whom’; i-mī ‘with him’; o n-ěmī ‘about him’; Li. cf. also viršu-ñ, adv. ‘at the top’, etc.

mīd- ‘insect, tick, mite’.

Gk. mídas, m. (2) ‘tick’; OE mīte, wf., LG mīt, wf., Du. mijt ‘mite’. (LW. in Fr. mite, f. ‘moth’, fr. LG. Isophonic LG miet, mīt, wf. 25 ‘rick’; Du. mijt, f. id.) Cf. Gk. Mīdas (proper name) (?)

(midhu ‘honey, mead’, a non-historical variant of type medhu, q. v. Ir. and OHG. due to u-fronting)

30 OIr. mid, Ir. miodh, f. ‘mead’; OHG mito, sm. id.; Li. midus, m. id.; Tokharian mit, id. (For OE -midian ‘rave’, see moidh-)

mīg- (ming-) ‘wink, blink’. (E-gde forms occur in Li. Latv.). WP II, 246

35 Ir. (long vowel) míog, m. (2) ‘wink, doze’; MLG micken ‘wink, blink’; OFris. miza (for ‘mitsa’: ‘see, watch’); Fris. mikke, Du. mikken ‘aim’; OCS mǐng̥, -nōti ‘blink’ beside variant mǐž̥, mǐžati, id.; Cz. mehnout, id.; Li. mingù, 40 mǐgti ‘fall asleep’ beside mǐginti, id. and (e-gde) miegoti, inf. ‘sleep’; Latv. miegu, migt ‘doze off’; Tokh. B. mik-, v. ‘blink’

migh- ‘fog, drizzle, cloud’. Cf. mighlā, migh-lāiō. WP II, 247

45 Skt. cf. mihirah (2) ‘cloud’; mih, f. ‘mist’; Per. mīy ‘cloud’; Kurd miğ ‘mist’; Oss. mīg, Dig. mēgä ‘cloud, fog, vapour’; (prob. LW in) Arm. mēg, gs migi, ab. s. migav, id.; Cz. cf.

mžít, inf. ‘drizzle’. Cf. E & Du. mist, m. (‘fog, mist’, fr. *mighst-, but for Du. mest, G Mist, see **misk**-).

mighlā ‘fog, cloud, mist’. WP II, 247

Skt. mihirah, m. (2) ‘cloud’; Gk. cf. o-míkhle, f. (‘mist, cloud’, fr. *ommighlā?); Alb. mjé-gull, f. ‘fog’; Fris. cf. miggelje, v. ‘drizzle’; OCS (and com. Sl.) mīglā ‘fog, mist’; Li. miglā, Latv. migla, id.

mighlājō, eīō ‘be cloudy, be misty, drizzle’.

Cf. **migh-**, **mighlā**

Gk. cf. omikhlóō, id.; Alb. mjegulloj, id.; Fris. miggelje, v. ‘drizzle’; Cz. dial. mlžit, inf. ‘cloud over’; Li. miglóti, inf. id.; Latv. miglot, v. (sic!), id. (For Arm. mglim ‘get mouldy’ see **mughlijō**)

miḡ-, **miḡhəlos** ‘urine; urinary’. See next. WP II, 245

Oss. cf. mizg, Dig. mezgā ‘penis’; Tokh. B miço ‘urine’; OE micge, id. beside migol, adj. ‘diuretic’; Li. cf. mižalaī, mpl. ‘urine’; Latv. cf. mīzene (‘ants’, sense of E ‘pissmire’); Kurd. mīz, s. ‘urine’

miḡhō, īō ‘urinate’. Cf. **meiḡh-**, **minḡh-**. WP II, 245

Oss. mīzīn, id.; (LW in?) Arm. mizem, id.; Gk. cf. o-mīkhēō, id. (Other forms of ambiguous vocalism: *-ei- or -ī-. See **meigh**-); Kurd. mīzan, v. id.

mīōō, mīj- ‘move, pass’, etc. see **meiōō**. Cited as a radical in Skt. mī-, id.; cf. also Latv. mijā, f. ‘change’

mīk- (1) ‘shine, flash, twinkle’

Lat. mīcō, āre, pf: mīcuī, intensive vb. ‘flash, glitter, flap, flutter’ beside LLat. *mīca (in It. mica (2) ‘mica’. Prob. LW in Pol. mika, id.), cf. also LLat. mīcātus, gs. -ūs, m. ‘dash, brilliance’; Lusat. mīkać, v. ‘flash, blink, twinkle’; mik, m. ‘twinkling of an eye’; Slovene mīkati, v. (2) ‘charm’; mīk ‘desire, allure, charm’; OCS cf. mīčītū, m. ‘apparition’; OR mīčīta, R mečtā, f. ‘dream’; cf. na-mēk, m. ‘remark’

mīk- (2) ‘bleat, moo, stammer’. Cf. **mek-** (Slav. ambig.)

Lat. cf. (expressive) micciō, īre, id.; (ambig.) Cz. mečet, Srb. mečat, Blg. meča (‘bleat’. See **mek**-); Li. mykiū, mīkti ‘moo’ beside mīknōti, inf. ‘stammer’

miklos, ā, is (mikəl- mikul-) (1) ‘dainty, fine’. Gk. (ambig.) míkulós, (expressive) míkkulos ‘tiny’; Alb. cf. mikloj, v. (‘flatter, fawn’, from a noun of type *míkuli- or sim.); Br. mégel, s. f. pl. mágled ‘tick, mite’; Li. mīklas, mīklùs ‘smart, clever’. Cf. also Slovene miken, adj. ‘tiny’

miklos (2) ‘damp, warm’

Cor. mygyl ‘tepid’; mygla, v. ‘cool off’; Br. cf. mingl ‘tepid’; Latv. mikls ‘wet’. See next

mīknos (1) ‘wet, boggy; swamp, bog’. Cf. WP II, 268

W mīgn, pl. -oedd, m. ‘bog’; Latv. mīkn̄s ‘soft, boggy, saturated’

mīknos (2) ‘small’. (Gk. ambig.)

Ion. Boeot. mīkkós, id.; Slovene miken, id.; Lat. cf. mīca ‘crumb, scrap’

mīkros (?)

W mygr ‘majestic’; Ir. miochair ‘friendly’.

mīks- (**misk-**) (1) ‘slime’. WP II, 245. Cf. **miķs-**, etc.

Skt. cf. ā-mīkṣā, f. ‘curds’; Arm. cf. mxem ‘immerse’; mxim ‘plunge’; Br. méchi, michi, m. (‘mucus’. Ambig. cf. muks-); Gk. mīskoi, pl. ‘rubbish, garbage’; OS mehs, n. ‘dung, filth’; OE meox, n. id.; cf. G Mist, m. (fr. *mīkstos); Du. mest, id. (OCS mīšelū, m. = ‘baseness’; Rum. LW mīşel, ‘base, vile’; m. ‘cad’)

mīks- (2) ‘squeak’

W mīch, m. id.; Li. cf. mīksiū, ēti, v. ‘hiccup’ **mīks-**, variants **mīks-** & **mīsk-**, see following entries. WP II, 244

mīkslos, mīksros ‘mixed, stirred, confused’.

See next

Skt. mīsrāh, id.; Arm. cf. mxlem, v. (‘spoil’, fr. *mīksljō); Lat. cf. miscellus ‘mixed’; Cz. cf. o-mšēly (2) ‘tattered, grubby’; Li. mīšlūs, mīšrūs & mīšras ‘mixed’; simplex in Ir. measc, id. & W mysq ‘midst’

mīksō, īō (mīkskō, mīmīks-, beside mīks-, mīsk-, etc.) ‘mix, confuse, stir’. WP II, 244

Skt. cf. mīmīkṣāmi, v. id.; Gk. cf. mīsgō, fut. mīxō, id. (consonantism unexplained); Lat. mīscēō, ēre, id.; OIr. mescaim, Ir. meascaim, id.; OBritish -mīsc-, v. id.; Br. meski, meska, id.; W mysq, id.; OHG mīskan, OE mīscian, id.; Li. mystu, mīsti, intr. (‘get mixed, confused’, fr. *mīksk-); Latv. cf. mīsa, f. ‘mash’;

pa-misis ‘hogwash’

míksos, á, is ‘mixed; mixture’. WP II, 244.
Cf. **míkslos**, etc.

MIr. mess ‘mixture’; measc ‘mixed, confused’;
m. ‘midst’; W mysg, m. id.; Li. cf. mišinýs, m.
‘mixture’

míkstos (*mikstos*) ‘mixed’. Cf. **míksō**
Gk. *miktós*, id.; Lat. *mixtus*, id.; Ir. *measctha*,
id.; Br. cf. *meskid*, id.; MHG cf. *ge-mischede*,
sn. ‘mixture’; Li. *míštas* ‘mixed, confused’

milguhá (*milguhen-*, *milguon-*) ‘insect-pest,
bug, blight’. Cf. II, 286

Arm. cf. *mlukn*, gs *mlkan* ‘bedbug’ (fr. **milguon-*); Gk. *mílphai* & *mílphoi* pl. ‘alopecia’;
Br. cf. *melven*, pl. -ennu, -enned, f. (‘butterfly’). Phonology as in *anv* ‘snake’, *devi*, v.
‘burn’); cf. *melvennek*, adj. ‘viscous’; OHG
miliwa, MHG *milewe*, wf. (‘tick, moth, mite’;
G Milbe)

mílos (variant of type **meilos** (1), q. v.) ‘dear,
kind; love’.

OBr. cf. *milin* ‘prostitute’; Li. cf. *mylu*, ēti,
v. ‘love’; Latv. *mīļš*, adj. ‘beloved’; *mīla*, f.
‘love’. OCS *milū* ‘beloved’ is ambig.

mimējō, **mimījō** ‘bleat, wail’. Cf. **mējō** (1).
WP II, 243

Skt. *mimāmi*, *mimīye*, id.; Hitt. cf. *memahi*
'speak'; Gk. *mimízō* 'neigh, bleat'; (*mīmēo*-
mai 'mimic' unrelated, cf. *smīja*); Br. cf. *émezun*,
1sg. 'I say'; OCS *mīmati* (or *mūmati*?),
inf. 'stammer'; (onomat. basis also of Li. *mēmeklis* 'stammerer')

mīmēn- reduplicating basis of

Gk. *mimnēskō* ‘remind’; Lat. *meminī*, pf.
-pres. ‘recall’

min- (1) ‘small’. See **mēnuos**, (**minuos**)

OIr. *min*, Ir. *mion*, comp. *miona*, id.; Ir. *min*,
f. ‘flour’; mine, f. ‘diminutiveness’; Go. *mins*
‘less’; OHG, MHG *min*, adv. id.; Fris. *min*
‘base, bad, little, low’; ON *min*, adj. ‘small’;
LG *minn*, id.; OE cf. *min-líc* ‘petty, mean’
beside *min*, id.; OCS *mīnj* ‘less’

min- (2) ‘thought’. Cf. **men-** (**menā**, **menos**,
menmn- (1), **menō** (1), etc.)

MIr. cf. *cui-mhin*, f. ‘memory, remembrance’;
W *myn*, pl. -oedd, m. ‘will, desire, mind’;
ON *minjar*, *fpl* ‘souvenirs’; Latv. *miņa* ‘recollec-tion, mention, inkling’; Br. cf. (dim. type)

mének, m. ‘mention, remembrance’ beside
kun, kuñ, m. (‘memory’, fr. **ko-min*); Lat.
minor, ārī ‘threaten’, beside *minaē* ‘threats’;
see **menā**

5 **mīn-** (3) ‘tip, point, top’
Lat. *minaē*, *fpl* (2) ‘spires’ beside minor, ārī
‘project, tower up’; Br. *mīn*, pl. -u, m. ‘head-
land’; W *min*, pl. -ion, m. ‘edge’; Cz. cf. *ces-
mína*, f. ‘holly’. (Isophonic in Gk. botanical
names: *kuklá*, or-, *ku-mīnos*, *mīnon*)

mindhō ‘think, ponder, long, wish’. Cf. **miniō**
& **menō** (1)

OW *mynnū*, inf. ‘desire’; W *mynu* ‘will, wish,
seek’; Br. *menna* ‘wish, want, think, judge’;

15 cf. also W *go-fyn*, inf. (‘ask’, fr. **upo-min-*);
Cor. *go-vyn*, id.; MHG *minnen* ‘love; acknow-
ledge’; ON cf. *minni*, n. ‘memory’

minghō, **jō** ‘urinate’. Variant of types **meigh-**,
moigh-, **mēgh-** & **mīgh-**, q. v.

20 Lat. *mingō*, ēre, id.; OLi. *minžu*, *mīžti*; Li.
mēžu, *mīžti*, id.

minīm- (variant of type **menmn-**, q. v.). Cf.
WP II, 264

OCS *mīnímū* ‘mindful’; cf. also MIR. *menmae*,
25 Ir. *meanma*, gs -man ‘mind, memory, cour-
age’; ON *minni*, n. ‘memory; memorials’. See
next & **min-** (2)

minjō ‘recall, think’. (Variant of type **menō**
(1), etc. and cf. **min-** (2))

30 ON cf. *minjar*, pl. f. ‘souvenirs’; OCS *mīnjō*,
mīněti ‘think’ (and common Slav.); Li. *miňti*,
inf., menu, 1sg. pres. ‘think, reflect’; Latv.
minu, ēt, v. ‘mention, recall, sense’; Li. *miniù*,
ēti ‘mention; bear in mind’. WP II, 264

35 **minō** ‘squeeze, press, rub’. Cf. **menō** (2)
Hitt. (ambig.) *minu-* ‘soften, smooth’; Cz.
mnu, *mnout* ‘rub’; Li. *mínu*, *mínti*, v.
‘squeeze, beat flax, pound, mangle’

minuos (**min-**) ‘small’. (Var. **mēnuos** and cf.
40 **mpuos**). Cf. also **min-** (1)

Gk. *minuós*, id. beside *minú-thō* ‘diminish’;
minú-ōros ‘shortlived’; Lat. *minus*, adj.
‘stripped; empty’; adv. ‘less’; Osc. cf. *menvum*,
inf. ‘diminish’; OIr. *menb*, Ir. *meanbh* ‘small’,
45 beside OIr. *min*, Ir. *mion*, id. and Ir. *mine*,
f. ‘smallness’; as given under **min-** (1), q. v.
Cf. also the derivatives: Skt. *minómi*, *minámi*,
v. ‘lessen’; Hitt. *minu-* (‘soften’ or sim.); Lat.

minuō, ēre ‘lessen’; Osc. menvum, inf. id.; Li. minu, minti, v. ‘tread, trample’; Latv. minu, mīt, id.

mir- (?) ‘dimness, maze, pallor, daze’
Gk. cf. brízō (aor: ébrīxa!) ‘slumber’; Arm. zmrim ‘am dazed’; Ukr. mrity ‘dawn’, mrija ‘dream’. (The composition of Hes. mirgábōr ‘twilight’ is uncertain)

mīros (mīr-) ‘fair, fine’. Cf. WP II, 244 & 686
Skt. cf. mīl- in pp: mīlītaḥ, vb. ‘blink, wink’;
Lat. (ambig.) mīrus, adj. ‘wonderful’; Ir. cf. mīor-bhail, m. ‘miracle’; W mir, adj. ‘fair’;
OCS mīrū, m. ‘world’. Cf. **meiros** (?)

misdhos, ā, om ‘pay, reward’. (Composed of the elements: **mit-** and **-dhos**). WP II, 301
Skt. mīḍhám, n. ‘prize, award’; Av. mīždəm ‘wage’; Per. mazd, id.; Oss. mīzd, Digor, mīzd, id. cf. also muzdur (sic) ‘hireling’; Hiero-Hitt. cf. midas ‘servant’; Phryg. (?) Mīdas (proper name); Isaurian Miθθas, id.; Gk. misthós, m. ‘pay, reward’; Mīr. miad, Ir. miadh, m. (‘respect, honour’. Phonol. of type **uisəlos, ā, q. v.**); OBr. muoed ‘pride’; Cor. cf. ar-feth, pl. -fedhow ‘wages’; Go. mīzdō, f. ‘reward’; OE meord, f. ‘reward, pay’; (Celtic LW in) OHG miata, MHG miete, OE mēd, f. id. beside OE mēde ‘agreeable; agreement’ in view of synthesized consonantism; OCS (and com. Sl.) mīzda ‘pay’. (N.B. Windischmann, in the Jena Literary Gazette, 1834, analysed the word as mis- and -dā)

misəros (radical: **mis-**) ‘wretched, vile, dirty, abominable’. Cf. WP II, 243
Skt. cf. miṣam, n. (‘fraud, dissembling’: Gmc. mis-, px ‘mis-’); Tokh. msär ‘difficult’; Hitt. misaris (queried: ‘a harmful insect’); Myc. and Gk. mijaro-, miarós ‘filthy’ beside miaínō (‘defile’, fr. *misənjō); Alb. i mjerë ‘wretched, miserable’; Lat. miser, f. misera ‘sick, pitiful, stingy’; LG cf. mīrig (‘stingy’, if fr. *misrikó-). (The Alb. form is ambig. both as a possible Lat. LW, and as a cognate of Gk. mérmeros; mémna & méméra ‘baneful; care, anxiety’, cf. W meru, inf. ‘droop’)

(**misgā, mizgā**, a formula to accommodate Mīr. medg ‘whey’, W māidd, and the Fr. LW mègue. WP II, 245. See **medhiğos, ā**

misgō (mizgō) ‘mix, stir, get mixed, con-

fused’. Variant of type **miksō**, see **miks-** and derivatives. Gmc. forms ambig.

Gk. mísgō, v. id. beside mígnūmi, id.; W cf. mysgu, inf. id.; Cor. mysky, id.; Li. myzgu, migzti ‘get confused’; Ir. cf. measg, measc (2) ‘mixed’

misghos, ā (mizghos, ā) (?) ‘pendant’

Oss. mizg, Dig. mezgä ‘penis’; Gk. mískhos, m. ‘pod, shell, husk’

(misk- see **miks-**; **misk-**, see **miks-**)

mīt- (? ‘wrong, bad’. Cf. **mitsos**

EMAlb. i mītun ‘useless’; mod. ‘green, raw, simple-minded’; Gk. cf. mīsos, n. ‘hatred’; Icel. miður, adj. ‘less, worse’

(mitlos, see **mitros**. Thus only in Ir. miodal, m. ‘flattery’)

mitos (1) ‘point, fixture’

Skt. mitāḥ, pp ‘fixed, set’ beside mitaḥ, adj. ‘measured’; mitih, f. s. ‘measure’; mit, f. ‘post, pillar’; ON mið, n. (2) ‘mark’; miða, v. ‘observe, note, mark’; (isophonic, with *-i-: Latv. mītēties, v. ‘cease’)

mitos (2) (**mith-**) ‘turn, twist, bend, change’. Cf. **meit-**, **moit-** (**meith-**, **moith-**)

Skt. -mīthāḥ, in cpds. ‘mutual’; Av. cf. miθnāi-(mi) ‘tie, approach’ beside miθ-, v. ‘deceive’; miθō ‘false’; Gk. mitos, m. ‘thread of warp, string’; W mydu, inf. ‘arch, vault’; cf. yn-fydi, adj. ‘mad’; OCS mīstq, inf. mītati ‘be turned, be changed’; Latv. cf. mitināju, tr. ‘lodge’

mitos, is, us (radical: **mit-**) (3) ‘substance’.

Cf. WP II, 247

Oss. mit, met ‘snow’; Gk. mītus, f. ‘bee-glue’ beside mīsu, n. ‘copper sulphate; truffles’;

Lat. cf. -mes, -mitis in pal-mes (‘vine-shoot’, cf. palpāre); ter-mes (‘olive-branch; wood-worm’, cf. terere); fō-mes (‘firewood’, cf. fō-vēre); lī-mes (‘boundary-mark; cross-path’, cf. linere); and trā-mes ‘forest path, firebreak’; (in līmes there is influence of limis, adj. ‘askew’); Li. mītas ‘food, board’ beside mītas ‘food, fodder’ (For Latv. mītu, mist, v. ‘live’, see **mitos** (1))

mitros (mitlos?) (?) ‘mild, gentle’. Cf. **moitis** and WP II, 241

Av. cf. miθrō ‘god of air or light’; Skt. mitrāḥ ‘friend; friendship’; Li. mitrūs ‘lively’; Ir. cf. miodal, m. ‘flattery’ (?)

mitsos, ios (1) ‘reverse, setback, wrong’. Vedic mithu, adv. ‘wrongly’; cf. mithāmi (2) ‘quarrel; reproach’; mithe, mp. ‘clash’; Av. miθō, adj. ‘false’; miθō, obl. -āh-, n. ‘falsehood’; OHG, OE, Du. mis-, mis, px. & adv. ‘mis-; amiss’; Go. missa-; OHG missa- and missi-, id.; OE cf. miss, n. ‘lack, loss’; ON missir, gs missis, m. id.; cf. also MHG missen, Du. missen, ON missa ‘miss, lack, fail, lose’; OCS mísť, f. ‘pain, torment; revenge’. Cf. mettós

mitsos, ios (2) (**mith-**, **mittos**) ‘changeable; interchange, mutuality’. Cf. **meit-** (**meith-**), **moit-** (**moith-**)

Skt. mithás, adv. ‘mutually’ beside Vedic mithu, adv. (1) ‘alternately’; Go. misso, adv. ‘mutually’; OHG missi, adj. ‘various’; cf. MHG mis-lich & misse-lich, id.; Lat. cf. missus, -missus

mitulos (variant: **mutilos**) ‘docked; hornless animal’. Cf. WP II, 222

Skt. cf. mitah ‘short, scant’; Gk. mítulos & mútilos ‘mutilated; hornless’; Lat. mutilus, id.; Li. mitulýs, gs -io, m. ‘one-year-old animal’. (For the alternative radical cf. Ir. muta, pl. mutaí, m. ‘stump’)

(**mlast-** or **mlæst-**, Celtic variant of type **ml̥s-**, q.v. WP II, 300)

(**mlēg-**, Ir. variant of type **melgō**, q.v. Ir. bleaghaim, blighim, v. ‘milk’; cf. mleacht ‘milk; milky’; W blith, pl. ion, m. & adj. id. fr. *-ē-)

mlētos ‘crushed, pulped, crushed’. Cf. **melō**, **məl-**, **ml-** and WP II, 284

Skt. mlätaḥ ‘pulped, tanned’; Alb. *i bluet, obs. pp. of bluej ‘grind, chew, digest’; OCS cf. mlětū, Cz. mlet, R mòlot, pp. ‘ground’

(**mlæst-**, see **ml̥s-**)

ml̥-, radical element of the following entries, cf. also **melō**, **mälō** ‘crush’, et cetera

ml̥d- ‘crush, pulp, powder’. Cf. following entries

Skt. mr̥dā ‘loam’; Alb. cf. mullē (2) ‘rennet, cheese-culture medium’; MHG mulzen, v. ‘kiln-dry’; Gk. cf. a-maldúnō ‘crush’, fr. *sm̥-; Sw. multna, v. ‘turn to dust’; Icel. moltna, v. ‘turn to pulp, get tender’

ml̥dos, **is**, **us** (**ml̥ulos**) ‘soft, pappy, pulpy,

powdery, weak, tender’. WP II, 288

Skt. mr̥duḥ ‘soft, mild, weak’ beside mr̥dah (‘mild, gracious’, fr. *ml̥djos) and mr̥dā, f. ‘loam’; Gk. cf. bladarós ‘soft’ beside a-maldú-

5 nō ‘crush, weaken’; Lat. cf. malleus (2) ‘a cattle-disease’, fr. *ml̥d-, as also Osc. mallo- ‘bad’; OIr. mall (‘sluggish, placid, pliant’, fr. *m̥eld-); (Ir. also ‘slow, lazy’); Br. blé, W blydd, Cor. blœth ‘weak, soft, tender, sappy’; Cf. **mol-** dis, os and **ml̥d-**. Lat. mollis is ambig. See **mold-**

ml̥dsnā (**os**, **om**) ‘powder, dust, fine loam’. WP II, 288. Cf. **ml̥d-**

Skt. mr̥tsnā ‘loam’; mr̥tsnah, -am ‘dust’; OE 15 molsn, n. ‘decayed matter’ beside molsnian, v. ‘moulder’. Cf. OE myl ‘dust’; OHG ga-mulli, NGer. Müll. id.

ml̥dhō(n) ‘head, top, hillock, hump, boss’. WP II, 295. Cf. **meldhos** (2)

20 Skt. mūrdhán, m. ‘head, peak, top, forehead’; Av. -mərədō, m. id.; Alb. mullâ, gs mullâni, m. ‘tumour’ beside mullë, f. ‘belly’; LLat. mallō, gs -ōnis, m. ‘flower-head; bundle; tumour’; MIt. mullán ‘hillock; bell’; OE molda, 25 wm. or molde, wf. ‘crown of head’; (isophone in Sw. molla, f. ‘orach’; e-gde in G Melde, fr. LG, id.).

ml̥dhos (**ml̥dh-**) ‘young, immature, silly’. Cf. **ml̥dos** & **meldhos** (1). WP II, 288. Variant:

30 **moldh-**, and cf. **molde-**. (Gmc. & Sl. ambig.) Skt. mūḍháḥ ‘silly’; Gk. cf. malthakós ‘mild, gentle’; málthōn, gs -ōnos, m. ‘weakling’; (for Lat. mollis ‘soft’ and Ir. mall ‘slow’ see **ml̥dos**, but both are ambig.); Ir. moille, f. ‘dalliance’;

35 OFris. mal, adj. ‘mad’; Fris. māl ‘foolish, loathsome, sick’; Du. mal ‘silly’; LG mall, id. (fr. *m̥eldh-); Icel. molla, f. ‘sultriness’; OCS mladū, adj. (‘young’, and com. Sl.); OPr. mald-, id. (Sl. & OPr. ambig. *mold-?)

40 **moldh?** O-gde *mold- or *moldh- in Li. malaū, -yti ‘soothe’)

ml̥dhrom, ə ‘growl, murmur’

Skt. mr̥dhra, npl ‘contempt’; Icel. muldra, v. ‘mumble, grumble, growl’; Sw. mullra, v. ‘rumble’; Latv. cf. muldēt, inf. ‘rave, twaddle’

ml̥g- (z-gde of type **melgō** ‘milk’, q.v. See next)

Lat. cf. capri-mulgus ‘goatherd; nightjar’;

MHG molchen, N dial. molken sn. ‘dairy-produce’; OFris. molken, m. ‘cheese-whey’; Fris. molke and mólke ‘milk’; SWG Mulche, f. ‘milk for cheese-making’; G (NG) Molke, f. (‘whey’. Cf. Molkerei ‘dairy’); OE cf. molcen, adj. (‘milked’: Du. gemolken’); n. ‘curdled milk’; Li. ml̥žis, gs -io, m. ‘milking; milk-yield’

ml̥gō, iō ‘caress, wipe, milk’. Cf. **melg-**, **molg-** (and **morg-**). WP II, 299

Skt. (ambig.) mrjámi ‘wipe’; Oss. (ambig.) märzín, v. id.; Tokh. A malke, B malkwer, s. ‘milk’; Lat. mulgeō, ēre, v. id.; OIr. bligim, Ir. blighim, v. id.; beside mlicht, blicht, s. (‘milk’: W blith, id.); ON mylkja ‘suckle’; G p.t. ich moltk ‘I milked’; OCS ml̥zq, ml̥sti, v. ‘milk’; Blg. málzja, id.; Li. cf. inf. milžti, id. and p.t. milžāū

ml̥gos, ios ‘monster’

G Molch, m. id.; Latv. milzis ‘giant’; Li. cf. ml̥žinas, id. (Isophones: Cz. mlž, m. ‘mollusc’; Latv. milzums ‘abscess’)

ml̥gt-, see **ml̥gō**, **melgō**

OIr. mlicht, blicht ‘milk’; Ir. bleacht, id. (and ‘milky; milch’); Gael. bliochd, id.; W blith, m. & adj. ‘milk; milch’; Li. milžti, inf. ‘to milk’

ml̥jos, iø ‘jumble, mixture, tangle’. WP II, 294

Gk. mallós ‘flock, tress’; Fris. molje, v. ‘wallow’; Sw. mölja ‘jumble’; Norw. mölje, id.; Srb. malje, spl. (‘fluff, down’: Gk. malliá, mal-ion ‘tress, lock, fleece’ & malós ‘shaggy’); Li. milas, m. ‘homespun’; Latv. mila ‘coarse cloth’

ml̥k- (1) ‘numb, dumb, silent’. See next

Skt. cf. mürčāmi (‘grow solid’ < *ml̥skō); Kurd. merg ‘death’; Gk. málkē ‘cramp, frost-bite’; málkios, adj. ‘numbing’; malkáō, v. ‘be numbed’; Lat. (ambig.) mulceō, ēre (2) ‘calm, tame’; OCS ml̥čq, ati ‘be quiet’; ml̥knq, -nōti, intr. ‘quieten down’; cf. ml̥komí ‘quietly’; Pol. milczeć, Cz. ml̥čet, as OCS; Pol. milk-näć ‘grow dumb’; Slovak cf. ml̥ky, adj. (1) ‘quiet’; ml̥kvet, inf. ‘make dumb, quieten’

ml̥k- (2) (variants: **ml̥ks-**, **ml̥sk-**) ‘soft, mild, silly’. WP II, 290

Skt. mürkháh (‘stupid’, fr. *ml̥ks-); Gk. mala-

kós ‘tender, timid, mild’, fr. *m̥lk-); cf. also malássō (‘soften’, etc.); G mulsch (‘overripe, rotting’: Skt. mürkháh); Slovak ml̥ky (2) ‘limp; barren; void’; Cz. cf. zmlklý ‘rotten; barren’; Li. mulkis, gs -io, m. ‘blockhead’; Latvian mulķis, id. (u-basis)

ml̥k- (or **ml̥qu-?**) (3) ‘suppress, condemn, destroy’

Skt. mr̥čāmi, pp: mr̥ktáh ‘harm, damage, wound’; Av cf. mər̥ñčai(mi), v. ‘destroy’; Lat. mulcō, āre ‘thrash’ beside mulcta, multa (‘penalty’ fr. *mulcēre or *mulcēre); Osc. molta-, f. id.

ml̥kō, iō ‘touch, taste, caress’

15 Skt. mr̥šámi ‘touch, stroke’; Lat. mulceō, ēre ‘stroke’; Cz. mlsat, mlsnout ‘sample, taste’; mls, m. ‘titbit’

ml̥lm- ‘powder; powdery, crumbly; crumble, decompose’. Cf. WP II, 286

G Mulm, m. ‘mould, light earth, loam, wood-rot’; mulmen, v. ‘pulverize; rot, moulder’; Du. molm, m., molmen, v. ‘mould; moulder’; Li. cf. ml̥lminti, inf. ‘cadge’. Variant in EMDu. molsem, m. ‘rot, woodrot’

ml̥n- (1) ‘thud, blow, thunderclap, thunderbolt’. Cf. WP II, 300

Lat. malleus, m. (‘hammer’. For *-l-: Lat. -al- in presence of labial, cf. balbus, palma, pal-pum, palleō, salvus & valva, and cf. *-ř- in sarpa); Gk. (?) mála ‘very, very much’ beside mällon ‘more especially’; maléō, v. ‘grow’; OCS ml̥nij, f. ‘thunderbolt’; R molnja ‘lightning’; Cz. mluno, id.; Latv. milna (2) ‘Thor’s hammer, thunderbolt’. (Isophonic Sw. moln, n. ‘cloud’)

ml̥n- (2) ‘post’

Lat. cf. mälus, m. (‘mast’, if for *mällus, infl. by pālus); Latv. milns, m. ‘post’

ml̥ō, iō ‘grind, crush’. Variant: **malō, iō**. WP

40 II, 285. Cf. **mälō**
Skt. mr̥námi, id.; Lat. molō, ēre, id.; OHG mullen, v. id.; G müllen, id.; Du. mollen ‘stun; demolish’; LG mullen ‘throw up soil, crumble’; ON mola, wv. and mylja ‘crush, pound’ beside mölva, id. Variant (**mal-**) in Per. mälam ‘rub, whet, grind’; Tokh. malyw, maly-, B mely-, mäll- ‘crush, oppress’; Arm. malem ‘crush; chew; castrate’; Hitt. malla(hi) ‘crush,

grind'; Osc. cf. maletu, adj. 'pulverized, ground'; W malu, Br. mala, Cor. mala, pp: melys 'grind'; Go. malan, sv. 6, OHG malan, MHG maln & malen, ON mala 'grind' beside melja, p.t. malda 'crush'; OCS moljо, moliti, id.; R molòt, inf. id.; Cz. cf. vý-mol 'milling'; Li. malù, máliti 'grind' beside molē, f. ('grinding', < *māl-: MHG muol, p.t.: ON móл, id.); Latv. maju, malt, as Li. Cf. also Du. mul, m. 'dust, peatbed'; G Müll, id.; ON moli, n. 'fragment; fragments'; molna, intr. 'crumble'; OE myl.

m̥los 'tangle', etc. see **m̥lios**

m̥lqu-, see **m̥lk-** (3)

m̥ls- (**m̥last-**) (1) (?) 'taste'

OIr. mlast, blast, m. 'taste'; Ir. W blas, m. id.; Br. blâz, pl. blasiu, f. id.; Cz. mls 'titbit'; mlsný 'tasty'; mlsat, OCz. mlsěti, -iti, inf. 'savour, sample'

m̥ls- (2), **m̥skō** 'crumble, decay'. WP II, 289
Skt. cf. mūrčhāmi, v. 'rot, curdle, clot'; OE molsnian, v. 'moulder'; G cf. mulsch, molsch, adj. 'overripe'; LG mulschen, v. 'rot'; EMDU. cf. molsem, m. 'dry rot, woodrot'; Icel, mylsna, f. 'crumbs'

m̥ltos (**m̥lt-**) (1) 'ground, crushed; powder'. Cf. **m̥lō**. WP II, 285

Oss. märt 'a corn measure'; OIr. bleithe, s. 'meal'; Ir. bleith, f. s. 'act of milling; bléith, f. 'grain, corn'; OBr. -blot 'flour'; W blawd, m., Br. blœd, m., Cor. bléz (for blœz), m. id.; Go. mulda, f. 'dust'; OHG molta, f. 'ground, dust, mould'; OFris. OE molde, f. 'dust, earth'; G Mult, Mold, m., Molte, f. 'earth'; ON mold, ds moldu, f. id.; Norw. mold, s. 'earth, mould' beside Sw. mull, m. 'loess'; mylla, f. id.; Li. miltai, m. pl. 'flour'; Latv. milti, id.

m̥ltos (2) 'much'. WP II, 292. Cf. **m̥ln-** (1) (?)

Hes. áltos, adj. id.; Lat. multus, -um, adj. & adv. id.

m̥ltos (3) 'payment, penalty'.

Hes. altós, m. 'pay'; Lat. multa, Umb. mut-, mota- 'penalty'

m̥luō 'crush, shatter'. Cf. **m̥lō**, etc.

ON mölva, v. id.; Lith. cf. milvelis 'fulling-mill'; Hes. cf. amalizō, v. 'choke'; Hom. ama-

lós 'feeble'

(**m̥nē-**, see **m̥n-**, **m̥nē-**; (2) see **mene**. WP II, 236)

(**m̥nēs**, menes 'we'; **m̥nōs**, mones 'us'. See **menes**. WP II, 236)

Per. mā 'we; us'; Oss. max. id.; Arm. menk, mek 'we'; Hitt. nas 'we; us'; Br. OBr. W ni ('we; us'). Cf. W ato-m ni 'to us', reflecting ***m̥nē-**); OHG mer, mir 'we'; Lux. Frank. mir, id.; OCS my 'we', nasū, ny 'us'; Li. mēs 'we'; mus 'us'; Latv. mēs, acc. mūs, id.; Ir. cf. Ulster dial. muinn, muinne 'we' (o-gde)

-mnos, ā, pres. and fut. middle participle suffix.

15 Skt. cf. -māna, beside Vedic inf. (ds) vidmáne: Gk. ídmenai 'to know'; Av. a-jyamnō 'in-dominable'; azəmnō 'being led'; barəmnō, adj. 'on horseback'; OPer. cf. xšaya-mna- 'ruling'; Gk. cf. bélé-mnon, n. 'arrow, dart'; médi-

20 mnos, m. f. '52 litre measure'; Alb. cf. pásun 'had'; adj. 'wealthy' (fr. *poti-mno-); Gk. cf. also édanos 'eaten'; Lat. cf. alumnus ('pupil', lit. 'being reared'); Vertumnus 'god of whimsy'; cálumnia ('calumny', lit. 'blackening');

25 OS cf. fast-unnia, f. 'fasting'

m̥n-, zero-radical form of **men-**, see **menō** (1), **m̥ptis**, etc.

OS munan, inf. (aor. pres.) 'think, believe'; OE man, 3s. (aor. pres.), munan, inf. 'mind, 30 remember'; cf. mun, adj. 'mindful'; myne, m. 'memory, wish, feeling'; MHG cf. münigen, v. 'remember'; ON munr, npl. munir, m. 'mind; love; desire; delight'; Icel. cf. muna, a-st. 'vary'; Go. muns 'thought'

35 -**m̥n**, noun-formant, see -**men**
m̥nd- 'suckle'. (prob. from ***m̥n**-dō. Cf. spen-dō for semantics)

Gk. cf. masdós, mazós, m. 'breast'; Alb. (Tosk) mënd, mënt 'suckle'

40 **m̥ndā** (**m̥ndom**) 'flaw, fault, shortcoming, disablement'. See next

Skt. mindā, f. 'disablement' beside (o-gde) mandah 'feeble'; Lat. menda, mendum 'fault'

m̥ndros (**m̥ndros**) 'limp'. Cf. **m̥ndā**
45 Gk. madarós, id.; Ir. mannar, m. 'slackening'. Cf. (o-gde) Skt. mandaḥ, adj. 'limp'

m̥ndtós 'maddened, excited'

Skt. mattáḥ 'excited, intoxicated' beside má-

dāmi & māndāmi, mānde, v. ‘revel’; mamádmi ‘am glad’; Per. mast ‘intoxicated’; Oss. mäst, s. ‘anger’; mäst̄, adj. ‘angry’

mṇdh- (1) ‘aim, strive, study’. Cf. WP II, 270. Cf. **mṇ-**, **dhē-** (R. Kent)

Per. cf. mānde, adj. ‘fatigued’; -mand, cpds. (-possessing’, but see next entry); Gk. man-thánō, fut: mathésomai, aor: émathon ‘learn; know; study, consider’; cf. máthos, n & máthā, f. ‘action; teaching’ and hormáthō ‘hasten; approach’; Alb. mund (2) ‘am able’; Go. mundōn, wv. ‘eye, aim at’; cf. mundris, f. ‘aim’; ON munda, v. ‘aim’

mṇdh- (2) ‘be strong; force, violate’. Same as (1) (?). Cf. **mṇō** (2)

Tokh. AB mänt-, mänt- ‘injure, destroy’; EM Alb. mund, m. mundē, f. ‘torture’; Alb. mund, v. (1) ‘conquer’; MHG munt, sm. & f ‘hand, protection, permission’; G Vor-mund, m. ‘guardian’; OE mund, f. ‘hand: trust; guardian; bride-price’; ON mund, gs -u, f. ‘hand’; n. pl. -ir, f. ‘due period’

(**mṇg-**, variant of type **mṇk-** ‘squeeze’, q. v.) Gk. cf. magis ‘cake; kneading-trough’; Slovak cf. miagať (‘squeeze’, from a dialect w. -g-for -h-); Latv. (ambig.) miēdu, miegt, v. id. but cf. Li. mýgti, id. (suggesting *meig- for Latv.)

mṇis, mṇiuə (1) Cf. **mənuos (minuos)**. WP II, 267

Skt. cf. mīnah (a fish); Gk. mainís, f. ‘sprat’; maínē, id.; OHG muniwa, f. ‘minnow’; OE myne, id.; E minnow, and dial. minny, id.; Fris. mūne, Du. meun, m. id.; WG Münne, f. ‘chub’; Cz. cf. meň, m. ‘chub’; Slovak meň, s. ‘tadpole’; cf. Slovene dim. type menek, id.

mṇis, iō (2) ‘thought, memory’. Cf. **mṇō** (1). Ir. cf. cui-mhne, f. (‘memory’, fr. *ko-⁹); Go. muns, i-st. ‘thought’; MHG mun id.; Go. cf. man, 1sg. ‘think’; OE myne, m. (‘memory, affection, desire’; adj. ‘mindful’); OCS cf. mīněti, inf. ‘think, recall’; Li. miniù, éti, id., cf. minéjimas ‘thought, reflection, recollection’; Latv. miņa, f. ‘inkling, foreboding’

mṇk- ‘soft, pliant; squeeze’. WP II, 248

Skt. mače, mp. (2) ‘grind, pound’; Gk. mássō ‘knead, squeeze’; Alb. cf. mank-th, dim. type ‘nightmare’; OCS mēčo, iti ‘soften’; mēk-ükü,

adj. ‘soft’; mēči, m. ‘ball’; Cz. cf. makati, máknout, v. ‘grope’; Li. mīku, yti, v. ‘knead’ beside minkštas ‘soft’; Latv. mīksts, adj. id. Extns. of type *-dhilā, -sdhlā in Gk. māsthlē, f. ‘object of soft leather’; R cf. mjáklyj, adj. ‘soft, flabby’; Li. minklē, f. ‘dough, pap’

mṇō, iō (mən-) (1) ‘think, remember’. Cf. **menō** (1). WP II, 264

Skt. cf. mánye, mp. ‘think’ beside mnāye, mp. ‘be mentioned’; inf. mnātum; Av. manya, lsg.; mainyē, mp. ‘think’; OPer. maniyai, id.; Arm. cf. i-manam (‘understand, realize’, fr. *en-⁹); Gk. mnáomai ‘remember’ beside mimnēskō, fut: mnésō ‘recall; remind’; E-gde in OLat.

menō ‘remember’ beside Lat. (pf. pres.) me-minī; OIr. cf. (defective) cu-man, 3s. ‘he remembered’; (W mynu, inf. (1) ‘will, mean, intend’ is fr. *mṇdh- in view of OW mynnu, id.); Go. munan, lsg. pres. man ‘will, think, intend’; MHG münigen ‘remember’; OE mynian ‘intend, be intent on’; ON muna, v. ‘remember’; OCS (and com. Sl.) mīnjo, mīněti ‘think, suppose’; Li. menū, mīnī ‘remember’ beside miniū, éti ‘remind, remember, recall’; Latv. minu, ēt ‘mention; think; guess’;

25 miņa, f. ‘mention, thought’

mṇō, iō (mən-) (2) ‘crush, pound, press, compress’. Cf. **menō** (2). Cf. WP II, 238 & 263

30 Hitt. cf. minu(mi) beside miyu- (‘soften’. E-gde); Gk. mnáomai (1) ‘woo, press one’s suit’; Alb. mūj, v. ‘conquer’; Lat. cf. (?) manus, gs -ūs, f. ‘hand’; Umb. manuve ‘in the hand’; W cf. manu, v. (2) ‘impress’ beside manad, f. ‘mass, lump’; OCS mīnō, inf. mīti ‘squeeze’; Pol. mięć, inf. ‘pucker’; Blg. māna, v. ‘break – flax’; Li. minū, mīnti, v. as Sl. Latv. minu, mīt ‘squeeze, crush; tan’; cf. miņa (1) ‘footprint’

35 40 **mṇō, iō (mən-)** (3) ‘remain’. Cf. **menō** (3). WP II, 267

Skt. (alleged) man- ‘hesitate’; Av. man-, v. ‘remain’; OPer. man-, id.; Per. mānam, inf: māndan, id. (Indo-Iran. prob. e-gde); Arm.

(e-gde) mnam, v. id. beside mena-, cpds. ‘sole-’; Gk. (intensive) mímnō beside ménō, id.; Lat. (r-gde) maneō, ére, id.; Br. ménel, inf., manet, pp. id.

(-m̄nos, extn. of passive participle. Cf. -m̄n-. Cf. EMAlb. -mun; MHG -nne; Lat. -mnus in alumnus, Vertumnus)

m̄nt- (1) ‘mind, mindful; mental; concept, shape’.

MIr. cf. co-métaim, v. ‘guard, keep’; Gk. cf. Hes. matéō ‘seek’; (Gmc. forms ambig., cf. OE mynde ‘mindful’; myndgian ‘remember; intend; mention; warn’; OS mundon, wv. ‘help’; MHG minden(1) ‘protect’; ON munda ‘aim’; G Mund, f. ‘guard’; mündig ‘of age’; Vormund ‘guardian’; G dial. es mundet mir ‘I like it’; cf. E. I mind in sense of ‘I care’. Some Gmc. forms are reducible to *m̄ndh- (1) and (2), q.v.). Cf. WP II, 264–8. A general i-st: *m̄ntis, ‘mind, thought’, cf. also types menō (1) & m̄nō (1) occurs in Skt. matih, f. id.; Av. maitis, f. id.; Oss. mät, Dig. mätä ‘care’; Alb. mēnd, m. id. beside mēnde, mēndje, f. id.; Lat. mens, gp mentium, f. ‘mind’ beside mentis, nom. f. id.; MIr. cf. co-métaim ‘guard, mind’; Go. gamunds, f. ‘mind, recollection’; OHG gi-munt, i-st. f. ‘memory’; OE mynd, f. & n. ‘mind, thought, memory’; ON mynd, pl. -ir, f. i-st. ‘manner, shape, image’; OCS pa-mętī, f. (and com. Sl.) ‘memory’; Li. mintis, gs -iēs, f. ‘thought’. A general type **m̄ntos, om** ‘thought, concept, shape’ occurs in Skt. matam ‘opinion’; Av. matō, adj. ‘considered’; Lat. com-mentus, adj. ‘inventive’; com-mentum ‘invention’ and deverbatives in -mentum; Li. cf. pra-míntas, pp. ‘recorded’. Cf. **mentis, us**

m̄nt- (2) (**mont-**) ‘wrong, error, falsehood’. Cf. **mont-**

Skt. cf. (o-gde) mantuh (2) ‘fault’; Gk. mátē, f. ‘error, crime, folly’ beside mátēn, Dor. má-tān (‘falsely, in vain’, fr. *m̄ntām); Lat. mentor, -īrī, v. ‘tell lies’. (For isophonic Gk. mán-tis ‘prophet’ cf. **mant-**) (-ñ-)

m̄ntis, see **m̄nt-** (1)

m̄ntis ‘an insect of grasshopper type’

Oss. cf. mätix ‘grasshopper’; Gk. móntis, gs -eōs, f. (2) ‘locust’

m̄ntos (1) ‘thought, concept, shape’, see **m̄nt-** (1)

m̄ntos (2) ‘mouth, chin, jaw’. (For **m̄m̄tos?). Cf. WP II, 263–270

Gk. cf. mat-túa ‘snack’; Lat. mentum ‘chin, jaw’; W mant, pl. -au, m. ‘mouth, jaw’; Go. munþs, m. ‘mouth’; MHG munt, gs mundes, sm, id.; OE müþ, m. id.; ON muðr & munnr, gs munns, m. id. (and ‘edge of weapon’). (N.B. The radical sense is thought by V. Machek to be that of OCz. mnu, měti, Slovene manem, méti, ‘grind’, fr. *m̄nt-, as Li. minu, minti ‘squeeze’, see **m̄nō** (2))

10 **m̄ntos** (3) (**m̄n̄th-**) ‘stir, move’. Cf. **mentō** (**menth-**) (1)

Skt. mathah, māthah, m. ((1) ‘stir, upheaval’, fr. *m̄n̄th- & *m̄n̄th-); Arm. man, i-st. ‘turn, revolution’; manem, v. ‘spin, twist’; Gk. cf. autómatos ‘self-acting’

15 **m̄ntros** (**m̄ntōr-**, **m̄nstro-**, **montro-**), cf. **m̄nt-** (1)

Av. māθrō, m. ‘word’; Gk. dial. cf. mastrós ‘assessor’; LLat. cf. mentor ‘inventor’; Li.

20 mintrūs ‘thoughtful; gifted’; Skt. cf. e- or o-gde: manraḥ ‘reflection; worship; hymn’

m̄od- (**m̄d-**) ‘against, towards; encounter, approach, contact, fitting, composition’. Cf. WP II, 304

25 Arm. mutk, gp mtiç, ab. pl. -iwk (a singularized pl: ‘approach’); h-mut, gs h-mti, ab. sg. h-mtav (‘skilful’, fr. *su-mōd-); cf. (r-gde) matčim, v. (‘approach’, fr. *mədskō); (r-gde also in) Hitt. mac(mi) ‘oppose’; Go. ga-mōtjan, v.

30 ‘meet’ beside ga-mōtan, v. ‘be obliged’; mōta, f. ‘toll’; (LW in OCS myto, id.); OS mōtan, v. ‘find room’; OFris. mōta ‘have to, need to, be able to’; OHG muoza, f. (‘chance, facility’). Cf. G Mütse, müssig); muož ‘I may, must’;

35 Du. muot (‘I must’: G muss); OE mētan, v. ‘meet; acquire’; mōt, n. ‘meeting; council; confrontation; toll’; gemēte, adv. ‘fitly’; mōtian, denom. ‘discuss’; ON mótt, n. ‘joint; meeting’; móti, prp. ‘against’. (Isophonic: MIr. māidim ‘boast, triumph’)

modios, j̄a ‘grain-measure’. See next, and cf. **med-**

Lat. modius, m. id.; cf. MHG metze, f. ‘corn-measure as milling-fee’; Latv. mažs m. id. (LW in Ir. muidhe, f. ‘jug’; Gael. ‘churn’; MHG mut, müt, mutte, mütte)

modos, -es- ‘measure, means’. Cf. **m̄d-**. WP II, 259

Lat. *modus*, *gs*-ī, but archaic **modes*- implied in *modes-tus*, *moder-āre*, m. ‘measure, manner’; MIr. *muidh*, mod. *modh*, pl. -a, -anna, m. ‘mode, measure, honour’; ON *mat*, n. ‘assessment, tax’

modhēros (modhuros) (1) ‘dye, dye-plant, dark colour’. WP II, 305

Sindh. *madhurā*, s. ‘aniseed’; Ir. *moidiur* ‘hay-weed’; cf. *modartha*, adj. ‘discoloured’; *modar-* in cpds. id.; OHG *matara*, f. ‘dyer’s red’; OE *mæddre*, f. ‘madder’; OCS *modrū* ‘(livid, grey, black’; Srb: ‘bluish’; Cz. ‘blue’ as also Blg. Slovene); Latv. *madara* ‘lady’s bedstraw’; cf. also Sw. *myske-madra*, f. ‘woodruff’

modhēros (modhuros) (2) ‘soft, sweet, gentle’. Cf. **medhu**

Skt. *madhuraḥ* ‘sweet’; Gael. *modhar* ‘soft’

modhēros (3)

Per. *madar* ‘clod’; NG cf. *maddern*, v. ‘botch’; Li. *madaras* ‘mud; muddle, botchery’

mōdhos, ā ‘stir, turmoil’

Gk. *móthos*, m. id.; ON *móðr*, m. ‘excitement’ beside mod. *móða* ‘haze’. Isophonic with Go. *mōþs*, m. ‘anger, courage’; MHG *muot*, sm ‘strength, courage, joy, mood, intent’; OE *mōd*, n. ‘(heart, mind’; adj. ‘harmonious’); Du. *moed*, m. ‘courage’

mogh- (radical element of the following entries) ‘large, powerful, heavy’, etc.

(The Skt. forms are ambig. in view of Iranian equivalents of type **maz*-). Cf. *maháḥ* ‘big, strong’; compar. *mahiyas*, superl. *mahiṣṭha*, but cf. Vedic *maham*, n. ‘great deed, exploit’: Av *mayəm*, n. ‘greatness’, and Skt. *mahán*, n. ‘greatness’: OE *mægen*, n. ‘strength; feat; force’; Skt. *máhas*, n. ‘greatness, glory’; *mahát*, pres. pt. ‘strong; great’: OIr. *mochta* ‘mighty’; Go. *mahts*, etc. The velar is explicit in Skt. *maghám*, n. ‘reward, bounty’; OHG *mag* ‘I can, may’, and OCS *mogъ*, id. Cf. also OCS *moštij* ‘worse’. (Speculations on Go. *mais*, *maiza* ‘more’; OHG *mēro*, ON *meiri*, id. in SF: VWGS: *mais*)

moghdejō (moghidheiō, -dhājō) ‘torture; toil, suffer’. (Sl. ambig. cf. **maghidō**)

Gk. *mokhthéō* ‘toil, suffer’; Lat. *moereō*, ēre, supine: *moestum* (‘grieve’ if for **moghid*- or **moghidh*-, cf. meridies (**med*-); *merx*

(**medh-*) (?)); OCS cf. *po-moždajō*, tr. ‘weaken’

moghənt- (moghnt-) ‘big, great strong’. (The velar consonant is represented in Av. *mayəm* ‘greatness’, and is explicit in Skt. *maghám* ‘reward’)

Skt. *mahát* ‘great; greatness’; Av. cf. *mazañt*, id. (w. secondary palatalism?); Tokh. *mokats* ‘strong’; Lat. prob. *mons*, *gs montis*, *gp mon-tium*, m. ‘mountain; mass, quantity’ (but cf.

Av. *matis* ‘cliff, peak’ for possible variant **mṇt*. For OIr. *mét*, *méit*, f. ‘size, greatness’; Ir. *méid*, m & f ‘quantum’; OW *meint*, f., W *maint*, m. ‘amount, size, quantity’; Br. *ment*, mend, f. id.; OBrit. *pa-mint* ‘how much’

cf. **megənt-** ‘quantity’ above); OFris. *magande* ‘mighty, able’; ON *megandi*, id.; OCS *mogot̄i*, *mogost̄i*, m. ‘master’; Cz. cf. *mohutný* ‘mighty’; *vše-mohoucí* ‘almighty’; R *mogùcij* ‘powerful’; Srb. *moguć* ‘possible; wealthy; powerful’. Cf. WP II, 238 & 257

moghətos, ā, is ‘strong; strength’. (Variant of type **moghitis**, q. v.)

Gaul. cf. *mageto-*, *mogeti-* (in names); Ir. cf. *mocht* ‘large’; *mochta*, pp ‘enlarged’; OIr. *mochta* & *mogda*, id. (and ‘mighty’); R *mogo-tà* ‘strength, force’.

moghlos, ios, ia ‘grip, firmness; clamp, bolt, mainstay’. Cf. WP II, 692

30 Arm. *magil*, *gs magli*, ab. sg. -av ‘clutch, claw, fang’; Gk. *mokhlós*, m. ‘bolt, bar’; *mokhlía* ‘dislodgment’; Ir. *mogall*, m. ‘mesh; globe, cluster’; Li. *magliai*, mpl. ‘mangle, wringer’

moghnos (moghinos), om ‘strong, big; strength, size, ability’. WP II, 227

35 Skt. cf. *mahán*, n. (‘greatness’. See note on **mogh-** above); cf. *magháḥ* ‘wealth, power’: Av. *mayəm*, n. ‘greatness’; Gk. cf. *mos-sūn*, & *-sūnos*, m. (‘tower, scaffold, erection’, if fr. **mogh-dūn-*, see *dūnos*); OLat. cf. *moene*, n. ‘wall’; Lt. *moenia*, npl. ‘city walls’; OIr. *maigne*, adj. ‘mighty’ beside MIr. *mog*, *mogh*, adj. ‘big’; Cor. *mēn* ‘strong, able’; OHG *magan*, n. ‘strength, virtue’; OE *mægen* ‘might, prowess’; ON *megn*, adj. ‘strong’; magn, n. as OHG & OE (cf. Eng. ‘might and main’); OCS cf. *moženije*, n. ‘power’ beside R (and com. Sl.) *možnyj* ‘possible’

moghō, moghmi ‘am able, can’. WP II, 227.
 Cf. radical: **mogh-** above
 Skt. cf. maghāḥ ‘wealth, power’; Av. mayəm, n. ‘greatness, feat’; MIr. mog, mogh, adj. ‘big’; Ir. mogh, id. and m. ‘size’; OE maga, w. adj. ‘powerful, able, rich’ beside defective vb. mæg; Go. OHG mag ‘I can, may’; OCS (and com. Sl.) mogo ‘I can’; cf. ne-mogy, adj. ‘impossible’; R cf. pod-moga, f. ‘sustenance’

(**moghs**, possible analysis of type **moks**, q. v.)
moghtis ‘power’. See **moghət-** and radical **mogh-**. WP II, 227

OIr. cf. mochta, mogda, adj. ‘mighty’; Ir. mocht, adj. ‘big, bulky’; Gaul. cf. mogeti- (in names); W cf. cy-foeth, pl. -au, m. ‘wealth’; Cor. kē-vōth, pl. -ow ‘power; wealth’; cf. OCor. ce-fuidoc, adj. ‘mighty’; Go. mahts, f. ‘might, power’; OHG maht, gp mahtio, mehtio, f. id.; ON mātr, m., meht, f. id. (ON makt, f. id. is a LW fr. LG); OCS mošči, f., Cz. moc, f. id.; and com. Sl.; Finn. LW mahti, id. (Isophones: W moeth, pl. au, m. ‘delicacy’; moes, pl. au, f. ‘good manners’, fr. *moghts or *maghts (*mokts, *makts); OW ‘custom’; OCS mošči, fpl. ‘corpse’; Ukr. mošči ‘relics’)

moguhilā ‘woman, maid’. Cf. **moguhos**. WP II, 228. See next

Skt. mahīlā ‘woman’ beside mahelā, id.; Lat. cf. muli-er, gs -eris, & adj. -ebris (fr. *-esris) ‘woman; womanly’; Go. mawilō, f. ‘girl’; OE mēowle (‘maiden, woman’: E moll); ON (alleged) meyla, id. (FH:WAN)

moguhīə (*mägūhiə?*) ‘girl, maiden’. Cf. WP II, 228. Cf. **moguhos**

Br. mawez, f. id.; Go. mawi, id.; ON meyja, id., Sw. mö, id.

moguhos (*mägūhos?*) ‘boy, youth, man’. Cf. WP II, 228 and see **moguhilā**, **moguhīə**. (Celtic forms suggest r-grade)

Oghamic magu-; Gaul. Magu- (in names); OIr. maug, mug, dp moghaib ‘male servant’; Ir. mogh, m. ‘serf’; Cor. maw ‘lad, son, servant’; Br. maô ‘boy’; Go. magus, id.; OE magu ‘child, son, young man’; ON mogr ‘son’; Sw. mág ‘son-in-law’: Latv. cf. maág-kenit, adv. ‘a little’ (?); MHG mac, gs mages, sm. ‘boy’. (The IE forms suggest those of a u-stem)

moğ- (*moğəl-, mögər-*) ‘toil, hardship; hard,

difficult’.

Gk. mógos, m. ‘toil’; cf. mógis ‘with difficulty’; mögerós ‘trying, toilsome’; LG cf. mäkeln ‘nag at, scold’; E dial. to mackle ‘work at’;

5 Sw. maka, v. ‘inch forward, press-on’; Pol. cf. mozół, m. ‘toil’. (Isophone: OCS mozol̄i, gs-i, m. ‘scab, sore, pustule’: Cz. mozol ‘weal’) **moi**, enclitic ‘to me’

Skt. gen. & dat. me, id.; Av. mōi; OPer. -mai;

10 Gk. moí; Hitt. cf. -mi (w. diphthong obscured if present); Arzawan -me; OCS (weak sentence position) mi

moid- (1) ‘enlarge, boost’

Skt. medah, adj. ‘fat’; médyāmi, medé, v.

15 ‘grow fat’; cf. meduráḥ, adj. ‘fat’; MIr. moídīm, máídīm, Ir. maoidhim, v. ‘boast’

moid- (2) ‘cut, break, burst’. WP I, 222.

Skt. ambig. See **moit-** (2)

Skt. cf. méthāmi, v. (‘wound’, fr. *moids-?);

20 Tokh. A met-, B mait-, mit-, tr. & intr. ‘burst apart’; Go. maitan, sv. 7 ‘cut’; OHG meizan, sv. 7, id.; ON meita ‘cut, trim’; cf. also MHG meiz, sm. ‘incision, carving, cutting; sucker; forest-clearing’; G maissen, v. ‘chop’; Maiss, m. ‘clearing’. (Isophone: OCS and com. Sl. mědī, f. ‘bronze’). Cf. also MHG meizel, sm. ‘chisel, probe’; ON meitill, m. id. (Go. *ga-maiþs, obl. -maid- ‘crippled’ seems to belong to type *moit-, see **moitō(2)**)

25 **moidh-** ‘show, tell; showing, indicative, showy, excessive’

Skt. cf. medhá ‘wisdom’; medhirah ‘wise’; medhyāḥ ‘vigorous; pure’; Av. maeða, f. (queried: ‘wisdom’); Ir. maoidhim, v. (1) ‘declare, prompt, remind, warn’; OHG gi-meit, MHG ge-meit ‘jolly, fine, nice, bold’; -meite, s. (‘jollity’, etc.); OE mād ‘mad’; mādan, v. ‘rouse, madden’

moig- ‘blink, shut the eyes, sleep’. (Variant:

40 **mięg-**, q.v.)

OLi. miegmi, 3s: -ti (‘sleep’. E- or o-gde); OCS cf. sū-měžq, ati ‘blink’ beside (z-gde) sū-měžq, -iti, id.

45 **moigh-** (o-gde of type **meigh-** (1) and **migh-**, q.v.). WP II, 247. (Gk. ambig.)

Gk. moikháō, v. ‘debauch’; OCz. cf. miežditi ‘bewitch, cheat’; Li. maigau, yti ‘knead; mingle, blend’; Latv. miedzu, miēgt ‘cram’

beside maigs, adj. ‘soft’. A type **moighos, ā** is represented in Skt. megháḥ, m. ‘cloud’; Av. maeγō, m. id.; Per. miγ, id.; Arm. mēg, gs migi, ab. s. migav, s. ‘fog’; Go. cf. maihstus ‘dung’; Li. maigaī, mpl. ‘litter’

moigh-, cf. **meiğh-**, **mingh-**. WP II, 245

Skt. méhāmi, v. ‘urinate’; mehanam, n. ‘penis’; Av. maizəm, n. ‘urine’; (Iran. LW in) Arm. mēz, mizi, -av ‘urine’; mizem, v. ‘urinate’; Gk. moikhós, m. ‘adulterer’; (LLat. moium, muium, mugium ‘penis of animals’ is a Gk. LW, see **moiyo-** below); OE cf. māg, adj. ‘shameless’; Latv. miezu, mīzt, v. ‘urinate’. (OE variant of māg is māh ‘wanton’)

moiksos, is (moiks-) ‘skin, skin bag, bag’. WP II, 303

Skt. cf. meśáḥ ‘ram fleece’ beside mekhala ‘belt’; Av. maešō, m., maešis, f. ‘sheep’; Ir. maois, f. ‘bag’; W much, m. ‘sable’; ON meiss, m. ‘box, basket’; MHG meise, f. ‘back-basket’; OCS měxū, m. ‘skin, bag’; Cz. měch, m. ‘bag’; R měx, pl. -à, m. ‘fur’; pl. -i ‘leather bag, wallet, bellows’. (W mwys, m. ‘hamper, basket’ appears to be a LW of type *meis-. Iso-phonic: Cz. mícha, Slovak miecha ‘spinal marrow’)

moiks- (o-gde form of type **míks-**, q.v.). WP II, 245

Skt. mekṣayāmi, tr. ‘stir’; Gk. cf. aor. (e-gde) é-meixa ‘I mixed’; MHG meisch, adj. ‘infused’; meisch, sm., G Meische, f. ‘mash’; Ger. cf. meischen, v. (‘infuse’: E dial. to mash, id.); OCS měšo, měsiti & měsati, v. ‘mix’; Li. maišaū, ýti, id.; Latv. maisu, īt, id.; (e-gde in) Li. miešiū, īti, v. id. and in OCz. míšeti, id.; (z-gde in) Ir. meascaim, W mysgu, id. and in OS mehs, n. ‘dung’. Grade uncertain in Arm. mēç, gs mēçi, mēçiv, i-st. ‘rot, mould’; mesim, v. ‘grow mouldy’. A variant of type ***moik-** occurs in OE māh ‘wanton, shameless’, but see **moigh-**. Extn. in Li. maišalas, m. ‘medley’

moil- (1) ‘dirt, mark, stain’. WP II, 243

Oss. mil, Dig. mel, melä ‘soot’; OHG meil, n., meila, f. ‘stain; mole on skin’; MHG meil, n. id.; adj. ‘marked, stained; bad’; Upper G Mail, -en, m. ‘spot’; OE māl, s. (1) as OHG; E mole (on skin)

moil- (2) (?)

Ir. cf. maolaim, v. (2) ‘subdue’; OE māl, s. ‘cause, action’. (Isophone: Skt. melah ‘meeting?’)

5 **moin-** (**moinos; moineiō**) (1) ‘mutual, reciprocal, common, general; exchange, reward, return, change’. Cf. WP II, 302 & 240

Lat. moenus, gs -eris; mūnus, -eris, n. ‘gift; favour; tax; display; office’; mūnia, npl ‘public

10 duties’; Skt. menih, f. ‘punishment, vengeance’ or sim.; Av. *maenis, f. (‘punishment’, but given as mainis); Osc. cf. müíníkú, f. adj. ‘common’; MHG meine (2), ge-meine ‘common’; f. ‘community’; OE māne, adj. as MHG ; OIr. moín, maín, f. i-st. ‘treasure, gift, wealth’; Ir. maoin, f. ‘wealth, means’;

OCz. měn, m. ‘measure’, měna, f. ‘change; fraud; treasure; material; trinket’; OCS měna ‘change’; Li. mařnas, m. id.; mainùs, adj. ‘changeable’; Li. maiča, maičus, as Li.

20 **moin-** (**moineiō**) (2) ‘determine; mean; intend’. WP II, 302

W cf. dy-munu, inf. ‘desire’; OS mēnian, v. ‘mean’; OE mānan, v. ‘tell, speak; complain; mean’; ON meina, v. (2) ‘mean’; OHG meina, f. ‘opinion, meaning’; MHG meine, sf. id.; OHG, MHG meinen, v. ‘mean’; OCS měnjo, měniti, v. (‘remember, think, suppose, assert, mean’, and com. Sl.); Finn. LW maine ‘reputation’

30 **moin-** (**moinos, ā**) (3) ‘evil; fraudulent; fraud’ OS mēn, OFris. mēn, OE mān, OHG mein, n. ‘crime; evil’; OE māne, OHG mein, OFris. mēn, ON meinn, adj. ‘false, fraudulent’ beside OHG, MHG mein, n. as OS etc.; Sw. men, m. ‘damage, detriment’; OCz. měna ‘fraud’

35 **moiros** (?) (Evidence ambig.)

OLat. & Lat. moerus, mūrus, gs -ī, m. ‘wall’; pro-moerium ‘boundary wall’; W mur, adj. ‘fixed, firm’. (For OE māre ‘boundary, baulk’, cf. **mēr-**)

40 **moit-** ‘turn, change’. See following entries and cf. **mit-** (**mith-**)

45 **moitis**, see **moitos** (2)

moitm- ‘change, turn, return, requital’. See **moitō (moith-), moitos, us**

OIr. maithem, f. ‘forgiveness’; Lat. cf. mūtuum (‘requital; loan’. Vocalism obscure; de-

rived by Varro from a Sicilian moiton); Go. maiþms, m. ‘gift’; OS mēthom, m. o-st. ‘treasure’; OE māðum, gs māðmes, m. ‘valuable, gift’; ON meiðmar, fpl. ‘treasure’

moitō, iō (moith-) ‘turn, shift, change, alternate’. Cf. **mit- (mith-)**. WP II, 248

Skt. méthāmi ‘meet, change, alternate; quarrel; altercate’; Av. maeθa-, v. ‘alternate’; (LW in) Arm. mitem ‘bias; tend, incline’; Tokh. B mait-, mit- ‘depart, go’; Lat. mūtō, āre ‘change’; cf. com-moetāculum (‘stirring-stick, turning-stick’ or sim. in sacrifices); W mudo, inf. ‘move, remove’; Go. maidjan ‘change, falsify’; ON meiða, v. (?) ‘hurt, spoil’; OCS cf. za-měta, f. ‘note’; R za-mětit’, v. ‘note, remark’; Latv. denom. mietot, inf. ‘change’

moitos (1) ‘turned, changed; turn, change, variation, variety; way, gait, removal’. Cf. **moitō** (variant: **moith-**) and see **moitos** (3), **moithos** Arm. (LW) cf. mitumn, gs mitman, ab. sg. -mamb (‘trend’). Cf. **moitm-**; Sic. moīton, acc. sg. ‘thanks, return favour’; Lat. cf. mūtuus (‘lent, borrowed; mutual’. Vocalism obscure); W mud, m. ‘removal; moult’

moitos, is (2) ‘soft, tender, mild, tame’. Cf. **meit-**. Cf. WP II, 244 and (4)

Lat. mītis (‘mellow, mild, calm, soft, kind’. Vowel ambig. cf. **meit-**); MIr. maóith, MIr. & mod. maoth ‘soft, tender, feeble, sickly’; MHG cf. meidem, meiden, sm. ‘gelding’; meidenen, v. ‘castrate’; ON meiða, v. ‘spoil, damage, maim’; Li. maità, Latv. maita ‘carriion’; Finn. LW miete ‘weak’

moitos, is (3) (**moist-, moitt-?**) ‘stake, marker-post’. Same as **moithos** (?). Cf. WP II, 240 & 312

Skt. methih, m. ‘post’; OHG meit, m. ‘tree, post’; ON meiðr, id. (and ‘beam, pole’); Li. miētas, m. id.; Latv. miets, gs. id., m. & mieti, f. as Li.

moitos (4) (**moith-**) ‘spoilt, injured, destroyed’. Cf. **moitō**? same word as (1)

Skt. méthāmi, v. (2) ‘injure’; Alb. i metë, adj. ‘defective, lacking’; Go. *ga-maiþs in gammaidans, acc. pl. ‘maimed’; MHG cf. meidenen, v. ‘castrate’, denom. fr. meiden ‘gelding’; ON meiða, v. ‘injure’; Li. cf. denom. mañtoti, inf. ‘plague, weary, exhaust’; Latv. maitāt,

ind. ‘destroy’ beside Li. maità, Latv. maita, f. ‘carriion’. Cf. **moitos** (2) (same root?)

moithos, is (moist-) (variant of **moitos** (3), q.v.)

- 5 Skt. cf. methih, m. ‘post’; Av. maeθəm, n. ‘place, dwelling’; Arm. majt’, i-st. ‘footpath’; OCS (and com. Sl.) město, n. ‘place; town’; Li. miētas ‘town’; Latv. miests, m. ‘hamlet, borough’. (Isophone: Li. maitinti, inf. ‘feed animals’; maistas ‘fodder’)

N.B. The interrelationship of the above isophones is difficult to establish.

moiuos, iōs, ā (?) ‘nasty; nastiness’

- Hes. moīos, adj. ‘grim’; moión, n. ‘pudendum’; Li. máiva, m. f. ‘wanton’; máivytis, inf. ‘grimace; show uneasiness’

mōiō ‘try, test, trouble, importune’. WP II, 302

- Gk. mōmai, mp. ‘try, importune, test, tempt’;

- 20 OHG muoen ‘tire, trouble, oppress’; MHG müejen, Du. moeien, v. id.; cf. MHG müeje, sf. ‘trouble’ beside müede (‘tired, sad’: Du. moe, id.) and Go. af-mauip (for *af-mōiþs) id. R māja, inf. ‘weary, torment’; Blg. māja, v. ‘inhibit, perturb’; – se ‘hesitate’; cf. Blg. maj (‘nearly’. Sense of Fr. à peine)

- (**mojos**, form of **emejos** ‘my’, q.v. Cf. OIr. mo ‘my’; OCS and com. Sl. moj, id. The form in -e: emejos is strictly genitive; that in -o: mojos, possessive. Cf. also OPr. mais, id.)

mokos, ā (1) (?) ‘bag, purse’. Cf. **moks-** (Slavonic and Baltic, Gmc. uncertain)

- OHG (?) magō, wm. (and com. Gmc.) (‘stomach, maw’, if fr. *mokón); OCS moka, f. ‘bag’; Li. mākas, m. id.; Latv. maks, m. id. (R močka, f. = ‘lobe of ear’)

mokos (2) (?) ‘big; bulk’. (Baltic ambig. cf. mak- (1))

- 40 Br. mōg ‘grand, noble’; Li. cf. māknos, fpl. ‘tufts’; Latv. cf. makāns, s. ‘dollop, mass’

mokros, mokāros ‘lash; lashing, raging, dashing’

- Ir. mochar, m. ‘high seas’; Li. mākaras ‘lash; fidget’

moks- (fr. *moghs-?) ‘quick, soon’. Cf. WP II, 257 & 303. Cf. **moksos, us**

Skt. makṣú ‘quickly’; Av. maš, mošu ‘at once’;

Lat. *mox* ‘soon’; Ir. *moch*, adj. ‘early’; mos-, cpds. id.; MW *moch* ‘soon’; Cz. *moc* ‘very, very much’. (Justi refers Av. *mošu* to a verbal root *maxš-* ‘hasten’. Cf. Cor. (?) *mōghhe*, v. ‘increase’, but this is prob. to Cor. *moy*, W *mwy*, comp. ‘more’)

moks-, mokust- (?) ‘case, sheath, pod’. Cf. **mokos** (1)

Skt. cf. *makusthaḥ*, m. ‘kind of bean’ beside *maśakah* (‘skin bottle. Phonology uncertain’); (OPer. *maškā*, Per. *mašk*, id. said to be a Semitic LW); Romani, cf. *moxton*, m. (‘box’. Etym. uncertain); Arm. cf. *maxay*, gs -i, ab. sg. -av (‘bag, wallet, pouch’, fr. **moksəlā*. But Arm. *mašk*, i, av ‘skin’ is a LW via Iranian); OCS *mošina*, R. Cz. *mošna* (‘bag, purse’, fr. **moksinā*); Li. *makšnà*, f. id. beside *makštis*, *iēs*, f. ‘case, seedpod, vagina’ and *makštys*, io, m. id.

moksā (*moksəl-*) ‘fly, gnat’

Skt. *mákṣā* ‘fly’; Sw. (?) *mask*, m. ‘worm, grub’; Li. cf. *mašalaĩ*, mpl. ‘gnats; vermin’

moksos, us (adjectival form of **moks-** (1), q. v. ‘early, soon, quick’. WP II, 303
Vedic *makṣuh*, adj. id.; Skt. *makkāḥ*, adj. ‘vigorous’; Av. *mašō* ‘hasty’; *maš*, adv. ‘very’; OIr. & Ir. *moch* ‘early’ beside *mos* ‘soon’, *mos-*, px. id.; W *mwch*, m., *moch*, f. adj. ‘quick’

mol- (variant of type **moksā**, q. v.) ‘fly, gnat, insect’

Skt. cf. *maśakah*, m. dim. (1) ‘gnat’ beside *maśah*, m. (id. and ‘hum; anger’ cf. *maśāmi*, v. ‘hum’); Sw. cf. *mask* (‘worm, grub, larva’. Calque on Lat. *larva* ‘mask’); Li. cf. *mašalaĩ*, mpl. ‘gnats; vermin’

(**mol-**, see **molis, molos & mōlos, is**)

mol- (*molū-*?) ‘go’

Skt. cf. *malvāmi* (2) ‘go, move’; Gk. suppletive: *émolon* (‘went’, reconstituted as a pres. tense *molēō* ‘come, go’, cf. *blōskō*; Lat. cf. *aemulus*, adj. ‘vying’; *aemulor*, *ārī*, v. (‘vie’, if for **ojo-mol-*. For *ae-* < **ojo/ojə*, ‘the same, equal’ cf. *aequus* and Skt. *ayā* ‘thus’; Arm. *ajo* ‘yes’, hence fr. a type **ojo-quos*; *quos*; *quae*, f. ‘which’, fr. **quojə*; Gk. *poīā*, Ion. *koīē*; Srb. *koja*)

moldis, os, us ‘soft, sweet, slow, gentle,

silly’. WP II, 288

Skt. cf. (metath.?) *mradas*, n. ‘softness’ beside (z-gde) *mṛdúḥ* ‘soft, mild, weak’; *mṛdah* (‘gracious, forgiving’, fr. **mṛdjōs*); (z-gde also in

5 *mṛdā* ‘loam’); (z-gde in) Gk. *bladarós* ‘soft’ beside *a-maldúnō*, v. (‘weaken, soften’, tr.); Lat. (ambig.) *mollis* ‘soft, gentle’; Ir. *moill*, f. ‘delay, dalliance’; *moille*, f. id.; MHG *malz* ‘frail, ailing’; LG *mall*, adj. ‘silly’; OFris. *mal* ‘mad’; OCS (ambig.) *mladǔ* (‘young’, & com. Sl.); OPr. *maldai*, mpl. ‘young’; Li. cf. *maldaū*, *yti* ‘soothe’; Latv. cf. *maldinu*, *āt* ‘mislead, perplex’. Here also MHG *malz*, OS *malt*, n. (and com. Gmc. ‘malt’); LW in Finn. *mallas*, *malt-* ‘malt’. A variant vocalism occurs in Osc. *mallo-* ‘bad’; OIr. *mall* ‘slothful, placid, pliant’; Br. *blé*, W *blydd* ‘limp, soft, tender, sappy’; Cor. *blceth*, id. (Alb. *mall*, m. ‘sentiment, affection’ is prob. a Lat. LW)

20 **molg-** ‘drip, milk’. Cf. *melg-*, *ml̥g-*

Gk. cf. *a-molgaōs*, adj. ‘milk-’; cf. *a-molgeús* ‘milk-pail’; Srb. *mláz*, m. ‘drip, drop, jet’; Blg. *mlazi*, f. ‘latex, mucus’; *mlazgà* & *mlězga*, f. ‘sap’; R cf. *molòz-ivo*, n. ‘beestings’; Li. *malži*, adj. f. ‘milch’; *malžau*, *yti*, v. freq. ‘milk’. Apparent variants occur in Oss. *marg* ‘poison’ (fr. **molgh-* or **molg-?*), & Arm. *maydz*, i-st. (‘gall’), fr. **molgh-* apparently influenced by *gaydz* ‘gall’ from a type **gholghis*, q. v.

25 **molis**, see **mōlos** (2)

Gk. cf. *mólis* ‘hardly’; *móli-bos*, -bdos, Myc. *moriwdo-* ‘lead – metal’; MIR. *mol* ‘axle-tree of mill’; (Alb. *mal*, m. ‘mountain’ is ambig.)

30 **molkos, ā** ‘firewood, fuel’. WP II, 308

MIR. & Ir. *molc*, m. ‘timber, fuel’; Li. *málka*, f. (‘log; pile; fuel’; in pl. ‘firewood’); Latv. *malka*, id. (Isophones: Srb. Blg. *mlâk*, *mlak* ‘lukewarm’; OCS and com. Sl. *mlaka* ‘puddle, marsh’; Li. Latv. *malkas*, *marks*, m. ‘gulp, mouthful’). Cf. *ml̥k-*

35 **molks-** (*molsk-*, *molks-*) ‘limp, soft’

Du. *malsch*, *mals* ‘tender, mellow’; Slovene cf. *mlahav* ‘limp, feeble’; Li. cf. *malštu*, *malšti* ‘subside’; *malšinti*, inf. ‘quell’. (Isophonic: Go. *untila-malsks* ‘rash, hotheaded’; OS *malsk* ‘arrogant’; Cz. *mlask*, m. ‘smacking of lips’). Z-gde in G *mulsch*: ME *mulsh*; OE

40 45

mylsc ‘pappy’

molos, is, ā, us (1) ‘pile, heap, hill, mountain’. See next. WP II, 285 & 295

Skt. marūḥ, m. (2) ‘mountain, rock’; Dacian cf. Mol-davia (name); Alb. mal, pl. -e, m. ‘mountain’; Rum. (substrate Dacian) mal, m. ‘shore’; OIr. & Ir. mol, m., moi, f. ‘heap’; Latv. mala ‘shore’; up-mala and -male, f. ‘riverbank’

mōlos, is (2) ‘weight, burden, toil’. (Same as (1)?). Cf. WP II, 258 & 301

Myc. cf. mori-w(o)do-; Gk. móli-bdos and mólu-bdos ‘lead – metal’, beside Gk. mólos, m. ‘toil’; mólis, adv. ‘hardly’; molo-brós ‘gluttonous’, lit. ‘heavy-eating’, cf. **gur-**, **guer-**; (*-ō-in) mōlos, m. ‘toil, turmoil, battle’; mólus, adj. ‘sluggish’; Lat. mola, f. ‘mill’; cf. molestus ‘troublesome’ and (*-ō-) móles, gs -is, f. ‘mass, weight; pile, crowd; surge; bulwark’; Ir. mál, m. ‘act of crushing; oppression, tax’ fr. *mōl-); Li. dial. cf. pri-si-muōlēju, ēti ‘strive, exhaust o’s’

mōlos, us (3) ‘filth, slime’

Skt. malam, n. ‘filth’ (vowel ambig.); Gk. cf. mol-únō, v. ‘defile’; Li. (*-ō-) muolas, m. ‘slime’

molu-, see **mol-**

(**moluiō** (1) ‘beat, crush’. Cf. **mluō** & **mlō, iō**

A Germanic variant)

Go. ga-malwjan, v. ‘crush’; ON mōlva, v. ‘shatter’. (Slavonic alleged cognates non-existent)

(**moluiō**, (2) see **muluō**)

mōmos, ā ‘illusion, deception; deceiving, absurd’

Gk. mōmos, m. ‘stigma, jeering, taunt’; Mōmus ‘god of laughter’; Oss. cf. mamm ‘bogey’; OCS mamū ‘absurd’; mamljō, mamiti, v. ‘cheat’; Cz. mam, m. ‘illusion’; mámiti, inf. ‘delude’; Srb. mamiti, inf. ‘lure’

mon-, (moniō, monuis, monus) ‘neck, nape; mane’

Skt. cf. manyā, f. du. & pl. ‘muscles of neck, nape’; manyākā, f. id.; OPer. (in Gk.) maniá-kēs, m. ‘necklace’; Av. cf. manoθris, f. ‘back of head’ beside (variant) minus, m. (‘necklace’, fr. *mən-); Iran. LW in Arm. maneak ‘necklace’; Doric mónnos & mánnos (‘necklace’, from Iran.?); Lat. cf. monile, n. id. (and

‘harness’); OIr. & Ir. muin, f. ‘neck, nape, back’; W mwn, pl. mynau, m. ‘neck’; Br. mwé, pl. mweu, f. ‘mane’; OHG & OFris. mana, MHG man, mane, wm. & wf. id.; OS cf. hals-

5 meni, n. i-st. (or -jo-st.?) ‘neckband’; OE mene, m. ‘necklace, collar’ beside manu, f. ‘mane’; ON mōn, gs manar, f. ‘mane’; men, gpl. menja, n. ‘necklace’; OCS cf. monisto, n. ‘necklace’

mōn- (**mōniōs, iō, iom**) ‘shape, form, concept’. Cf. **mān-** (Skt. ambig.), **men-**

Skt. (ambig.) mānah ‘likeness’; mānam ‘opinion; intention; pride’; mānyah ‘respectable, seemly’; mānin, adj. ‘pensive’; Arm. mujn, gs muno, o-st ‘beauty’; -mujn, cpds. ‘-like’; cf. t-mujn, adj. ‘improper’; Gk. cf. mor-mōn, gs -mōnos, m. (‘bugbear’, lit. ‘death-apparition’); -mōnion, -mōnia (in plant-names); Lat. -mōnium, -mōnia in sessi-° ‘rood-loft, shrine’;

20 patri-°; testi-°; and in caeri-mōnia, sancti-°, the first concrete, the second abstract; Br. cf. mān, f. (‘appearance, person’ from *mēn-? since IE -ō- gives Bret. -oe-); Cz. cf. maně, OCz. maní (‘involuntarily’, lit. ‘by appearance’); Latv. mons, m., mona, f. (‘payment in kind’, cf. Lat. patrimōnium). A verbal form arises in Per. mānam, inf: mānistán, v. ‘resemble’

(**mondos**, variant of type **mendos**, q.v. in Lat. mundus. Skt. manduh ‘glad’ ambig. See next)

mondros ‘elegant, charming, perky’. Cf. **mendos**, **mudros** (2) and **mundhros**

Skt. mandrah ‘pleasant, charming’; Li. mañdras ‘gay, perky, smart’; Latv. modrs (‘lively’).

35 Ambig. cf. **mundhros**. Rum. mîndru ‘proud’ is fr. Sl. OS mendian ‘rejoice’: MLG menden, mennen, id. represent a type *mondh-

(**moneiō**, see **moniō**)

mongos, om, ā, us (1) ‘neck, withers’

40 Skt. mangah, -am, m. n. ‘bowsprit, ship’s head’; Ir. mong, f. ‘mane’; OBr. mo(n)gou, pl. id.; Cor. mong, pl. -ow, & mongen, pl. -nnow, f. id.; W mwng, pl. myngau, m. id.; Br. cf. mwenk, f. id.; Icel. makki, m. ‘upper neck of animal’; Sw. manke, wm. ‘neck of beast, brisket’; Nor. manke ‘withers’

mongos (2) (?)

45 Gk. moggós ‘husky – of voice’; ON mōkkr,

m. ‘dense cloud’

mongos (3) Cf. Gk. *moggás* ‘wild dance’; Li. *mangytis* ‘twist & turn’; *mangùs* ‘wry’

monil-, see **mon-** ‘neck’, etc.

Lat. *monile*, n. ‘necklace, horsecollar’; MIr. *muinél*, *muineul*, mod. *muinéal*, m. id.

moniák-, see **mon-** ‘neck’, etc.

Skt. *manyākā* ‘neck, nape’; OPer. (in Gk.) *maniákēs*, m. ‘necklace’; LW in Arm. *maneak*, id.; Ir. *muineach*, m. ‘ridge of hill’

moniō, moneiō ‘think; advise’. Cf. **menō** (1), **mnō** (1)

Skt. cf. *mánye*, mp. ‘think’ beside *mānayāmi* ‘esteem’; Av. *manya*, *mainyē*, id.; Oss. *moniň* (sic: ‘teach, show’); Lat. *moneō*, *ēre* ‘advise, warn’; OIr. *muinethar*, depon. 3s. ‘respects’; OBr. cf. *guo-monim* (‘I promise’, fr. **upo-*⁹); Go. OHG cf. *man*, pret. pres. ‘I think’; OHG *menen*, wv. ‘summon, charge’; OS *manōn* (2), OFris. *mania* ‘warn’; OE *manian* ‘remind, warn, advise, claim, urge’; MHG. Du. *manen* ‘warn; urge; dun’; ON *mana* ‘challenge’; Sw. *mana* ‘warn’; Li. *manaū*, *yti* ‘think’; Latv. *manu*, *īt* ‘notice; try; strain’; LW in Finn. *manuu* ‘summons’. (The Gmc. and Latin forms are factitive; the Baltic forms are frequentative)

moniōs, jø ‘mind, thought, memory’. Cf. **menō** (1), etc.

Skt. *manyah* ‘opinionated’; *manyúh*, m. ‘mood’; Av. cf. *manō*, adj. ‘mental, intellectual’; *mainis*, m. ‘penalty’; Gk. cf. -*moné* in *pē-moné*, f. ‘injury’ and **mon-* in *móm-phē* (‘blame’, cf. **menō** (1) & **bhā-mi**); ON *menjar*, fpl ‘souvenir; memorial’; Li. *manūs* ‘thoughtful, intelligent’; Latv. *maņa*, f. ‘reason, wisdom, conscience’

monk- (?) ‘pressure, constraint’. Cf. **mank-**. Vowel ambig.

OCS *mōka*, f. ‘torture’; Cz. *muka*, R. *mūka*, id. beside OCS *mōčo*, *iti* (‘torture’ and com. Sl.); *po-mōčiti*, inf. ‘twist’; Latv. *moku*, *mocīt*, v. id., beside *mokas*, fpl. id. (Li. *mankštyti* ‘to discipline’ is a form of *manginti*, id.)

monoghos (for ***mo-mogh*-?) ‘much, many, frequent’. WP II, 268

Go. *manags*, OHG *manag*, *manig*, *menig*, OE *manig*, LG *männig*, Du. *menig*, G. dial. *manch*

beside G. *mannig* – in *mannig-fältig* ‘manifold’, id.; Sw. *månge*, *många*, *mången*, id.; OCS *mǔnogo*, *mnogo*, *prn.*, *mnogǔ*, adj. id.; Finn. LW *moni*, id. beside *monikko*, s. ‘plural’; *menekki* ‘a good sale, demand’. Cf. a variant of type **menighs-*, *meniks-* in Ir. *menicc* ‘frequent’; W. *mynych*, adv. ‘often’. Verbal type (**monoghiō**) in Go. *managan* ‘increase’: OCS *množiti*, id.

10 **monos, us (monuos)** ‘remaining, alone, single, individual’. WP II, 267

Gk. *mónos*, *moūnos* ‘alone’; *moné* ‘dwelling’; OBr. cf. *guo-monet* ‘domain’; W. *mon*, f. ‘isolation, solitary object’. Cf. **menō** (3) & **mnō** (3)

15 **mont-** (1) ‘defective; defect’. Cf. **mnt-** (2) Skt. cf. *mantuh*, m. (2) ‘fault’; Br. *mons* ‘defective’; Cor. cf. *mans*, adj. (‘crippled’, fr. **mnt-*)

20 **mont- (month-)** ‘stir, disturbance, move, removal; movable(s)’. Cf. **mentō**, **mentos**, **mnt-** MHG cf. *mende*, sf. ‘joy’; *ge-mende*, adj. ‘gay’; *menden*, *mennen* (‘rejoice’ if for **montejō*); OS *mendian*, v. id.; OCS *mōtū*, m. ‘disturbance; filth’; Pol. *męt*, m. ‘cloudy water’; Cz. cf. *moutev*, f. ‘stirring-stick’; s-*mutek*, m. ‘mourning’; Li. *mantà* (‘property, movables’. Sense of Lat. *mōbilēs rēs* ‘furniture’); Latv. *manta*, f. id.; *mante*, f. ‘potter’s spatula’

25 **monus** ‘thinking, wise, intelligent; thought’. Cf. **menō** (1)

Skt. *mánuh* ‘wise’; Li. *manūs* ‘intelligent, thoughtful’; cf. *mästis*, f. ‘thought’; *mästus*, *mäslus* ‘pensive’

30 **mōr-** (?) ‘pressure, effort, strain’. Cf. **mär-** (Slav. evidence ambig.)

Gk. *moréō* ‘strive to make’; Srb. *morati*, inf. ‘be obliged to’; mar, m. ‘care, attention’; Slovene (also) *maren*, adj. ‘diligent’; Cz. *mořiti*, v. ‘harass’; OCS *mōrjō*, *iti* ‘starve’, tr.; Li. *marinti*, inf. id. Cf. ON *merja*, v. ‘bruise’ (?)

35 **mordeiō** ‘brush, bite’. WP II, 278

Skt. *mardáyāmi*, aor. 3s: *mamṛde*, also pres. tense (e-gde) *mardāmi* ‘crush, powder’; Av. *marəd-* ‘destroy’; Lat. *mordeō*, *ēre* ‘bite’. (Per. *mälidān* inf. ‘rub’ is ambig. cf. **mäl-**)

40 **mōrəniō** ‘be profligate; squander’. Cf. **mōros** (2)

Gk. mōraínō ‘play the fool; rampage; befool, demoralize’; Cz. marní, iti, v. ‘waste, squander’; cf. marný ‘useless’

morgos, ā ‘wicker, grille’. Cf. **mergā**

Gk. mórgos ‘wicker body of cart’; Latv. marga, f. (2) ‘banister’

morguhā (smorguhā?) ‘shape, likeness’. WP II, 274 & 284. (Gk. ambig.)

Myc. mor(o)qa (queried: ‘shape’); Gk. morphé, id.; Li. (?) márgas ‘variegated’

morḡ- (1) ‘loathsome; loathing; be loathsome, loathe’. Cf. **mrḡ-** (1)

Per. cf. mūž (‘sorrow’, fr. *mrḡj- ?); Ir. morgaim ‘corrupt, corrode’; cf. also mairg, f. (‘sorrow, pity’, if for *moirg); OCS mražo, mražiti, v. ‘hate’ beside (zero-gde) mržo, mržeti ‘be loathsome’; Blg. mrazja, v. ‘hate’; R mraž, f. (‘abomination’, with OCS phonology)

morḡ- (2) ‘wipe, clean’. See **mrḡō** (2)

Skt. marjáyāmi, id. beside (zero-gde) mrjámi, id. (phonol. ambig. cf. mlḡ-); Oss. märzín, inf. (‘wipe’. Ambig. as Skt.); Gk. mórgnūmi, omórgnūmi, fut. (o)mórxa, id.

morḡ- (3) (**morḡos, ā, iā**) ‘chill, frost; frosty, cold’. Cf. **mrḡ-** (3)

Alb. mardhë, f. ‘chill, frost’; OCS mrazu, m. id. (and com. Sl.); (z-gde in) Mod. Gk. mar-gónō ‘be stiff with cold’; OCS mrža, f. ‘ice’

moriō, moreiō ‘crush, kill; be crushed, disintegrate’. WP II, 276. Cf. **mrō, iō**
Arm. marem (‘extinguish’. Ambig. cf. **mrō**); Hitt. mariya(mi) ‘be broken, collapse, melt’; G mähren (2) ‘dawdle’; Icel. merja ‘bruise’; OCS morjo, iti (‘kill’. Ambig. cf. **mrō, mar-**); Cz. mořit (‘torment; corrode’. Ambig. as OCS); Li. cf. marinti, inf. ‘starve, kill’

mork-, morkos ‘black, dark, faint, dead; shade, darkness, unconsciousness, death’. Cf. **mark-, mrk-**. WP II, 274. (Indo-Iran. & Sl. ambig.)

Skt. markaḥ (2) ‘spirit, shade of the dead’; marçayāmi, v. ‘stun’; Av. mahrkō, m. ‘death’; Per. marg, id.; Oss. marg ‘poison’; Lat. murcus, adj. ‘sluggish, cowardly’ beside murcidus, id. (but marcidas ‘rotten, limp’; marcor, gs -ōris ‘sluggishness, limpness; smuttiness’ seem to be unrelated, see **mark-** (1)); Hitt. (ambig.) markista- (queried: ‘faint; faintness’

or sim.); Illyr. (personal name) Morcos, Mes-sap. morkos; OCS mrakū, m. (‘darkness’: Skt. markah (1) ‘eclipse’); R mōrok beside òbmorok, m. ‘unconsciousness’; Cz. mrak

5 ‘cloud’; sou-mrak ‘dusk’; o-mráčit, v. inf. ‘stun’. (Isophones: Li. markā ‘retting-pool; retting’; Latv. mārks, id. and Li. markus ‘soaking’ beside merkti, v. ‘to soak’)

(**mrk-**, see **mrk-**, etc.)

10 **mormen-**, see **mrimno-** (**mrmn-**)

O-gde in Skt. mārman, n. ‘vital spot, joint, limb, core’; Arm. (o-gde or zero-gde) marm-min, gs marmno, s. ‘body’

15 **mormolos (mormoros)** ‘murmur; humming creature, murmurer’. Cf. **murmur-**, etc.

Skt. marmaraḥ ‘murmur, rustle’; Gk. cf. mor-morúzō (‘frighten’. A formal equivalent, redup. to **moros**, q.v.); Li. marmalas ‘gadfly’; cf. marmu, ēti, v. ‘murmur’. WP II, 307

20 **moros, ā, ī(n)** ‘plague, horror, bogey, nightmare, death’. Cf. **mōros, mer-, mr-**, **mēr-**. WP II, 276

Skt. maraḥ, m. (‘death’; dim. ‘plague’); maruh, m. ‘desert’; Av. marō, m. ‘death’; Hom. mó-

25 ros (2) ‘fate; death’; MHG mar, m., mare, f. ‘nightmare’; G Mahr, m. ‘nightmare, bogey’; OE mare, f. ‘nightmare, monster’; mera, wm. ‘bogey’; ON. Sw. mara, f. ‘nightmare’; OCS morū, m. ‘plague, death’; mora, Blg. morā, f. ‘nightmare’; Li. māras, m. ‘plague’; marūs, adj. ‘fatal, mortal’

mōros (1) (mēros) ‘large, great’. WP II, 238

Hes. (uncertainly) egkhesi-mōros (queried: ‘valiant w. spears’); iō-mōros, epith. of men 35 of Argos (queried: ‘skilled w. arrows’); OIr. már, Ir. már & mór; Gaul. māros; W mawr; OBr. maur; Br. Cor. mōer ‘big, great’; ON cf. mara-, cpds. (‘great-’, fr. *mēro-); Srb. mār, m. ‘zeal, ambition’

40 **mōros, ā (2)** ‘death, deadness, waste; useless, vain, mad’. Cf. **moros**

Skt. mārah ‘plague’; Oss. mal ‘depression, marsh’; Gk. mōrós, mōros, adj. ‘useless, stupid’; OHG muor, m. ‘marsh, heath, wasteland’; OE mōr, m. ‘swamp’; Fris. moar ‘fen’;

45 Du. moer, m. (1) ‘fen’; Cz. mar, m., mára, f. ‘folly’; Ukr. mara, f. ‘ghost’; Blg. cf. maròk ‘werwolf’; R cf. mārevo, n. ‘mirage’; Skt. cf.

māravah ‘wild, deserted’; māriḥ, f. ‘plague, death’; ku-mārah, m., -māriḥ, f. ‘boy; girl’ (semantics obscure); Srb. cf. mārvā ‘cattle’

mors- (morsk-) ‘forget’

Tokh. AB märs-, B mars-, v. id.; Arm. mořnam, v. id.; Li. cf. maršūs, adj. ‘forgetful’

mortos ‘dead, killed; death’. Cf. **moros**, mōros, mṝuos, məruos. WP II, 276

Skt. mártah, m. ‘mortal, man’; OPer. cf. martiya, adj. as s. ‘man’; Per. mard, s. ‘man’ beside murde, pp. ‘dead’; Av. marətō, adj. & s. as Skt.; LW in Arm. mard, o-st. ‘man’ (fr. Iran.) but inherited in mart, i-st, s. ‘battle, war’; Gk. mortós, adj. & m. as Skt.; Lat. (ambig.) morta, f. ‘fate, angel of death’; Ir. mort, m. ‘murder, death’; Br. (ambig.) mors, adj. ‘sluggish’ beside morza, v. ‘benumb’; G cf. Mährde, f. ‘dalliance, delay’; LW in Finn. marto, adj. ‘sterile’

(**moruis**, os, iοs, iā ‘ant’, see **murgis**, etc.)

mṝuos ‘foul, decayed, dead’. Cf. **māruos** (**mēruos**, mṝuos) and **meruos**, mṝsos

Av. cf. Mōurus (name of a desert-town); Pahl. maruv-; OHG maro, gs marawes, adj. ‘rotten’; OE mearu ‘weak, ailing’; Slovak cf. morava ‘lea, grassland’. (Vocalism ambiguously *-o- or *-ă- (*-ə-))

-mos, de-verbal suffix in formation of nouns Skt. cf. ruk-máḥ ‘gold ornament’; Hitt. weritemas ‘fear’; Arm. gea-m, gs gemo, ab. s. gemov (‘tissue’, fr. *gūiū-, q. v.); or-m, o-st. ‘wall’; Gk. gá-mos (‘marriage’, fr. *ḡn-, q. v.); iug-mós ‘shout’; kom-mós, stolmós, pal-mós, etc.; Alb. shkel-m, m. (‘kick’, fr. shkel, v. id.); ngul-m, m. (‘thrust’, fr. ngul, v. id. See **kulij**); Ir. gliogr-am, m. (‘rattle’, fr. gliograim, v. id. See **glig-**, **gligər-**); geall-am, m. (‘promise’, fr. geallaim, v. id. See **gheldhō**); W cf. deddf, f. ‘law’; Gk. tethmós, m. id.; Go. cf. maiþ-ms, m. (‘treasure’. See **moit-** ‘turn, change’); MHG cf. bar-m, sm. ‘lap, bosom’; gēl-m, sm. (‘noise’, fr. gēllen); Cz. prám, R poròm (‘raft, ferry’). Cf. **per-**, **por-**; Li. jaūs-mas, m. (‘feeling’, fr. jaūsti ‘to feel’)

mōs (mnōs) ‘we, us’. Cf. nōs, mes, menes

OCS my, id.; Li. mus, acc. ‘us’

mosgos, ā (1) ‘tangle, knot, convolution, brain’. WP II, 308. Cf. **mesgō** (1)

Skt. majjā, f. ‘brain’; Av. mazga, f. id.; Per. mayz ‘brain, marrow, pith’; Oss. maǵz, id.; Tokh. cf. maçcunt, pl. ‘brain’ beside masák, B meske, s. ‘link, joint’; LW in W masg, pl.

-au, f. ‘mesh’; OE max, n. ‘net’ beside mearg, m. n. ‘marrow, pith’; E mesh; OHG maska, f. ‘mesh’; Ger. Masche, f. ‘knitting-stitch’; LG masch, id.; MHG masche, f. ‘bow, noose’; Sw. maska, f. ‘knitting-stitch’; ON mōskvi, m. ‘mesh’; Li. māzgas ‘knot’

mosgos (mosg-) (2) ‘steeping, infusion, mash’. Cf. **mesgō** (2) & **moikš-**

Sw. mäsk, m. brewer’s mash; mäkska, v. ‘infuse, steep’; Eng. dial. mash; Li. cf. mazgóju, óti ‘wash – things’; Latv. mazgāju, v. ‘wash’

mosghos ‘bud, shoot’. Cf. **odsgh-**. WP II, 308

Gk. móschos, m. ‘shoot; young calf’; Li. māzgas, m. (2) ‘bud’; Latv. (alleged) mazgs, m. id. Cf. **mosg-** (2). (Isophones: ON mergr, Sw. mārg, m. ‘bone-marrow’)

mostos, is (1) ‘passage, crossing, way, layer, ground-covering’. See next

Arm. majt’, i-st. ‘path’ (also: ‘platform’); OCS mostū, m. (‘bridge’ and com. Sl.); cf. moštō,

25 mostiti (‘spread, extend, strew’. Semantics of Lat. via strāta); Latv. masts, m. ‘observer’s platform’

mostos, is (2) ‘pile, post, buttress, head-post. Cf. **mostos** (1). WP II, 235

30 Skt. mastam, n. ‘head, top’; cf. mastakah, -am, m. n. (‘top’. Dim. type); Arm. mujt’, gs muťi, i-st. ‘pillar, support’; MHG mast, sm. (1) ‘pole, mast’; OE mæst, m. as MHG; LW in Finn. maste ‘ship’s mast’ and in Latv. masts, id.

mostos (mos-, mot-) (3) ‘measure, measurement’. Cf. **met-**, etc. & **motos** (2)

35 Skt. mastah, pp. ‘measured’ beside masyāmi, v. ‘measure’; masah, m. id.; Li. māstas (1) ‘measure; ell; yardstick’; Latv. cf. masts (2) ‘round-up, esp. of fish’

mot-, radical form of **motos** (1) and (2), q. v. See also **met-**, etc. & next

moteiō ‘measure, estimate, view, consider’.

Cf. **motos** (2). WP II, 239

40 Alb. mas, aor, mata, v. ‘measure’; OCS cf. mostō, motiti ‘wake’ beside motrjō, motriti, v. ‘see, look’; Li. mataū, ýti ‘see’; Latv. matu, īt, v. ‘sense’. (For Gk. mátos, n. ‘search, in-

quiry'; mateúō 'seek', see **mjt-**)

motəlos (motulos, motəros) 'clump, cluster, tangle, bunch'. See **motos** (1)

Per. (ambig.) madar 'clod, clump'; Gk. (Diosc.) móslon 'cinnamon'; MIt. mothal, m. 'fleece'; mothar, m. 'thicket; shag'; Ir. mothall, m. 'tuft'; mothar, m. (3) id.; cf. also MIt. mothlach, adj. 'shaggy'; Ger. Meddel, m. 'velvet-grass'. Cf. Li. mataruoti, inf. 'twist'.

motjōs, jə 'measure'. Cf. **motos** (2) and **met-**, etc.

Alb. masē, f. 'measure'; Li. matis, gs -čio, m. 'measurer, meter'; Latv. mašs, m. 'corn-measure; milling-fee'

(mōtjōs, jə, derivative of type **mōjō**, q. v. Germanic only)

MHG müede 'tired, bored, sad'; Du. moede, moe 'tired'; OE mēðe 'sad, tired'; mēðian, v. 'tire, sadden'; ON mēði, f. 'fatigue'; Sw. möda, f. 'toil, hardship'. (Potential isophones: Skt. mātāḥ (queried) 'shaped'; Vedic root of uncertain mng.; Blg. macam, v. 'besmear, soil')

motō(n), moten- (**motn-**) 'twisting, turning; twist, turn, twister'. Cf. **motos** (1)

Av. maθō, adj. 'turning'; Arm. cf. matman, gs -i, ab. s. -av 'spindle'; Go. maþa, w̄m ('worm', lit. 'twister'); OE maða, w̄m 'grub'; G Made 'grub'; Du. made, f. 'worm, winged moth, bellyworm'; ON cf. mað-kr, m. 'maggot'; LW in Finn. mato 'worm, grub'; Latv. matenis 'water-worm'; matonis 'kind of worm'. See next

motos, ā, jə (1) 'twist, turn, wrap, coil, lock of hair, fibre'. Cf. WP II, 228 and 269, and cf. **motō(n)** above, **motəlos (motər)**. See also **mat-** (3) (queried).

Av. maθō, adj. 'turning'; Arm. cf. matman ('spindle'. See above); Gk. motós, moté, móton, mfn 'lint, swab' beside Late Gk. *motos in LLat. motus, m. 'bandage'; Tokh. B matsi, pl. 'hair of head'; W mod, pl. -au, m. 'turn, circle'; Ir. cf. mothall, m. 'fleece, shag, head of hair'; Hes. cf. (Phrygian?) mottias 'thongs for holding axle to shaft'; Go. cf. maþa, OHG mado, wf; MHG made, w̄m; Du. made, f; OE maða, w̄m 'worm, grub'; Finn. LW mato, id.; Blg. moc 'head of hair'; Cz. cf. mot-ýl 'butterfly' beside mot-ouz, archaic: moto-vouz

'string'; motat, v. 'twist, roll'; Li. cf. sá-matas 'trace-strap'; sá-mata, f. 'traces of horse; knot in weaving'; Latv. mats, usu. pl. mati, m. 'hair'; maša, f. 'mat of limebark'; cf. also matenis, matonis 'kinds of worm' beside matolis, id. Cf. **metos** (2)

motos, ā, is, iøs, iø (2) 'measure'. Cf. **met-**, **metos** (1), **metros, mētis** and WP II, 237–9 Gk. cf. á-motos ('excessive, beyond measure').

10 Semantics of Alb. pa masē, id.); ē-mos (Doric: ā-), adv. 'when, while'; tē-mos, adv. ('then'). Semantics of Li. tuo-mēt 'then'); cf. also en tē-mos 'thereupon'; Alb. matē, f. 'measure' beside masē, id. (fr. *motjə); Li. mātas, m. 'measure'; Latv. mats, mašs ('corn-measure, milling-fee', fr. *motos & *motjōs resp.); cf. Li. (e-grade) tuo-mēt 'at that time'; mastas ('yard-stick', from a type *mostos, fr. *motos)

15 **motos** (3) (?) See Supt: M

motrijō 'observe, measure, take stock of'. Cf. **motos** (2), **met-**, etc.

Cor. cf. medra, 3s: meder, v. 'observe'; Slovene motriti, inf. 'watch'; Blg. mótrja, v. 'look'

20 **mot-tis, mot-tos** (analytical prototype of **mostis, mostos**, q. v. Cf. **motos** 1 & 2) Li. mastis, gs -ies, f. 'braid'; mastas, m. 'yard-stick'. Cf. mastuvai, pl. ('weaver's frame'. To **motos** (1))

25 (motulos, see **motəlos** and cf. **motos** (1))

moudh-, moudhiō 'ponder, long, mourn, flag, reflect upon'. See Supt: M

Per. cf. mūyah 'sadness, lament'; Go. maudjan, v. 'remember'; OCS cf. mudū, adj. 'behindhand, sluggish'; muždǫ, muditi 'dawdle'; Blg. cf. müden 'sluggish'; Slovene muditi, inf. 'retard; dally, waver'; Li. maudžiù, maūsti 'ache; long, yearn' beside ap-maudūs 'glum'; áp-maudas, -mauda, mf 'sulks'

30 **mouk-** (**mouqu-?**, **mauk-?**) 'surface, skin, slough' (?). See Supt: M

MHG mouwe, f. 'sleeve'; Du. mouw, f. id.; Li. maukà 'prepuce'; maukiù, ~ti, v. 'pull off a garment, slough off'; máukna 'bast, limebark'; Latv. maucu, maukt, v. 'skim, graze, face, put a surface on; strip'

mour- 'ant'. See **murəuis (muruis)** and **mür-** (1)

Av. maoiris, m. id.; Per. mūr, dim: mūrče, id.; Cor. cf. muryon, pl. id.; ON maurr, m. id.; R cf. murāš, m., muravěj, m. id.

mousjə ‘fly’. Cf. **musjə**

.Laconic mouía, f. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) muxa, f. id. (fr. *mousā)

mout- (form of **mūt-**, q. v.) (1) ‘boy, penis’

Lat. (ambig.) mūtō, gs -ōnis, m. ‘penis’; Pol. muc, m. (‘lad’, fr. *moutjō-)

mout- (2) ‘mutter, mumble, mouth, munch’

Lat. mūtus ‘dumb’; mūtiō, īre & muttiō īre, v. ‘mutter’; Slovene mut, adj. ‘dumb’; Blg. mut, m. ‘dumb person’; Srb. mutav, adj. ‘stammering’; Blg. mūcam, v. ‘mouth, munch’

mōu-, məu- (radical of general sense: ‘move’). WP II, 252. (Variant: **mōi-**)

Skt. mīvāmi, pp: mūtāh, id.; Gk. cf. Moūsa, Moīsa, Dor. Mōsa, Lacon. Mōa, f. (‘muse’, fr. *mōutjə ‘movements’); Lat. moveō, ēre, pf. mōvī, sup: mōtum ‘move, stir, wave’; cf. mōmen, gs -inis, n. ‘motion’; ON móast, refl. ‘be digested’; Slovene majati, inf. ‘move, wave’; Cz. mávati, id.; Li. máuju, pf: móviau ‘tug, lug, move, hasten, urge’; Latv. cf. (variant) māju, māt, v. ‘signal’ beside māvejs ‘swimmer’. A frequentative of type *mōut-, *mōutj- occurs in Lat. mōtō, āre ‘waggle, shake’: Blg. mavtam, id.

mrd- (**mr̥dnō**, **mr̥diō**) ‘force, press, crush, kill’. WP II, 278. Cf. **mld-**. Indo-Iran. ambig. Skt. mr̥dnāmi, pp: mr̥ditāh (‘squeeze, crush, trample’ beside mardāmi, e-gde, id.; (e-gde in) Av. marəd-, OPer. mard- ‘crush, destroy’; Arm. mažem, tr. ‘knead, crush’; OE cf. myrten, adj. ‘died-off’; n. ‘carriion’; LG cf. mort, m. ‘nightmare’; (isophonic: MHG murz, sm ‘stump’); Cz. mrdat, inf. ‘futuere’; Li. mūrdau, -tyi, v. ‘thrust, plug, suffocate, drown’

mrdhō, **jō** (?) ‘move, stir, wag’. Cf. **gurdh-** (2)

Gk. (ambig.) brássō ‘shake hard, winnow’; cf. brástēs, adj. ‘heaving, stirring from the depths’; brásma, n. ‘heave, shake’. (Apparently two separate roots in Gk. See **gurdh-** for the alternative). OCz. mrdati, mr̥dnúti inf. ‘wag, roll’; Pol. merdać, inf. ‘wag – the tail’; Blg. mărdam, v. ‘move’; Latv. cf. (?) murdēt, inf. ‘surge, well up’

mr̥eiō (**mr̥eiō**) ‘fade away, die’. Cf. **mr̥ō**, **mr̥nō**

(1)

Skt. mlāmi, mlāyāmi ‘fade, decay’; OCS mr̥o, mr̥eti (‘die’, and com. Sl.) Li. cf. mirēsis, pt. (‘died’, s. ‘ailing person’); Latv. cf. mirējs, s. ‘dying person’

mr̥g- (1) ‘twinkle, shine’.

Gk. cf. márgaron, n. ‘pearl’; marássō ‘glitter, shine’; R morgāť ‘twinkle, blink’; Cz. cf.

mrholit (2) ‘blink’; Li. mīrgu, ēti ‘twinkle, sparkle’; cf. mirguliai, mpl. ‘twinkle in the eye’; Latv. mirdzu, ēt ‘shimmer’; mirgu, mirgt ‘blink’

mr̥g- (mīg-) (2) ‘lash out, fling, rampage’.

(Variant: **mr̥g-**)

Gk. cf. márgos, adj. ‘wild; gluttonous; lustful’; māragna, f. ‘whip’; margainō ‘rage’; Icel. murka ‘rack, torture’; LG cf. af-murksen, v. ‘finish off, kill’; Cz. mrhat, inf. ‘squander’; z-mrhat ‘deflower, despoil’. Variant in Skt. mr̥jaḥ, m. ‘wild animal’. Vocalism obscure in OBrit. mergidhaam, v. ‘rave’, but cf. Ir. meargánta ‘rampant, perverse’

mr̥g- (3) ‘go’. Indo-Iran. only; cf. Skt.

mr̥gyāmi ‘chase, pursue, seek’, cf. mārgāmi, id. & mārgaḥ ‘road’; Av. marəy- ‘wander’). WP II, 284

mr̥gh- (?) variant of **mr̥g-** (1)

Gk. marássō (ambig.) (‘glitter, shine’: R morgāť, id.) but (*-gh- in) OE morgen, m. (‘morning’ and com. Gmc.); myrge ‘pleasant, merry’; myrgen, f. ‘joy’

mr̥gh- (2) ‘drizzle’

Cz. cf. mrholit, inf. (1), id.; Latv. mirga, f. id.

mr̥g- (1) ‘wretched, grievous; grief, gloom, misery, foulness, rot’. WP II, 282

Per. mūž ‘grief’; Lat. cf. murginor, ārī ‘dally, lag’; murgisō, -ōnis, m. ‘idler, shifter’; Ir. morgaim ‘decay, become gangrenous’; cf. also maирg (for *moирg? ‘sorrow, pity’); MHG murc, m. ‘mould’; adj. ‘mouldy, rotten’; OE murc ‘dismal’; murcian, murenian, v. ‘grieve’; Sw. mörk, adj. ‘dark’; ON morkna, v. ‘rot, crumble’; Sw. murkna, id.; OCS mr̥uz̄o, mr̥uz̄eti, & mr̥uz̄no, -nōti (1) ‘loath’; Cz. mrzeti, R merzīť, inf. ‘annoy, disgust’; Slovene mrz, m. ‘nausea, disgust’; cf. also Cz. mrzák ‘cripple’;

45

Srb. mřzak, adj. ‘disgusting’; R merzkii ‘nasty’; Sw murken, pp. & adj. ‘rotten’. (For Cz. mrzák, however, cf. **mr̥ghus** below)

mr̥g- (2) ‘wipe’ (Variant: **morg-**. Evidence ambig. Cf. **ml̥g-**, **mol̥g-**, etc.)

Skt. mrjámi ‘wipe, clean, dry’; Oss. märzín, inf. ‘wipe’; Gk. cf. o-mórgnūmi, fut. omór̥xō, as Skt.

mr̥g- (3) ‘harden, solidify, freeze’

Skt. cf. (ambig.) mürchāmi (‘solidify’, if fr. *mr̥gskō); Gk. margónō, v. ‘feel numb’; Alb. mardha, aor. ‘froze, felt cold’; cf. mērdhif, mērdhīh, v. (‘freeze, feel cold’, fr. *mr̥giskō); OCS mrūžq, mrüzati, & mrūznq, -nōti, intr. ‘freeze’ beside mrūža, f. ‘ice’; R mērznut, inf. as OCS; Pol. marznać, as OCS. (Variant in Arm. mardzem ‘coagulate’, fr. *mr̥gh-)

(**mr̥g-** (4), see **mr̥g-** (2). Thus in Skt. mrjāh ‘wild animal’)

mr̥ghus ‘lopped, crippled, short, docked’. WP II, 314 & cf. II, 175

Av. mērəzus ‘short, lopped’; Hitt. (ambig.) cf. marka(mi) ‘carve up’; Gk. (ambig.) brakhús (‘short’. See **br̥ghos**, us); OHG murg, murgi ‘docked, lopped, short’; Go. cf. ga-maúrgjan, v. ‘dock’; Cz. (ambig.) mrz-ák, m. (‘cripple’, but see **mr̥g-** (1))

mr̥im-, **mr̥m-**, **mr̥mn-** ‘dead thing, corpse, body’. Cf. WP II, 276 & 293. See **mr̥ō**, **mer-**, **mrt-**, etc. Variant: **merm-**, **morm-**

Skt. marman, n. ‘vital spot’; Arm. marmin, gs marmno, ab. s. -ov ‘body’; W marm, m. ‘dead earth, chalk’; Cz. cf. mermo-moci ‘at all costs’; Ir. cf. marmas (‘nausea’, fr. *mərməst-)

mr̥k- (1) ‘blow, wound’. Cf. **mr̥g-** (2). Variant: **mərk-**; cf. **mark-** (1)

Skt. mr̥yāmi, pp: mrktáh, v. ‘injure’; Kurd. cf. merg ‘death’; Hittite (ambig.) mark-, v. (‘cut, hack’. But cf. **mr̥g-** 2); LLat. murcus, m. ‘poltroon, self-mutilator’; Ir. cf. marc, m. maic, f. (‘wound’, fr. *mərk-). Cf. WP II, 281

mr̥k- (2) ‘twinkle, blink, shine’.

Cz. mrk, m. ‘blinker; blink’; mrkat, mrknout, v. ‘blink’; R cf. mercàt, inf. ‘glimmer, glint’; Latv. cf. mirklis, Li. mirka, f. ‘blink’

mr̥k- (3) ‘dark, faint; darkness, faintness, stupor’. Cf. **mork-**

Skt. cf. mūrcā (‘swoon, stupor’, fr. *m̥kiə);

OCS mrūknq, -nōti ‘grow dark’; mrūčenije, n. ‘darkness’; Blg. mǎrk, adj. ‘dark’; Srb. mrk, adj. ‘drab, dusky’; beside mrkov, adj. ‘bay – of horse’; Slovak mrk (2) ‘twilight’; R cf. mērknut ‘grow dusk’; Ukr. cf. su-merk, m. ‘dusk’

mr̥ks- (**mr̥sk-**, **mr̥sk-**) ‘die, perish; dead, rotten’. Cf. **mr̥nō**, **mr̥ō**, **mr̥sos**

Skt. mr̥čhe, mp. (‘perish’. Ambig. perh. fr. *mr̥tsk-); Av. mēšo- in the pp mēšačit ‘dead’; G morsch ‘rotten’; OCS mrūša (‘carrion, carcass’, fr. *mr̥ksjə); Cz. mrcha, f. id.; Blg. cf. mrăščja se ‘cloud over’; Srb. cf. mršav, adj. ‘lean’

15 **mr̥k-** ‘mash, pulp, render’. (Variant: **mark-**). Cf. **mr̥siō** (2), **mr̥sos**

Skt. mr̥sāmi ‘touch’ beside (e- or o-gde) maršanam, n. ‘touch, stroking, rubbing’; maših, m. ‘ground powder’; Arm. marsem, v. ‘digest’;

20 Hes. brakeīn, inf. ‘copulate’; Du. cf. morsen, v. ‘dabble; puddle – iron’; Srb. mrsiti, inf. ‘eat meat; stir, mix, muddle’; R cf. mors, m. ‘rendered fruit-juice’. WP II, 283. Cf. Fr. (from a Gallo-Latin type) marc, m. ‘lees, dregs, pulp’

25 **mr̥l-** ‘weak, limp; weakling, dead matter, decay’. Variant: **mərl-** in Irish

Ir. cf. marla, m., marlachán, m. ‘weakling’; mairlim, v. ‘crumble’; Cz. mrlý, adj. ‘decayed, dead, gangrenous’; Latv. mirlis, mirla, mf ‘weakling’

30 (**mr̥mn-**, see **mr̥imn-**)

mr̥nō, **iō** ‘wither, shrink, pine, die off’. Cf. **mr̥ō**, **mr̥sos**, **mr̥tos**, **mer-** and WP II, 276–9.

Variant: **mərn-** in Irish

35 Gk. maraínō ‘wither, shrink’; OIr. mairnim (2) ‘destroy’ (fr. *mərn-); OHG mornēn ‘mourn’; Go. maúrnan, id.; OS mornian, id. beside bi-mornian ‘care for’; OE murnan ‘mourn, long, be anxious’; ON morna ‘pine away’; beside

40 morn, f. ‘pining’; Cz. mrně, n. ‘stunted child’, cf. mrnět, inf. ‘whine’. (For Fr. morne ‘dreary’ cf. W mwrn ‘sultry’; and for Skt. mr̥nāmi ‘crush’; mūrnáh ‘crushed’, see **ml̥iō**)

mr̥ō, **iō** (**mər-**) (1) ‘die; kill’. WP II, 276.

45 Cf. **mr̥nō**, **mer-**, **mr̥iō**, **mr̥sos**, **mr̥tos**, **mr̥tuos**, etc.

Skt. mṛyé beside márāmi, máre, pp: mṛtāh ‘die’; Av. cf. ava-mairey(im), v. id. beside

*miryē, id.; Per. mīram, inf. murdan, id.; Oss. mälīn, inf. ('die'; pp: mard); marīn, v. 'kill'; Arm. mārem 'extinguish'; marim 'faint, be extinguished'; Hitt. marriyami 'collapse, break down'; Gk. cf. mārnāmai, mp. 'fight, struggle'; Lat. morior, -īrī 'die'; Ir. mairim (2) 'wear out'; OCS mrō, mrēti ('die', and com. Sl.); Li. cf. mīrštu, inf. miřti ('die', fr. *mr̥skō); Latv. mīrštu, mīrt, id. O-gde in OE ā-marian, v. 'confound'; ON merja 'bruise, crush'; OCS umorjō, -iti, v. 'kill'; R morit', inf. 'starve, kill'; OCz. mořiti, Blg. morja, Slovene moriti, id.; Li. marinti, inf. (3), id.

mrō, iō (mər-) (2) 'dally, delay, drag on' Lat. moror, ārī, id.; MIR. mairim, v. 'last, remain behind'; Ir. 'survive'; G mähren, v. 'dawdle'

mrquō, iō 'grip, be strong'
Arm. cf. mart' ç 'it is feasible'; martem, v. 'am able'; cf. an-mart', adj. 'unlawful'; Gk. mārp̥tō 'seize, get'; marptús, adj. 'arrogant'; Hes. cf. bráptō (variant of mārp̥tō 'seize, get'); cf. (alleged, o-gde) Skt. marč- (radical: 'seize') beside markāh, m. 'eclipse'

mr̥siō (1), mr̥skō 'forget'. WP II, 281
Skt. mr̥syāmi (1), id.; Per. cf. farā-mūš, adj. 'forgetful'; farā-mūšam, inf. -mūšidan, v. 'forget'; Tokh. AB mārs-, B mars-, id.; Arm. cf. (o-gde) moñnam, moñanam, id.; Icel. morra, v. 'idle, doze'; Li. cf. mirštu, inf. miřsti 'forget' (*mr̥skō); (o-gde in) maršūs 'forgetful'

mr̥siō (2)
Av. cf. māš- (in māšasčit 'dead'); Skt. cf. maśih, m. 'crushed powder'; Arm. māš 'outworn, old'; mašem 'wear out, corrode' beside maršem, id.; MHG mürsen, v. 'crush'. (R mors 'rendered fruit-juice' is ambig. See **mr̥k-**). See Supt: **mr̥sk-** and next. Cf. Du. mors-dood 'stone-dead'

mr̥sos, uos, ā (mr̥ksos, ā) 'broken-down, decayed; decay, mould'. Cf. **mr̥ks-**, **mr̥k-**
Arm. māř 'mould, must' beside maš 'aged, decrepit' (cf. **mr̥siō (2)**); Lat. morbus, gs -ī, m. 'disease; grief'; MHG mursch 'rotten, crumbly'; G morsch, id.; MHG cf. also mürsen, v. 'crush'; Du. (ambig. *mr̥s- or *mr̥sk-) morsig, px: mors- 'filthy'; OCS mr̥sīnū, Blg. märsen 'nasty, dirty'; Blg. cf. also märsja, v. 'defile';

märsòl, m. 'filth'; cf. (*mr̥ks- in) OCS mr̥ša 'corpse'; Cz. mrcha 'carcase, carrion'; Slovene mrha, id. (A prototype with glottal stop *mr̥-sos is possible). Cf. Du. mors-boll 'mess'

mr̥tis (mərt-) (1) 'death'. WP II, 276. Cf. **mrō, mer-**, etc.

Skt. mr̥tih, f. id. (beside o-gde mártah, m. 'man'); Oss. mälät, märdä (fr. *mr̥t- and *mort-respectively), id.; Arm. mah, u-st. id. beside (o-gde) mart, i-st. 'battle' and mard, o-st. 'man'; cf. also Skt. mṛtyūḥ, mf. and Av. mārəθ-yus, m. 'death' (= Arm. mah); Lat. mors, gp mortium, f. id.; MIR. mart, id. (fr. *mərt-); Ir. mart, gs mairt, m. 'carcase'; OHG, MHG mord, gs -es, m. & n 'murder; horse-sickness'; OFris. morth, n., OE morþ, m. n., as Lat.; ON morð, n. as OHG; cf. Go. maúrþr, n. 'murder'; Cz. mr̥t', f. 'gangrene'; ú-mr̥t', f. 'death'; OCS cf. sū-mr̥tī, f. id. (and com. Sl.); Srb. sa-mrt, f. id.; Li. mirtis, gs -iēs, f. id.; Latv. cf. mirt, inf. 'to die'

mr̥tis (2) 'mood, mentality, reflection'. Cf. **smrtis**

Gk. cf. a-martia (*'thoughtlessness' hence 'error, failure'); OW & W bryd, f. 'mind, thought'; Cor. brýs, pl. -yow, m. id.; OE myrþu, f. 'mischief'. Variant in Skt. smṛtiḥ, f. 'reflection, thought'

mr̥tiō (mr̥tiiō, mr̥tuiō) 'kill'. Cf. **mr̥tis** (1), **mer-, mortos, mrtuos**, etc.

Skt. cf. mr̥timan, m. 'mortality'; Arm. cf. māhanam, v. ('die', fr. *mr̥tūən- denom. fr. mah, u-st. 'death'); MHG mürden, Fris. morthia, ON myrða, v. 'kill'; OCS cf. u-mr̥štō, u-mr̥titi, id.; Slovak cf. u-mŕtvit', id.

mr̥tos 'dead; mortal, being, creature'. Cf. **mer-, mortos, mr̥ō**, etc. & next. Variant: **mərt-**. WP II, 276

Skt. mr̥tāh, pp. 'dead'; OPer. marta, id.; Av. mārətō, id. (and 'death'); Oss. mard 'dead; corpse'; Lat. cf. Morta, f. 'one of the Fates'; OIr. mart, m. ('carcase; steer', fr. *mərt-); Ir. mart, m. 'head of cattle, carcase of beef'; MHG mort, gs mordes, sm 'murder; strangler'; OFris. morth, m. 'crime, murder, dead child'; LG Mort, m. 'bogey, nightmare'; ON cf. myrða, v. 'to murder'; Li. cf. mirtinaī, adv. 'fatally'

mr̄tuos (variant of type **mr̄tos**, q. v.)

Oss. márdaw, adv. ‘like a corpse’; Arm. mah, u-st., gs: mahu & mahvan, s. ‘death’; Lat. mortuus ‘dead’; OCS (and com. Sl.) mr̄tvū, id. Cf. variant in Skt. mr̄tyúh, m & f ‘death’; Av. mərəθyus, m. id.

mr̄uā ‘shred, fibre, remains, réfuse, embers, dirt, rejected matter’. Cf. WP II, 277 & 288
 Skt. mūrvā, f. ‘hemp’; Gk. máraos or máraon (‘fruit of dogwood’ or sim. but of doubtful definition), cf. mar-ílē, f. ‘ember’; OHG cf. ei-muria, f. ‘embers’ (fr. *aidh-**mr̄ujs**, or sim.); OE ā-merge, id.; E embers & (dial.) emmers; Norw. Sw. mörja, f. id.; Cz. mrva, f. ‘mote, speck; splinter; dung’; Slovene mrva ‘trifle, triviality’; Blg. mráva ‘mote, speck’; mráv, s. m. ‘embers’; Srb. mrva ‘crumb’; OCS cf. mr̄uvica, f. id. See next

mr̄uos, joſ (mər̄u-) ‘waste, dead, decayed, rotten’. See **māruos**. Zero-grade in OHG muruwi, adj. ‘mellow, soft, friable, frail’; MHG mürwe, id.; G mürbe, mürb; Du. murw & morw, id.; LG & Sw. mör, id.; Cz. mrviti, v. ‘dung’; Srb. cf. marva ‘cattle’; Latv. cf. (for vowel) miris, adj. ‘dead’. WP II, 276

mu-, radical of general sense: ‘silence, muteness, mystery’, etc. See ff.

mudiō ‘pout, mutter’. Cf. **budiō, muđiō**
 Gk. múzō ‘murmur, mutter’ (prob. here, despite verbal noun mugmós. Cf. **muđiō**); Br. muza, inf. ‘pout’; G mutzen (2) ‘murmur, grumble, roar’; cf. also mutz, adj. ‘taciturn’; extended in WG mütern, v. ‘mutter’; E. id. (Isophones: G mutz ‘docked, lopped; adjacent, close’; Mutz ‘docked animal’; mutzen(4) ‘drapé, deck’; Li. mudà ‘possibility’; mudúoti, v. ‘try’)

mudos ‘dirt, trash, réfuse’. Cf. **smud-**, **mut-**, and WP II, 251. Gk. ambig.

Gk. módos, m. ‘wetness, sap, pus, decay’ (ambig. cf. **smud-**); MHG cf. muzzzen-, cpds. ‘of a whore’; OE mot, n. ‘speck, mote’; Du. mot, f. ‘drizzle’ beside mot, n. ‘dry peat, shavings’; WFris. mot ‘mud, sand, filth’; G cf. motzen, v. ‘mess, botch’ beside mutschen, v. ‘pollute’ fr. *mudsł-); ME & E to mottle (extn. w. *-l-); OCS cf. mǔždivū ‘rotten’; Latv. mǔždi mpl. ‘vermin’. (Isophone: Skt. mud, mudá ‘joy’;

Latv. mudīgs ‘sprightly’)

mudros, à (1)

Skt. mudrā, f. ‘seal, stamp’; Gk. mǔdros, m. ‘branding-iron’; ON motr, gs motrs, m. ‘a lady’s decorative headgear’

mudros, à (2) ‘gay, bright, lively’. Cf. **mundhros & mudos** (isophone)

Skt. mudráh, id.; Gk. cf. a-mudrós (‘dull, obscure’, fr. *n-?); LG cf. upmutern, v. ‘clean, polish; Li. mudrús ‘lively’; Latv. mudri, adv. ‘gaily, brightly’. (Isophone: Li. mudras ‘larch’). Cf. Skt. mud, mudá, f. ‘joy’

mudh- (**mǔdh-**) ‘confused, obscure, secretive, irrational; confusion’, etc. Cf. **mu-** and extns. **mudhlos**, etc.

Skt. cf. mudhā, adv. ‘in vain’; mǔdháh ‘silly’; Gk. cf. muthómai, muthízō ‘say’; mǔthos, m. ‘word, speech, confidential advice’; Icel. cf. (?) moð-volgur ‘tepid’; G cf. motten, v. (‘smoulder’. Semantics obscure); Osc. (or Umb.) cf. mufrius, m. (‘fool, tiro’ or sim.): Skt. mǔdháh, id. (and adj. ‘stupid’) beside muhiraḥ (‘fool’, fr. *mudh(ə)ro-, jo-)

mudhlos (**mudhəlo-**), extn. of type **mudh-**,

25 q. v. ‘confused, absurd; confusion, absurdity; fool’. Variant **mudhəros** (**mudhriō-**)

Skt. (ambig.) muhiraḥ ‘fool’ beside mǔdháh ‘silly’; Osc. (or Umbrian) mufrius (‘fool’ or ‘tiro’); LG muddel, m. ‘cloudiness of fluid’; 30 muddeln, v. ‘smear, cloud’; muddelig, adj. ‘grubby’; G (fr. LG) cf. Kuddel-muddel ‘mess, muddle’; EME muddle, s. as Eng. beside to muddle (‘make turgid’; also ‘befuddle’); OCS mǔdľū, adj. ‘sluggish’; OCz. mdly ‘weak, 35 shaky’; Cz. ‘faint’; mdlo, n. ‘swoon’; Slovene medel, f: medla, as Cz.

mug- (1) ‘rot, mildew; filth’

Alb. mug, v. ‘allow to rot’; EMDu. mok, f. ‘slut’; G Much, m. ‘mildew, fungus’; cf. mucheln, v. ‘grow mouldy’; OE (alleged) moc ‘filth’, in hlōse-moc ‘filth of pigsty’; EME muck, adj. ‘moist’; s. as Eng.; ON myki, f., mod. mykja, f. ‘dung’; Norw. mökk ‘muck’; Sw. cf. mocka, v. ‘defaecate’; Br. cf. mon, m. 40 ‘(human dung’, ambig. perh. fr. *mugno-).

(For OCS mǔždivū ‘rotting’, see **mud-** .

mūg- (2) ‘dark, hidden, obscure; darkness, murk’. Cf. **mughis** (2) & **mughliō**

Alb. mug, m. (2) ‘dusk’; -et, 3s ‘grows dusk’; Ir. (ambig.) móig, f. (‘darkness’, but see **múghis**); MHG (N) mocken, v. ‘lurk’ beside müchen ‘hide’; Du. mokken, v. ‘sulk’; G mucken ‘be tightlipped’; Mucken, pl. ‘moods’; cf. (*-ū-) Mauke, f. ‘hidy-hole, clamp’; R cf. -mýga, mf in šero-° ‘parasite, sponger’; Sw. mucka, Norw. mukke, v. ‘grumble’; Norw. mukk, s. id.

mug- (3) ‘grumble, mutter’, etc. see **mug-**
müg- (?) ‘soften, weaken’

MHG cf. müche, wf. ‘staggers in horses’; G Mauke ‘podagra; vine-blight; mash’; mauken, v. ‘lie until soft – of clay’; ON mýkja, mýkva, v. ‘soften, get pulpy’; R (?) cf. šero-mýga, mf ‘sponger’ (semantics obscure); cf. (*-ū- in) Li. mugù, éti, v. ‘dodder’; mugulióti, id.

mugəros (?)

Lat. muger, m. (‘sniveller’. Fest.); G Mucker, m. ‘hypocrite’. Cf. the various meanings of Lat. ē-mungō, v. ‘wipe the nose; snuff a candle; cheat’

mugulos, á (mugel-) ‘excrescence’. (Variant: **mukul-**)

Skt. cf. (variant) mukulah, -am, m. n. ‘bud’; Alb. móggull, m. ‘shoot, bud’; Rum. substrate mógor, m. id.; Ir. mógal, m. ‘globe, apple of eye, bunch’; W mógl, pl. -od, m. ‘lump’; Du. mokkel, m. f. ‘plump person’; Li. mugulis, m. ‘fumbler, plodder’; (Finn. LW mukula, mukura ‘lump, gnarl’; Estonian LW mugulas, id.; Marian (Cheremiss) móglis, mókle, as Finn.; mógyr ‘hump’. LWS); Latv. cf. mugura, f. (‘back’, whence Marian mógyr. Toivonen non-committal)

múgh- (1) ‘press, squeeze, pound’

Gk. cf. a-mukhé ‘laceration’; a-múttō, v. (‘lacerate’, fr. *sm-mughiō); Myc. cf. (queried) mutewe(s) (‘manglers’ or ‘beaters’ of skins); cf. also Gk. pro-múttō ‘squeeze’; epi-múttō ‘mangle’; muttōteúō ‘hack’; ON mógr, m. ‘crowd, mob’; mógi, m. ‘swath, crowd’; Norw. muge ‘crowd’; cf. ON mýgia, v. w. dat. ‘oppress’; Blg. cf. mágan, m. ‘hemp-beater – tool’; Li. cf. muginti, inf. ‘drive, urge’

mugh- (2) ‘destroy; fail, fall’

Skt. móhyāmi ‘err, stray, collapse’; Ir. mughaim, v. ‘destroy’; OE cf. for-mogod, pp. ‘de-

cayed’

múgh- (3) ‘dark; darkness’. (Arm. & Gk. ambig. Cf. **smugh-**)

Arm. (ambig.) mujg ‘dark, brown’; Gk. (ambig.) mukhós, pl. -a, m. ‘darkness; dark corner’; mukhios, adj. ‘inmost’; ON cf. muggu-veðr (‘muggy weather’. E muggy fr. ON); Norw. mugge, v. ‘fret, grumble’; mugne, v. ‘get musty’; muggen, adj. ‘musty’. Cf. **mughiō**

múghis, iō ‘fly, insect’

Kurd. moz ‘horsefly’ (*gh?); Alb. mizé, f. ‘fly; insect’; Lat. cf. müliō gs -önis, m. (2) ‘gnat’, fr. *muhiō-); MHG mögge, möcke, wf. (‘fly’). Mod. G Mücke fr. Upper Ger.); OS muggja, id.; OE mycg, m. ‘midge’; Sw. mygg, n. & mygga, f. ‘fly’; Latv. mūdzis (‘fly’; pl. ‘vermin’)

mughiō ‘grow mouldy’. Cf. **mug-** (1) and **mugh-** (2) and (3)

20 Skt. (ambig.) muhirah ‘fool’; móhyāmi, v. (be confused’. Prob. fr. *mudhlos q.v.); Arm.

mglim, v. ‘grow mouldy’; Ir. (ambig.) mogall, m. (‘murk’. Cf. **mug-** (1)); W mwll, f. moll, adj. ‘sultry’; LG mogeln, be-mogeln, v. (‘cheat’. Cf. sense of E obfuscate); LG cf. also muggelich (‘dainty, cosy’. Semantics obscure); Upper G sich an-mugeln ‘snuggle up to’; ON mygla ‘grow mouldy’; mygla, f. ‘mould, mustiness’; Sw. mögel, n. id.

múgō, iō ‘howl, roar, bellow, murmur, mutter, grumble’. WP II, 310. Variant: **müg-**

Skt. mój- radical form of móñjámi, mójámi, v. ‘din, resound’; Arm. cf. (variant) mgí'am, v. (‘fume, rage’, fr. *mugsthájō); Hitt. móğahi

35 ‘lament’; Gk. mózō, v. ‘murmur’; vbl. n. mugmóz, m. id.; Lat. mógiō, ire ‘roar’; Umb. cf. mugatu (‘let him murmur’ or sim.); OHG cf. ir-muccazen, v. id.; G mucken ‘mutter, murmur’; Du. mokken, id.; Norw. mukke, Sw. mucka as G. (For Fr. se moquer de; OFr. moquier ‘to mock’, OFr. also ‘to pull faces’, cf. LG mucken, v. (2) ‘sulk, pout’: Du. mokken, v. id. as a LW)

muk- (**mük-**, **munk-**) ‘leave’. WP II, 254

45 Skt. móčámi, móñcámi, pp: muktáh ‘leave, release’; Romani mukav, pp: muklo ‘leave, let, allow’; Av. mu- ‘let, release’; Tokh. A muk-, mok-, B mauk-, v. ‘leave’; OCS móčq, ati

'release, let fly'; mūknō, -nōti, v. tr. 'remove'; intr. 'pass, move'; R mču, mča' 'carry off, remove'; -sa 'escape'; Pol. mknąć się 'flee'; Cz. cf. s-mekat, -meknout 'remove – the hat'; Li. munkù, mūkti 'slip away, steal away'; Latv. mūku, mukt, v. (1) 'escape'. (Isophone: Latv. mūku, mukt 'get stuck, bogged down' & cf. Blg. mākna 'drag'). See next

mūk- (1) 'grow dark, get filthy, become foul; foul, murky; foulness, murk'. (Variant: **muk-**). Gk. W forms ambig., cf. **smug-**)

Skt. cf. mukah 'smell of cowdung'; Gk. mūkēs, pl. mūkai, m. 'fungus'; Hes. mūkos 'foul'; Alb. myk, m. 'mildew'; mýkem 'get mildewed'; Lat. mūceō, ēre, v. 'get mouldy' beside OLAT. mucus ('snot', whence OFr. moche) beside Lat. mūcus, m. id.; Ir. mūchaim, v. 'stifle, obscure, extinguish'; mūch, f. 'smoke, gloom, grief'; mūchna, adj. 'dark'; W (short vowel) mwg, m. 'smoke'; mwci, m. (1) 'fog' beside (long vowel) migien, f. 'bog'; Br. mug, muk 'purple dye-mollusc, murex'; Li. mukùs 'slimy, boggy'; Latv. cf. mūku, mukt, v. ('squelch, get bogged down', but cf. **muk-** above); cf. mukls, adj. 'boggy' and see **muklos** (2)

mūk- (2) (**mūkājō**, **mūkiājō**) 'bellow, moo'. WP II, 310

Gk. mūkáomai, id.; Alb. cf. (short vowel) mukoj, id.; W mig, pl. ion, f. beside migiad, m. ('hoot; hooting', fr. *mūki-, *mūkjēt-); OHG mūhen, v. 'moo'; R myčāt, inf. id.; Li. mūkiù, mūkti & mūkioju, -ioti, id.

mūk- (3) (**mūkājō**, **ējō**) 'clamp, shut fast, fasten, lock'

Skt. cf. mukah ('dumb', 'lit. tied, bound' – Mn-Wms.); MIR. mūchaim, v. (1) 'squeeze, strangle'; Cz. za-mykat, inf. 'lock'; ode-mykat, inf. 'unlock'; OCS cf. (short vowel) po-mča, po-mūča, f. 'snare'; Latv. cf. mūkēt, v. 'open w. a skeleton key' (!)

muklos (mukulos?) (1) 'stammering, jabbering; stammer, gibberish; gibberer'

Gk. mūklos, m. (2) 'jackass'; Li. muklùs (2) 'stammering'; OCS cf. (?) pomūkl̄, f. (queried: 'restraint' or 'silence'). (Skt. mukulah 'with one eye closed' and mukuraḥ 'mirror' appear to be mere isophones, cf. **mūk-** (3))

muklos, us (2) 'messy; mess, sludge, marsh, murk'. Cf. WP II, 253

Gk. mūklos, m. (1) 'smear; debauchee'; Li. muklùs 'miry, marshy, oozy'; Latv. mukls, id.

5 **mūkō(n) (mūkrō-)** 'pike, spike, peak, pile'. WP II, 311

Per. mūk 'sting'; Hes. mūkōn 'pile'; Lat. cf. (variant) mūcrō, gs-ōnis, m. ('point of sword'). Cf. (?) Hes. mókrōn 'sharp'); OE mūha, mūga,

10 **wm** 'pile, rick'. (Not also R mys 'headland' if *-k- as in Per. mūk)

muks- (1) 'snout; pig; grunt, murmur'. Cf. WP II, 310

Skt. mūkham, n. 'snout, mouth'; Gk. Hes. 15 cf. mukós 'silent, soundless'; Ir. muc, f. 'sow'; W moch, m., Br. mōch, m. coll. 'pigs'; (Celt. LW in G Mocke 'breeding sow'); G cf. muck-sen, v. 'make a faint sound, squeak'

muks- (2) 'worthless, rejected, bad'

20 It. moscio 'flabby'; Cor. mogh 'fruitless'; OE cf. myscan, v. 'injure, offend'; OCS cf. mūšelǔ 'ill-gotten gain'; Ukr. cf. (?) pry-mxy, pl. ('whims' but see next)

25 **muksā, iə** 'fly, midge'. Cf. **muksītə**, **musiə**, **muskā**

Lat. musca, id.; G Mucks, m. 'midge'; OE mysci, pl. 'flies'; OCS cf. mūšica f. dim. 'gnat'; R cf. mōška, f. dim. id. Cf. (?) Ukr. pry-mxy, pl. ('whims' but see **muks-** (2). For Mod. Icel.

30 **mý** 'gnats': Gk. muīa 'fly', see **musiə**)

muksītā, iə 'small fly, midge, insect'. Cf. muksā, etc. (Variant **muks-**)

OE mohþe, moþþe, f. 'moth'; Late MHG motte, f.; Du. mot, f. id.; OCS mūšica 'gnat, midge'; It. moschetta, id. (beside moschetto: Sp. mosquito)

muksō, iō (1) 'thrust, plunge, insert, force'. Li. ambig. Cf. **mūk-**, **muktis**

Arm. mxem, v. tr. id.; mux 'tempered' beside 40 mxun, id., cf. also mxlčem, v. ('plunge, thrust', fr. *mukslitjō or sim.); Ir. cf. mūchaim, v. 'suppress, destroy'; Li. mūšiu, mūšti, v. 'beat, strike, shatter'; mūšis, m. 'battle, fight'. Cf. **mūk-** below, & cf. MHG müschen ('jog; batter', fr. *muskjō); OE myscan, v. 'hurt'

45 **muksō** (2) (?)

Gk. cf. mūxa 'snot'; Lat. mucāre, v. inf. 'snort'; cf. also Gk. muktēr, s. 'nostril'. (OCS

mūselī or mīselī, m. ‘substance’; Cz. o-mšelý ‘tattered’ suggest a prototype *miłs-l-, q. v.)
mūksos ‘smoke’

Arm. mux, gs mxo, o-st., id.; cf. mxam, v. ‘smoke’; Ir. múch, f. ‘smoke; gloom’; cf. múchaim, v. (1) ‘suffocate’

muktos ‘left, freed, abandoned, loose, dashing, rapid’. Cf. **muk-**. WP II, 254

Skt. muktāḥ, pp. ‘freed, loose’; Romani muklo ‘freed, allowed’; It. cf. motta, f. ‘subsidence’ beside mucciare, v. ‘run away’ (background uncertain); W mwth, adj. ‘rapid’; cf. chwimwth, id. (fr. *sūi-²); Li. mūktas, pp. of munkù, mūkti ‘slip, fall, dash, run’; Latv. mukts, pp. of mukt, 1sg. pres. mūku (1) ‘be absolved, get free, escape’; Cz. cf. (obs.) mektati se ‘fluctuate’. (Isophonic: Arm. mt’em ‘gather’, but phon. ambig.)

(**muktos**, see **muk-** (1) & (3))

mūk- ‘beat, thrash, strike’; **muktis** ‘fist, blow’. (Variant of type **muk-**, q. v.). Cf. WP II, 255

Oss. mūs, Dig. mos ‘threshing-floor’; Li. mūšis, gs -io, m., mūša, f. s. ‘fight’; cf. also Skt. muṣṭiḥ, m & f ‘fist; handle’; Av. mustis, f. ‘fist’; Per. mušt ‘fist, handful’; Li. mūštas, m. (‘trick at cards’, lit. ‘blow’)

muliō (1) ‘grind, crush’. Cf. **mulos**, **mlō**. (Arm. variant *mulō). WP II, 285

Arm. myem, v. ‘press, force’ beside myum, id. (fr. *mulümi); Gk. müllō, v. ‘grind’; W (ambig.) cf. mwł, m. ‘chaff from threshing’; OHG mullen, v. ‘crush, mill’; Icel. mylja, v. ‘crush, pulverise’. Cf. **mulos**

mūliō (2) ‘pout, mouth, keep mum’. Cf. **mūlom**

Arm. mlem, v. ‘pout’; Gk. müllō (2) ‘grimace, mouth’; cf. hai-múlos, -múlios (‘wily; simpering’, lit. ‘wry-mouthed’, fr. *qai-²); Go. cf. faúr-müljan, v. ‘pout, purse the lips’; MHG cf. mūl, -e, sn ‘mouth, snout’; G maulen ‘pout; glare defiance’; ON múli, m. ‘mouth, muzzle’; mod. mýla, f. ‘muzzle, halter’. Short vowel in LG mulsch, adj. (‘grumpy’, fr. *mūlisk-)

mūliō (3) ‘be crazed, be dumbfounded’. Cf. **mūlos**

R mlēť, inf. ‘be dumbstruck’; Li. mulstu,

mulst, v. ‘go crazy’; (long-vowel in) Cz. mýlit se ‘be mistaken’; o-mył ‘error’; Ukr. o-mylyaty ‘delude’

mulmuliō ‘murmur’. Cf. **murmur-**, **murmul-**, etc. and **muliō** (2)

Icel. cf. muldra, v. ‘rumble’; Sw. mullra, id.; Blg. mäljmölä, id.; Latv. cf. muldēt, inf. ‘twaddle’

mūlom, ā, iom ‘muzzle, snout’. Cf. **muliō** (2). Gmc. only as noun

OHG mūl, n., mūla, f. id.; Du. muil, m. id. beside (LW fr. Frisian) moel, id.; ON mūli, m. id. beside mod. mūll, m. ‘halter, muzzle’

mulos, ā, iom, is ‘grinding, milling; grindstone, millstone’. WP II, 285. Cf. **muliō** (1)

Gk. mülos, m. ‘upper millstone; mill’; mūlē, f. ‘lower millstone; mill; millings, barley’; W mwł, m. ‘chaff, dust from threshing’; OHG ga-mulli, MHG ge-mülle, ge-mūl, sn. ‘dust, rubbish’; NG Müll, m. ‘rubbish’; Sw. cf. mull (fr. LG?) ‘powdery earth, loess’

mūlos ‘heavy, dull; weight’

Skt. mūráḥ (ambig.) (2) ‘dull, stupid’; ON mýll, gs mýls, m. ‘stone, ball, weight’; mod.

Icel. mūli, m. ‘beetling cliff’; Sw. cf. mulen ‘murky, gloomy’. (Isophone: OCS mylo ‘meadow-grass, poa’; better: **soapwort?’)

muluō, mluuō ‘noise, chatter, utter, speak’. (Indo-Iran. phonol. obscure)

Ir. cf. molbheta, adj. ‘extolled’; molbhatach ‘praiseworthy’; molmhar, adj. ‘noisy’; OCS mlūvijo, mlūviti ‘din, resound’; mlūva, f. ‘din’; Blg. mälvjia, v. ‘din, rumour’; Cz. mluvit, Pol. mówić, v. ‘speak’; Cz. mluva, Pol.

mowa (sic) ‘speech’; Li. mūlviju, -tyi ‘cry, sob’. (The phonology of Skt. brávīmi beside marvayāmi ‘utter’, as of Av. mraomi and (mp) mruye, and mravi(mi) ‘speak’ is obscure. Cf. WP II, 313)

muluos (mlūos?) ‘dun, dark, brown’. WP II, 286

Gk. cf. molünō (‘soil, dirty’, if < *mulu-); Lat. mulleus ‘reddish’; EME cf. mollock, s. ‘dung’; Li. mūlavas ‘yellowish’; mulvē, f. ‘mire’

mumiō, mumuliō ‘mouth, munch, mumble (chew), mumble (mutter)’. Onomat. with variants

Lat. cf. *mumiō, īre (‘chew over, munch’).

Fest.). (Misspelt or misread as a vbl. noun ‘munnitíō’. WH: LEW); Arm. cf. mnčem ‘croon, wail’ beside krť- mnğem, v. ‘grumble’; mnğik, adj. ‘muffled, subdued’ (fr. *mumtjo-, etc.); OCS mümljо cf. LG mummeln, v. ‘mumble, murmur’; Du. mommelen ‘mouth, munch’ beside mompelen, v. ‘mutter, murmur’; E to mumble (‘to chew over’ and ‘to murmur’); Sw. mumla, v. as LG; Slovene memljati, momljati & mumljati, inf. as LG; Blg. cf. mämölja, v. ‘munch’ & ‘murmur’ beside mämrıja, v. ‘murmur’; Sw. cf. also mumsa, v. ‘munch’

mundos, ȝos ‘mutilated, mute, dumb’

Arm. munğ & munč, gs mnđo, mnčo, o-st. ‘dumb’; Gk. mundós, id.; Skt. muṇḍah ‘bald; hornless; blunt’; Br. muñ, mons, moñ, adj. ‘armless, legless, mutilated’

mundhos ‘bright, lively, gay’. Variant of type mudros (2), q. v.

Go. cf. mundrei, f. ‘aim’; OHG muntar ‘brisk, wide-aware’; muntri, f.; MHG, MLG munter, munder, id. (LW in Du. monter, Fris. & Norw. munter, fr. HG); OCS módrū (‘clever’, and com. Sl.); (Sl. LW in Rum. mândru, mîndru, adj. ‘proud’); Li. (žemaitė) mundras (‘bright, lively’. Lalis); Latv. (LW, fr. Li.) mundrs, id. beside (alleged) modrs, id.

mūniō (mún-)

Gk. cf. a-múnō ‘protect, fend off’; Ir. múinim, v. ‘teach; show; advise’; MHG münén, wv ‘protect’. (Lat. mūniō, īre is apparently fr. a type moeniō, ultimately *moghnjō? See mogh- and cpds.)

mür- (*murəuis*, *murāuis*, *muruis*, ȝos, *meur*, *mour-*) (1) ‘swarm; ant’. Cf. WP II, 306 & 312. Variants as follow:

Per. mür, dim: mürče ‘ant’; (*-eu- or *-ou- in Av. maoiris, m. id.; Arm. mr̥giwn & mr̥gimn, gs mr̥gman, id.; Kurd. mérū ‘insect’; Beluchi mūri, id.; Hind. mor (fr. Per.) id.; cf. Per. müriānē ‘white ant’; Oss. Dig. cf. muldzug (‘ant’, dim. type); Gk. cf. mûrm̥os, m., mûr-mêx, gs -mêkos, m. id. beside mûrios, adj. (‘countless’, lit. ‘swarming’, cf. Fr. fourmillant); Mir. mûr ‘large number’ beside moirb, f. ‘ant’; OW cf. mor-grug (‘ant-hill’ hence ‘ants’); W

myr, myrion, morion, pl. ‘ants’; Br. mérion, mérien, id.; EME mire ‘ant’ beside piss-mire, id.; Sw. myra, f. (1) ‘ant’; Icel. mor, n. (1) ‘swarm’; OCS mravij, f. ‘ant’; Srb. mrâv, gp

5 mrvâ, id.; R. muravěj, murâš, m. id.; Blg. mrâva, f. id. Variants w. vocalism *-eu-/ -ou- in Du. mier, f. id. beside ON maurr, m. id. and (ambig.) Av. maoiris, m. id., and of type *moru- in OIr. & Ir. moirb: Li. marva ‘gadfly’. (For the semantics, cf. Blg. mravulja, v. ‘swarm’)

mür- (2) ‘dust, fly-ash’

Ir. mûr, m. ‘ash, dust’; Icel. mor, n. ‘dust, pother’

15 **mür-** (3) ‘mire, bog’

OIr. (queried) mûr, m. ‘clay’; ON myrr, pl. myrar, s. ‘bog’; Nor. myr, id.; Sw. myra, pl. -or, f. id.; Li. cf. mûrinas, adj. ‘dirty’; mûrù, mûrti, v. ‘get sodden’; SG Mure, f. ‘mudslope’.

20 Cf. *murəniə* (?)

mür- (4) (a plant)

Skt. murā, f. (a fragrant plant); Ir. mûr, m. (2) ‘red seaweed’; ON mura, f. ‘silverweed’ or ‘goosegrass’

25 **mur-** (5) ‘murmur, grunt’. Cf. *murmurō*

G murren ‘murmur; rumble – as thunder’; ON murra, v. id. beside morra, v. ‘doze, idle’; Du. morren, v. ‘murmur’; Sw. morra, v. id.; Li. muroju, -oti ‘low, bellow’

30 (*murd-*, *murdh-*, see *mr̥d-*, *mr̥dh-*. Balto-Slav. evidence ambig.)

murəniə (?). See Supt:M and cf. **mur-** (3)

murəuis, see **mur-** (1)

35 **murguos** (*murgos*, variant: *murguhos?*) ‘dark, dusky, shady; shadow, darkness, dun-colour’. Cf. WP II, 275 & 688. (The labialism is suggested in ON (acc. sg) myrkvan; sm. myrkvi; and a variant is suggested in Gk. mórphnos) Hes. cf. moúrgos (epithet of mule: ‘browny’);

40 Arm. murk, gs mrki, abl. sg. mrkav (‘burnt, singed’. Ambig. cf. *smurg-*); mrkem, v. ‘burn, scorch’; Alb. murg, adj. ‘grey, dark, gloomy’; Rum. (substrate) murg, adj. ‘brown’; Blg. mûr-gav, adj. ‘black, dark brown’; ON myrkr, acc. sg myrkvan ‘dark’; beside myrkvi, m. (‘darkness’. LW in E murk); Srb. cf. mrgoditi se ‘frown’ beside mrgodan, adj. ‘dark’; Li. murgas, m. ‘spectre’; Latv. murgi, m. pl. (‘dreams’,

45

lit. ‘shades’). (Gk. *mórphnos* ‘dark’ can represent a type **murguhno-* in view of the following *-u- in the group *-guh-, cf. **murmur-**, **dhun-dhur-**, **bhur-bhur-**)

muričō, murečō ‘be faint, be obscure, feel faint, grow dark’. Cf. **mur-** (3)

Arm. *z-mrim*, v. ‘be stupefied’; Icel. cf. *morra*, v. ‘doze’; Ukr. *mrity*, v. ‘be twilight, dawn’; *mrija*, f. ‘dream’. (For Alb. *murrē* ‘brown’, see **smurjos**)

murk- (**murks-**) (1) ‘grumble, growl, grunt; peevish, bad, nasty’. Cf. **mursk-**

Lat. *murus*, m. ‘sluggard; coward’; Ir. *more*, m. (1) ‘pig’; Br. (< **murks-*) *morch*, m. ‘resentment, shame’; *morchi*, inf. ‘shame’; Slovene *mrčati*, inf. ‘mutter, murmur’; Cz. *mručet*, inf. (‘grumble’, w. u-basis); Li. *murkiù*, ~ti and *murksiù*, éti ‘purr’; Latv. cf. *murkšķēt*, inf. ‘mutter, growl’

murk- (2) (variants: **murksk-**, **mursk-**) ‘thrust, be forward, press on’.

Arm. cf. *mrçem* (‘fight’, fr. **murksk-* or **mursk-*); *mrçim* ‘struggle, strive’; Blg. *märka se* ‘mate – of sheep’; Slovene *mrkati*, inf. ‘be in heat’; Li. *murkyti*, inf. ‘thrust’

(**murk-** (3), see **mork-**. Z-gde in Blg. *märk*, adj. ‘dark’; *mräščja se* ‘cloud over’; Slovene *mrk*, m. ‘darkness’; *mrkej*, m. ‘vermin’)

murm- radical formula of the following entries

Arm. *mrmunč*, gs *mrmnčo*, o-st ‘murmur, hum, groan’; MHG *murm*, sm. id.; Li. *mumu*, éti, v. id.; Latv. cf. *murmināt*, inf. id.

murmulō, murmurō, īō ‘murmur, mutter, grumble, growl’. Onomat. WP II, 307

Skt. cf. *murmuraḥ*, m. ‘roaring fire’; Arm. *mrmřam*, *mrmřim*, v. ‘growl, grumble, murmur’; Gk. *mórmulos*, m. ‘murmur’ beside *mormūrō*, v. id.; Alb. *murmuroj*, v. id.; Lat. *murmurō*, āre, id.; OHG *murmilōn*, v. id. beside *murmulōd*, sm. id.; MHG *murmeln*, *murmern*, v. id.; OS *murmalon*, v. id.; OCS *iz-mrūmūrati*, inf. (‘gnaw, munch’). Cf. double sense of E ‘mumble’); Cz. *mrmlat*, inf. ‘mutter, murmur’; Srb. *mrmljati*, *mrmoriti*, id.; Blg. *mälmölja*, *märmörja*, v. id. Slovak *mrmlať* beside Slovene *mrmrati*, inf. id.; Li. *murmu-lioti*, inf. id. beside *murmulis* & *murmulys*,

gs -io, m. ‘grouser’; Latv. *murmulis*, m. ‘stutterer, mutterer, grumbler’. Romance variants: It. *mormulare*, Cat. *mormolar*

(**murmutiō**, variant of above in Armenian

5 mřňčem ‘roar, murmur’. But see next; variant vocalism in Fr. *marmotter*)

murn-, variant of type **murm-** in

Arm. (ambig.) *mřňčem*; Blg. *mrănkam*, v. ‘murmur; purr’; simplex in OIr. & Ir. *muirn*, 10 f. ‘noise, clamour’; Go. *maúrnān*, OHG *mornen*, OS *mornon* and *mornian*, OE *murnan*, ON *morna*, v. ‘mourn’; Cz. (ambig.) *mrnět*, v. ‘whimper’. (Cf. *mřňō*, where two possible roots are involved. Gmc. ambig.)

15 (**murō, īō** see **mur-** (5))

(**mursk-**, see **murk-** (**murks-**))

mursk- (?)

Arm. *mrçem*, v. ‘fight’; *mrçim*, v. ‘struggle’; cf. (variant in) Cz. *mrsk*, m. ‘lash’; *mrštit*, 20 inf. ‘fling’; *mrskat*, inf. ‘flog’

murtis, os ‘mud, filth’. Cf. *mrtis*. (Cz. ambig.)

Ir. *moirt*, *muirt*, f. id.; Br. *murs*, m. ‘excrement’; Cz. (ambig.) *mrť*, f. (‘gangrene; barren soil’. Usually referred to **mrtis*, q.v. Two wds.?); Li. cf. *mürtas*, pp. ‘soaked’ beside *mürinas*, adj. ‘filthy’

murtiō ‘break down, crush’. Cf. **murtis**

Skt. *muṭāmi*, id. beside *ud-*, *prati-moṭe*, mp. 30 id.; Arm. cf. *murč*, gs *mrčo*, o-st. ‘pickaxe, hammer, mattock’

muruliō ‘stir, fidget; fumble, irritate’

Ir. *muirlim* ‘bruise, crumble’; Fris. *murrelje*, *moarrelje*, v. ‘fumble, monkey with’; Du. *moren*, id.; Sw. *morla*, v. ‘well up, surge’; Slovak *mrliť*, inf. ‘itch’; Blg. *märlja se* ‘be in heat’

murqis, see **mur-** (1)

mūs (mūsis) (1) ‘mouse; biceps, muscle’.

40 WP II, 312

Skt. *mūś*, m. & f. id.; Per. *mūš* ‘mouse, rat’; Oss. cf. *musú*, *mīš* (an unidentified animal); cf. *mīst*, *mīstā* ‘mouse’; Arm. cf. (dim. form?) *mukn*, gs *mkan*; pl. *mkunk* ‘mouse; muscle’;

45 Gk. *mūs*, gs *muós*, m. as Arm.; Alb. *mi*, gs *miu*, m. ‘mouse, rat’; Lat. *mūs*, m., gp. *mūrum* & *mūrium*, id.; OHG *mūs*, f. pl. *mūsi* (formerly consonantal: Braune & FK. 17) id.; OE

mūs, pl. mȳs, f. ‘mouse; biceps’; ON mūs, pl. mýss, f. as OE; Du. muis, Fris. mūs, f. as OHG; OCS (and com. Sl.) myši, f. (m. in Srb.), id.; (in sense of ‘muscle’) cf. also Lat. musculus, dim. & OCS myšica, f. ‘arm’. Extns. in Oss. mīstulāg, s. (‘stoat, weasel’ or sim.); Lat. mūstēla, id. and for the last, cf. Lat. nītēla (‘harvest-mouse’, fr. *nisd-^o, the second element in Sl. tělo, n. ‘body’). Cf. mūsikā & mūsikos

mūs- (2), see **mūsō**, **mūsos**

mūsəks, see **Supt:M**

mūsikos, ā, dim. of type **mūs**, q. v.

Skt. mūśikah, ā, m. f. ‘mouse, rat’ Arm. cf. mukn, pl. mkunk ‘mouse’; OCS myšici, m., myšica, f. id.

mūsinos, cf. **mūs**

Lat. mūrinus, adj. ‘of mouse’; MHG cf. miu-sin, id.; Alb. cf. mî, gs mîni, m (variant: ‘mouse’)

mūsiə ‘fly, midge’. Cf. **mukṣā** (**muskā**), **mou-siə**. WP II, 311

Arm. mun, gs mno, o-st. (‘midge’, fr. *mu-son-?); Gk. muia, f. ‘fly’; ON my, n. id.; OCS cf. mūšica, f. (‘gnat’, fr. *muksitā); Li. musē, musia ‘fly’; Latv. muša, id.

muskā, see **mukṣā**, **mukṣitā**, **mūsiə**, **mousiə**, etc.

Lat. (ambig.) musca (‘fly’. See **mukṣā**); OE mysci, pl. ‘flies’

muskos, ā ‘undergrowth, moss’. Cf. WP II, 251. Cf. **musos** (1)

Lat. muscus, gs -i, m. ‘moss’; LG musch, m. id.; Sw. cf. myska, f. ‘woodruff’. (Fr. mousse ‘moss’ is from a type *mussa implied in LLat. mussula ‘moss’)

muslo-, see **musulo-**

musō, īō ‘purse the lips, mumble’. Cf. **musos** (2), **mustār-**, **mustos** (2), **mutiājō**. Onomat.

Arm. cf. muř (‘mute’, fr. *musro-); Gk. mūō ‘purse the lips’; muéō ‘initiate into mysteries’; Lat. musō & mussō, āre, v. ‘mumble’; Ir. cf. mos, m. (1) ‘surly pride’; Sw. mysa, v. ‘smile’

mūsos, īos, īə (1) ‘overgrowth, mould, moss, filth’. Cf. **mustos** (1), **muskos** & **meus-**

Arm. cf. ma-muř, gs -mřo, o-st ‘moss’ beside ġri-muř (‘seaweed’, lit. ‘water-moss’); LLat. cf. mussula ‘moss’, and Fr. mousse, f. id. fr. LL

*mussa, id.; Ir. cf. mos-ach, adj. ‘nasty’; W cf. mw-sw̄g, -sw̄n, m. (‘moss’, fr. a type *mus-stuk-, *-stun-); cf. Cor. mūs, m. (‘moss’, fr. a type *meus-); OHG mos, sn ‘moss, marsh’;

5 Du. mos, n. ‘moss’; OE mos, n. (1) ‘bog; *moss’; ON mosi, m. ‘moss; moor’; Nor. mose, Sw. mossa, f. ‘moss’; mosse, w. ‘marsh’; Icel. cf. mysa ‘whey’; cf. also WG muslig (mūzzlik ‘dirty’); E mess (a Kentish form of OE type *mys) beside U.S. muss ‘mess’. (For ME myre ‘mire’; ON myrr, Norw. myr ‘marsh’, see **meus-**). Further OCS mūxū, m. (‘moss’, and com. Sl.); Li. (w. IE *-ū-) mūsai, mpl ‘mould, mildew’

10 15 **mūsos** (2) ‘mute, with pursed lips, tight-lipped’. Cf. **musō**

Skt. cf. muṣṇāmi ‘steal’ beside moṣāmi, id. (fr. *mus-, *meus- if the ultimate sense is ‘be silent’); Arm. cf. muř (‘mute’, fr. *musro-); 20 Gk. cf. mūō ‘be tight shut’; Lat. cf. musō & mussō, āre ‘mumble’; Ir. mos, m. ‘surly pride’; Sw. cf. mysa, v. ‘smile, simper’

mustār- ‘dark, secret’. Cf. **musō**, **musos** (2), **mustos** (2) and WP II, 250

25 Arm. mītar, adj. (‘dark’, extn. of type mut’, gs mī'o ‘darkness; dark’); Gk. mustérion, n. ‘secret’; Ir. mothar, m. (‘darkness, cloud’, fr. a variant *mutar-)

mustos (fr. **mut-tos or **mud-tos?) 30 ‘mouldy, foul; mould, filth’. Cf. WP II, 251 and **musos** (1). For (2) see **mustār-**, & for Gk. muttós, cf. **mudiō**. Lat. (isophone?) mustus, adj. ‘new – of wine’; Ir. cf. mos-ach, adj. ‘nasty’; mos-ar, m. ‘nastiness’; W mws, m. ‘stench’; adj. ‘rank, stale’; Cor. most, pl. -yon, m. ‘filth’; cf. mos-ek, adj. ‘smelly’; E must, s. (in sense of ‘mould, mildew’); Sw. must, m. ‘earthy damp, must’

musulos, om (**muslo-**) ‘mince, mincer’ 40 Skt. musulah, am, m. n. ‘pestle’; Gk. cf. (ambig.) müllō (‘grind’). Cf. **muliō**; Icel. musla, v. ‘mince, munch’; musl, n. ‘mincemeat’; Latv. cf. muslas, fpl ‘gums of teeth’

mut- (1) ‘opening, mouth’ 45 Arm. mutk & mut, gs mti, i-st ((2) ‘mouth’. For sense of ‘entry’ see **mōd-**) Gk. mūtos, m. ‘big nose’; mūtē, f. ‘snout, beak’; Latv. mute, sf. ‘mouth’

mut- (2) ‘stupor, silence’. Cf. **mudiō** Gk. (ambig.) cf. muttós (‘dumb’, expressive variant or fr. *mud-tós, cf. **mudiō**); Lat. cf. mut facere ‘keep silent’; nullum muttum ‘not a word’; muttiō, īre ‘murmur’ beside mūtiō, id. and mūtus ‘mute; silent’; Ir. moth, m. (1) ‘stupor, spell’

mūt- (3) ‘filth’. Cf. **mutros**, **mūtos**, **ā**. WP II, 228

Gk. mūsos, gs -eos, n. id. (fr. *mutjō-); Alb. mut, m. ‘excrement’; It. mota ‘mud’. MHG mot, sn. ‘mud’ and ME mud, id. seem to represent a type *mutó-. R myt, m. ‘diarrhoea’ is related to Cz. vy-mýtit ‘lash out’, myt ‘forest clearing’. The Skt. isophone mūtah, am, m. n. ‘basket’ is without ascertainable cognates. Finn. LW muta ‘mud’.

mutiājō (mutjō, mutt-) ‘mumble, murmur, be tightlipped’. See **mut-** (2)

Gk. cf. mūtēs, muttós ‘dumb’; Lat. cf. muttum beside mūtus (It. motto: muto, and cf. Fr. mot: muet) and Lat. mussō, ärē ‘mumble, gibber’; Blg. mācam, v. id.

mūtō(n), mūt- ‘stump, penis, male, boy’. (Irish ambig.)

Lat. mūtō, gs -ōnis, m. ‘penis’ beside mutinus, mutunus, id.; Ir. muta, mūta, m. ‘stump, remnant’, mūt-ōg, f. ‘stump of a tree’ beside moth, m. ‘penis’; Rumansch cf. muot, adj. ‘docked, blunt’ and Lat. mūtulus, id. For a possible variant of type moto- see SUPT:M

mūtos, ā, is, iōs, see **mūt-** (3). In the sense of ‘liquid filth’ cf. also the following

Hind. mūt ‘urine’; Gk. mūtis, gs -idos, f. ‘ink of cuttle-fish’; Li. mutinýs, gs -io, m. ‘sop, mess’. Cognate forms of E mud include OHG mot, m., MHG mot, sn.; LG modd, m.; G Mutt, m. ‘mud, marsh, sediment’ and the Finn. LW muta ‘mud’. See next

mūtros (mutəro-) (1) ‘foul; filth, mud, urine’ Skt. mūtram, n. ‘urine’; Av. mūθrəm, n. ‘filth’; Gk. musarós ‘foul, dirty’; MIr. mothar, adj. ‘dark’; m. (1) ‘wooded swamp’; Ir. cf. modartha ‘muddy’; MHG moder, m. ‘rot; marsh’; G Moder, n. ‘mud’; cf. muderig, adj. ‘off-

colour’; LG modder ‘marsh, mire, filth’; Du. modder, f. ‘mud, dirt’; EME mother (1) ‘lees, dregs’; Sw. mudder, n. ‘mud’

mutros (muturo-) (2) ‘mass, mess, turmoil’. (Same as (1)?, but see next)

MIr. mothar, m. ‘high seas’; Ir. mothar, m. id. (and ‘billow, mass’); EME mother (2) ‘hysterics’; Latv. cf. mutulis ‘surge, seething’. See next

mutulos, iōs ‘surge, pile-up, billow, turmoil’. Cf. **mutros** (2)

Ir. (ambig.) mothall, m. (‘fleece, shag, ragged cloud’. See **motəl-**); W. mwdwl, pl. mydylau, m. ‘stack’; G cf. mudeln, v. ‘crumple’; Li. mūtulas, m. ‘pile, cloud, billow’; Latv. mutulis ‘surge, seething’

muturos, see **mutros** (2)

-m̄, adverbial extn. in

Gk. púka, próka, kárta, etc.; Lat. cf. furtim, passim, etc. (if not an inflexion of instrumental type *-imi)

mbhi ‘at, round, near’, see **ambhi (əmbhi)**. Zero-gde forms include the following (Sanskrit ambig., see **abhi**):

25 Skt. abhí; Av. aibi, aiwi ‘above, upon’; OPer. abij, prp. ‘to’; Alb. (ambig.) mbi ‘on’; mbē ‘at’; Ir. mí ‘around’; MHG umbe, ümbe, umme, ümme; OE ymbe, prp.; Finn. LW umpi ‘together’

30 **mbhros, is** ‘cloud, vapour, drizzle’. WP I, 131. (ambig. cf. **əmbros, is**)

Skt. abhráh, m. ‘rain-cloud’; Av. awrem, n. ‘cloud’; Per. abr, id. beside abar ‘fog’; Oss. arv ‘sky’ (Abaev); Gk. aphrós, m. ‘foam’; Lat. (prob.) imber, gs imbris, m. (ambig.) ‘rain’

mbhujō (?). Cf. WP I, 27

Gk. cf. ex-aphró ‘draw, decant, tap’; Lat. (?) imbuō, īre ((1) ‘soak’, tr. In sense ‘accustom’ cf. Gk. emphúō ‘implant’). For the Gk. sense

40 cf. It. imbuto ‘decanter, tundish, funnel’. (The composition of néphō, Dor. -ā- ‘not to drink, be sober’ is uncertain)

m̄los, m̄tos, cf. em- ‘take’

Lat. cf. ex-emplum, emptus; OCSjetū ‘taken’;

45 Li. imlūs ‘capacious’; im̄tas, pp. ‘taken’

N

na ‘well, so, now, behold, then’ (a sentence particle)

OPer. na; Arm. na; Gk. *nà*, *né*; Alb. na; Lat. cf. nam; Sard. na; G na; R no ‘but’; Cz. no ‘why yes, indeed’; a-no ‘yes’ (cf. *á* above); Li. *nà*, *nã*; Latv. na; W cf. (redup.) nan, id.

nad- (**nod-?**) ‘wet; water, water-’. Cf. **not-** Skt. *nadiḥ*, f. ‘water’; Go. cf. *natjan*, v. ‘wet’; OHG *naʒ*, OS *nat* ‘wet’; G *nass*, id. beside *netzen*, v.; Sw. cf. *nate*, *wm* ‘duckweed’ and perh. Per. *nai*, *nāy* ‘reed’

nai ‘indeed’. Cf. **na** and **i**
Gk. *naí*, Tokh. A *ne*, B *nai*, id. Lat. (fr. Gk?) *nae*, id.

(*nāiō* ‘swim, float’ implied in Tokh. B *nask-* ‘bathe’ beside *ambig*. Lat. *nō*, *nāre*, pf. *nāvī* ‘swim’, but see *snā-* below; Alb. *ambig*. cf. *not*, m. ‘swimming, floating’ and *notoj*, v.: Lat. *natāre*, *qua* **nāt-* or **snāt-*)

năk- (1) ‘press, cram, burst’. Cf. *mnăk* (*nənk-*).
Gk. *ambig*.

Gk. *nássō*, adj: *naktós*, id. (fr. **nak-* or **nŋk-*); OCz. *v-nočiti* ‘thrust’; Li. *niokiù*, *ti* ‘burst, break up, squash, tousle’

năk- (2) ‘cover, hide’
Skt. cf. *nākah*, m. ‘vault of the sky’; Gk. *nákos*, *nákē*, mf. ‘goatskin, fleece’; Br. *naka*, inf. ‘cover, hide, dissemble’

năk- (*năks-*) (3) ‘come, arrive, reach, suffice’
Lat. cf. *nanciscor*, *nactus*, v. ‘find, get, reach’; OHG *gi-nuogi*, *-nuog*, adv. ‘enough’; OE *nōg*, *nōh*, id.; *nōgian*, v. ‘abound’; Blg. cf. *nax*, prp. ‘towards’ < **năks-*; Li. *nokstu*, *nokti*, v. (‘mature’, lit. ‘arrive’); *pra-noku* & *-nokiu*, *-ti* ‘catch up’; Li. *năku*, *năkt* ‘come, happen’. (Unrelated are Av. *nās-* (2) ‘reach’ and OE *nugan*, 3s: *nēah* ‘suffice’, cf. *nekṣ-* ?*nēqu-*)

naks- (*nask-*) ‘twist, twine, torque, tress’.
Cf. *nekstos*

Av. *naska-*, id.; Per. *nax* ‘thread’; Gallo-Lat. *naxae* (‘bonds’, misspelt ‘noxae’) beside *naxa*, *nassa* ‘bownet’; OIr. & Ir. *nasc*, pl. *naisc*, m. (‘collar, chain’, also in Ir. ‘ring, bracelet, tie,

5 band, bale’); Br. *nachen*, pl. -*nneü*, f. ‘tress, ribbon’ beside *nask*, pl. u, m. ‘tether’; OE *næsc* (mng. uncertain). The composition of OHG *nestilo* ‘fillet, snood, band’; OFris. *nestla*, *wm*. id.; MHG *nestel*, sf. id. is uncertain, but cf. 10 the W simplex of type **nastis* in *nais*, pl. *neisiau*, m. ‘band, tie’

năm, sentence particle ‘but, or’. Cf. **na**
Skt. *nāma*; Lat. *nam*; cf. *quis-nam*; OCS *nō*, cj. ‘but’

15 **nann-** (**nam-?**) ‘curse, blame, guilt’
Av. *nəmō*, obl. -*āh-*, n. ‘guilt’; Alb. *nâm*, T *nēm*, v. ‘curse’; Br. *namm*, m. ‘blame, stain, vice’; Cor. *nam*, m. ‘flaw’; *namma*, v. ‘blight’; W *nam*, pl. *au*, m. (1) ‘blemish, fault’; Ir. cf. *namha*, gs *namhad*, ds & npl. *namhaid* (fr. **namnənt-*) (?) ‘bane, enemy’

(**namō(n)**, **nām-** ‘name’, a variant formula for Av. *nāma*, n.; Go. OE *namō*, *nama* & com. Gmc. For Skt. etc. see *ənōmn-*)

25 **nanā** ‘mother, nurse, foster-parent’. WP II, 317
Skt. *nanā* ‘mother’; Per. cf. *nānā* (‘maternal grandfather’ sic!); Oss. *nanā* ‘mother, grandmother’; Gk. (expressive) *nánnē* ‘maternal aunt’; Alb. *nānē*, T *nēnē* ‘mother’; W *nain*, pl. *neiniau*, *neinoedd* ‘grandma’; *neina*, f. sg. id.

30 **nardō**, Indo-Iran. variant of type **narnō**, q. v.
Cf. **snar-**

35 Skt. *nardāmi* ‘growl, roar’; Per. *nālam*, *īdan*, v. ‘lament’

nark- (?) ‘seizure, grip, torpor’. Cf. WP II, 701

Gk. *nárkē*, f. ‘torpor’; Alb. cf. *narth*, v. ‘feel cold’; i. *nerhtē*, adj. ‘freezing cold’; Sw. cf.

(?) narga, v. ('gnaw', fr. *narkéi-); Li. naršūs, adj. 'raving, mad'. (Isophone in Oss. närsin, inf. 'swell')

narnō (narr-) 'murmur, drone'. Cf. **nard**, **snar-**

Lat. (ambig.) narrō, āre 'relate'; Osc. cf. nāratu! 'declare!'; MHG narren, nerren, v. 'growl'; Li. narnū, ēti, id. (beside nernu, niūrnu, id.)

nāros, ā (1) 'water; watery; water creature'.

Cf. WP II, 693

Gk. nērós (Doric: -ā-) 'wet, watery'; nēré 'nereid'; Latv. nāra, f. 'water-nymph'; ON cf. nór-ungr, m. ('young seal': qua *nērax in Gk.); Li. (variant) cf. nērōvē, f. 'mermaid, nymph'

nāros (2) 'cramped, confined, reserved; cramp'. Cf. **ṇ-** & **ār-** (?)

MIr. nár, adj. (2) 'shy'; náire, náir, f. (2) 'shyness'; Latv. nārs, m. 'cramp, vice'

nār- (3) (?)

OIr. nár, adj. (1) 'noble'; náire, f. (1) 'nobility'; Li. noras 'desire'

nas- (**nās-**) 'nose, nostril'. WP II, 318

(with short vowel) Skt. nas, f. id.; OHG nasa, sf. id.; OE nosu, f. id. beside næss, -a, s. & wñ 'headland'; ON nös, pl. nasar, nasir 'nose, nostril'; nes, n., gp: nesja 'headland'; OCS (and com. Sl.) nosü, m. 'nose' (with long vowel) Skt. nās, f. dual. 'nose, nostrils'; nāsā, f. id.; Av. nāōh- 'nose'; OPer. nāham, id.; Lat. nārēs, gp: -ium, f. 'nose, nostrils' beside (dialectal) nāsus, gs: -ī, m. ('nose', whence It. naso); Sard. nare, m. 'nose'; OE nōse, wf. 'headland'; Du. neus, m. 'nose'; Sw. nos, m. 'snout'; Li. nōsis, usu. in pl. nōsys, gp: nōsiū, f. 'nose'; Latv. nāss, usu. in pl. nāsis, gp: nāšu, id.

nāsdr- (**nāzdr-**) 'nostril'. Cf. **nas-** (**nās-**). WP II, 318

OFris. nostern, pl.; Fris. noaster, sg. id.; G Nüster, f. n., pl. -n, id.; OCS nozdr̥, f. sg. id.; Slovene nozdra, nozdrvā, f. sg. id.

nask- see **naks-**

nast- variant of type **nask-**, **naks-** in W nais, pl. neisiau, m. 'band, tie'; cf. OHG nestilo, wñ. 'fillet, snood, band'; OFris. nestla, wñ. id.; MHG, G. Nestel, sf. id.

natris (natriks) 'grass-snake; adder'. WP II,

327

Lat. natrix, gs -icis, mf 'grass-snake; pond-weed'; Ir. nathair 'snake, adder'; OBr. natr, id.; Br. nader, f. 'snake; grass-snake' (Cor: 'adder'); W neidr, pl. nadredd, f. 'adder'; Go.

5 nadrē, gp only 'of adders'; ON. naðr, m., naðra, f. id. (The alternative forms of MHG nāter(e), OHG nātara and OS nādra, f. 'adder'; OE nēder, nēdre, id. may represent an alternative prototype *nētrā alternating with *nētr- as in the above examples)

nău- (**năus**) (1) 'boat; boat-shape, nave, trough'. Cf. **gur-nău-**. WP II, 315. Variant: **năuiə**

15 Skt. nāuh, f., gs: nāvah, gp: nāvām 'boat'; Av. cf. nāvaya, adj. 'flowing'; OPer. nāv- 'boat'; Per. nāv, id. and 'pipe, gutter'; Oss. naw, Dig. nāwā 'boat'; Tokh. (queried) new-, id.; Gk. nāüs, Hom. nēüs, f., gp: nēōn, id.; Lat. nāvis, f., gp: nāvium, id.; nāvia 'trough'; OIr. nāu, nōi, mod. naoi, f. id.; cf. Ir. naobhóg, nao-mhóg 'small boat'; W noe, pl. -au, f. 'trough, platter', cf. neuadd, f. ('hall', lit. 'nave'); Br. néo, név, pl. -iu, f. 'trough'; OBr. cf. -naued 'boats' beside nouodou, pl. ('palaces', lit. 'naves'); Gallo-Lat. cf. nausum 'kind of boat'; MHG nāwe, nāewe, nēwe, s & wf. ('small boat'). Phonol. of type *ghrāu-, q. v.); Pol. nawa 'ship, vehicle'. (Cf. OCS nyji, pl. 'sails?')

20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95

nău- (**năuis**) (2) 'starvation, death, corpse; exhaustion, collapse; pain, care' WP II, 316. Cf. **nūu-**

Tokh. cf. nawen 'man, mortal'; o-nuwaññe 'im-mortal'; nwām 'sick'; Arm. cf. nawt'i, -t'u, -t'eav ('hungry', fr. *nāu-sthēu-?); Lyc. cf. prīnuvo or -nəvu ('tomb'). Phonol. uncertain); Hitt. (?) nahhan 'fear, respect'; nahmi, prt. nāhun, v. 'fear'; Lat. cf. nāvātur, impers. 'pains are taken', cf. ad nāvāndam pacem 'striving for peace'; ē-nāvāre 'bestow care on'; MIR. nō, nūne, Ir. nūna, m. 'hunger, famine'; W newyn, id. Br. nawn, f. id.; Cor. nown, m. id.; OBr. cf. -neuiom (or-neuion? 'decay'); Go. nauis, gs nawis, m. 'corpse'; OE cf. nēo-bedd 'death-bed'; ON nár, m. 'death'; OCS navī, m. 'corpse'; OCz. náv, gs: -i, m. 'death' beside náva, f. id.; Cz. cf. ú-nava 'fatigue'; Blg. navi, pl. 'evil spirits, said to plague women in la-

bour'; Latv. nāve, f. 'death'; nāvēt, inf. 'kill'; Li. noviju, -yti, v. ('weary': Cz. u-navit, id.). Here prob. W neu, v. 'gasp, long for'. (For Du. nauw: OE hnēaw, see *knoquos*. The composition of Gk. bánausos 'mean, vile, base' is uncertain, cf. *guas- for bá-?)

nāūtos, ā, īos, īom, ī (nāut-, nauit-) 'float, fleet, floating bird or object'

Gk. cf. nēsos, f. 'island'; nēssa, f. 'duck'; Lat. cf. nautea 'bilge-water'; Gallo-Lat. nausum ('kind of boat'. Phonol. of Lat. LW nausea); OBr. (queried) -naued 'boats'; Br. nued, nōed, pl. -u & nuežu, m. 'roof gutter'; ON cf. naust, n. 'boathouse'

ne, ne- (nē-, nē) (1) 'not, un-'. WP II, 319 Skt. Av. Per. na, id.; Oss. na, nā, id. (< *nē, ne); Gk. ne- (in ne-podes, pl. 'seals', lit. 'feet-less'); nē- (by compensatory lengthening in nē-is, -idos 'ignorant'; nēpios 'infant'; nē-pūtios 'infantile'; -rithmos 'countless'; nēstis 'fasting', but IE *nē- in nē-pinos 'unpunished': Per. nā-, cpds 'not-'); OLat. ne 'not' & in ne-sapus 'ignorant'; Lat. Osc. ne 'lest'; cpds: ne-sciō, -queō; Br. ne, na 'not'; W na, id. (fr. *nē) beside ne- in ne-ppell 'not far' and in ne-mawr ('hardly', lit. 'not greatly'); Go. ni, OE, ON ne 'not' and MHG ne- (in cpds: ne-hein, ne-wiht: G nein, nicht); OCS (and com. Sl.), Li. Latv. ne, ne-. Long vowel in Per. nā-, cpds; Gk. nē- (in °-pinois); Oss. na; Lat. nē 'no'; cf. OLat. nē-nu 'not'; MIr. & Ir. nī, OBr. W ni, adv. 'not'; Go. nē 'no'; OE nē, id.; R cf. nē-t 'not'; Li. nē 'neither, not even'; Latv. nē 'no'

ne-, nē- (2) 'in' in some cpds.

Gk. cf. ne-diē 'dive-bird'; nē-dús 'womb'; R nē-dro 'bosom'

-nē, reinforcing particle in some prns. and advs. Cf. nā, quo-ne

Laconic & Tarentian egō-nē, emí-nē 'I, me'; Alb. u-nē 'I'; ti-nē (thou: Lac. toú-nē, id.); Lat. pae-ne, pō-ne (: Umb. post-ne); Umb. feri-ne 'out'; Ir. sin-ne 'you'; MHG ich-ne, i-ne 'I'; Li. maž-ne, ko-ne 'almost'

ne-bhā 'but, least, except, or'. Cf. ne, bhū-, bhā

Osc. cf. nep ('or'. Ambig. perh. fr. *neque); OHG nibu, nibi, nube, noba, cj. 'unless;

lest'; OS neba, nebo, nebu, as OHG; OCz. nebo 'or; for'; Cz. nebo 'or'; nebo-f 'for'; OCS nebo, nebo-nū 'for, since'

nebhālos, ā 'mist, cloud'. WP I, 131. See

nebhos. Variants: **nebhul-**, **nebhel-**

Gk. nephélē ('cloud'. -e- fr. stem of nephos, -e-); Lat. nebula, id.; OIr. nél, néll, Ir. néall, m. 'cloud'; W cf. nifwl, niwl, pl: -oedd, m. ('fog', fr. a variant *nēbhul-); cf. also nyfel, m. ('ether', fr. *nebhél-); OHG nēbol, nēbul, MHG nēbel, sm. 'cloud, darkness'; OE nifol 'dark'; ON nifl, cpds. 'mist-' (vocalism obscure, perh. fr. *nebhlu-)

nebhos, -es 'sky, cloud, mist'. WP I, 131

15 Skt. nábhas, n. 'sky, mist, cloud'; Hitt. nepis, gs nepisas (for *nebes, nebesas 'sky'); Gk. nēphos, gs: -eos, n. 'cloud'; Lat. cf. neb-ula, f. id. beside nimbus (if for *nenebhos); cf. OIr. nem, gs: nime ('sky, heaven'). Etym. as

20 Lat. nimbus or fr. *nebhmn-, cf. W nen, pl: -oedd, f. 'vault of heaven; ceiling'); W nef, pl: -oedd, f. ('heaven', phonol. *nebh- or as Ir.); Br. nef, énv, pl: -u, m. 'sky'; Cor. cf. nev-ek, adj. 'heavenly'; MW also nefedd, pl. 'heavens'; OCS nebo, gs: -ese, n. ('sky, heaven' and com. Sl.); R nēbo and (pl. form) nebesà, id. beside nēbo (njobo 'palate'). For Lithuan. debesys, gp: debesų, m., debesis, -iēs, f. 'cloud' and Latv. debess, gs id. 'sky'; debesis

25 'cloud' cf. the synth. cpds in Gk. dnóphos 'dusk' beside knéphas, gs: -ous, ds: -āj & -ei, id., of uncertain composition, but cf. (zero-grade form of) prefixes *dē- and *eķs-. Cf. Li. devyni in relation to dēšimt '9:10'

30 **nebhūl-**, **nebhüt-** 'non-existent'. Cf. bhū-, ne-

Lat. nebulō, gs: -ōnis 'rogue, worthless person'; OCS nebylī, m. 'a nobody, un-person'; Pol. niebyły, adj. 'non-existent, without precedent'. Cf. also Per. nābūd 'non-existent'; Li. nebūtas, id.; Latv. nebūte 'non-existence'

(nē-dhlā, notional variant of type nētr-, see nēlō & nētis, us).

OE nēdl, f. 'needle'; OFris. nēdle, nēlde;

45 Fris. naeld; MDu. naalde, f. id.; ON nál, f. id.; but Go. nēpla; Anglian nēpl, f. & OHG nādala indicate a variant of type *nētlā)

nēg (negi, negu, -ə) a sentence-particle. Cf.

ne, ge

OS nek ‘or’; OFris. nāka ‘while; as soon as’; OCS nego, neže, negū, cj. ‘or; than’; OCz. než ‘than’; Srb. nego ‘but; than’; Li. nèg, nègi, nègu ‘so; than’; Latv. nedz ‘nor’

negh- (negh-?) ‘bind’. Evidence ambig.

Skt. nahyāmi, v. id.; Av. naz-, id.; Per. cf. naž ‘wards of a key’ (?); Srb. cf. (?) negve ‘fetters’; ON cf. nist, n. (‘brooch’, if fr. *neghst-, but WH and Kluge otherwise, see nectō, Nestel); Lat. extn. in nectō, pf. nexī, sup. nexus ‘bind’ beside nexus, nexa ‘join’. O-gde prob. in OHG *nastila, actually nestila, f. & nestilo ‘band’. (FK:EWDS: Nestel improb.)

negu, see něg

negum- (?) ‘unseemly, naked’. Variant: **n-gum-**

Hitt. cf. nekumanc- ‘naked’; Gk. (aphetic?) gumnós, id. (phonol. of guné, kúklos. Here, unless gumnós = ‘comely’?; cf. OE cýme ‘comely’: Gk. ganós?); MHG cf. unkóme ‘awkward’; OE uncýme ‘uncomely, unseemly’. The background of Skt. nagnáḥ & of OE nacod, etc. is uncertain. Cf. **nogud-**, etc.

neguhros, ð(n) (reguhnos, ðn) ‘kidney’. WPI, 134

Gk. nephróς, m. id.; Praen. nefrones, pl. id.; Lat. dial. cf. nebrundines, pl. id. (synth. cpd.?); beside Lat. rēnēs, pl. (w. metath.); OHG nioro, wm. id. (& ‘testicle’); G Nieren, pl. id.; Sw. njure, wm. sg. id.

nei ‘neither, nor’. WP II, 320. Cf. **ne**, **ei** Boeot. Arc. neí ‘indeed, yes’ (a formal equivalent, but semantics obscure, cf. Mod. Gk. nai ‘yes’); Cypr. ni . . . ni . . . ‘neither. . . nor’; N. Alb. ne . . . ne . . ., id.; OLat. nei, Lat. nī ‘if not, unless, that. . . not’; Osc. & Umb. nei ‘no’; Go. nei ‘not’; OHG nī, ON ní ‘no’; OCS and com. Slav. ni ‘neither; nor’; Li. Latv. nei . . . nei . . ., id.

nei- ‘down-’. Cf. **ni-**, **nei-**

Gk. neíatos ‘lowest’; neíara, adv. ‘lower’; nei-óthen ‘from below’; nei-óthi ‘down below’; formant in OCS niže (‘below’, and com. Sl.); niči ‘face downward’; and in Slovene ničati, inf. ‘crouch’; ni-hati, inf. ‘dangle’; z-gde in Skt. Av. ni- ‘down’; Oss. nī, ni, id.

neid- ‘impetus’

Ir. nia, gs: niadh, pl: niaidh, m. ‘hero’; niadhach ‘brave’; Sw. nit, n. ‘zeal’

neidō (1), (**nimid-**) ‘put down, belittle’. Cf. **nei-, ni-**

5 Skt. cf. nindāmi, 3pl. pf. ninidús ‘blame, mock’; Gk. (uncertainly) cf. ón-eidos, n. (‘reproach’, if not for *yón-ueid-); Li. cf. niedu, éti, v. ‘despise, hate’

10 **neidō** (2) ‘deny, refuse’. Gmc. only in this form, cf.

ON níta, v. ‘refuse’; cf. the variant Li. neigu, ti, v. ‘deny’

neik-, see **noik-**, **ník-** (2) ‘effort, force’. Cf. **niks-** (1)

15 Gk. neíkos, n. ‘strife’; Lat. cf. per-nīx, gs: -nīcis, adj. ‘persistent, pressing, quick’; Cz. cf. v-nikat, -niknout, inf. ‘penetrate’; Li. cf. j-ninku, -niki, v. ‘tackle, struggle with’; j-nykis, gs: -io, m. ‘gusto’

20 **nei-quis, -quid** ‘nobody, nothing; trifle, trivial person, scamp’. Var: **-quos**. Cf. **quis, quid**, **quos, quod** & **ne-, nei-, ne-quis**, etc.

Oss. cf. (for the formation) níkw ‘never; nowhere’; OCS nikyj ‘no, none’ niči ‘nothing’;

25 Li. ničkas ‘nobody; bad, wretched; scamp’; niekis, gs: -io, m. ‘trifle’; Latv. nieks ‘nothing; scamp’

nei- ‘down; low, base; lowland, lowness’. Cf. **nei-** Gk. ambig.

30 Gk. (ambig.) neíatos ‘lowest’; nei-óthen, -óthi ‘from below; below’; cf. **nei-**; Go. (ambig.) *neiwan, sv. 1. (‘resent’, perh. fr. *nei-quō); OE cf. (z-gde) neowol (‘headlong; down, deep’, fr. *niqel-); Hom. neiós, f. (‘field, fallow’. Ambig. cf. **nei-**); OCS niva ‘field’; Cz. cf. nivec, Slovak nivoč ‘nothingness’; Latv. niewa ‘contempt’

neiérōs, om (?). Cf. **nárōs**. Evidence ambig. and phonology obscure

35 Skt. nīram ‘water’; Gk. nérós ‘fresh’; néró, -ón ‘water’; OCS nyrū, m. ‘diver’; R nyrjať, v. ‘dive’ (usually referred to type *ner-, *nor-)

neiō (1) ‘lead, send’. Gk. ambig.

Skt. náyāmi ‘lead’; naye, mp. ‘go’; Av. naye-imí ‘lead’; Hitt. neyami, v. (1) ‘lead, send’; Gk. cf. ko-néō, egko-néō ‘hurry, wait upon, urge’

néjō (2) ‘twist, turn; spin, weave’. WP II,

694. Cf. **snē-**

Hitt. nēya(mi), v. (2) ‘turn’; Gk. néō, fut: nēsō ‘spin’; Lat. neō, nēre, id.; Cor. nedha, v. id.; W nyddu, Br. néza, id.; cf. W nedd, pl. nydd, f. ‘spinner; whirligig’; OHG nāen, MHG næjen & næwen ‘sew’; Du. naaien, id.

nek- ‘negation, not’. Lat. ambig., cf. **nekō**, **nekus**

Lat. (?) necō, āre, pf. -uī ‘kill’. Semantics of Li. naikinti ‘destroy?’, but see below: **nek-**); W neg, pl. ion, m. ‘barrier, frustration’; negio, inf. ‘frustrate’; Blg. nekam, v. ‘say no; deny’

neksos, us (1) ‘bond, tie’. Cf. **nekstos, naskos** & **neksos**. Variant: **nesk-**

Tokh. (?) naṣu ‘friend’; Lat. nexus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘tie, band, bale’; Ir. neasc, m. id. (beside nasc ‘collar’: Br. nask); W nais, pl. neisiau, m. id. beside naith, pl. neithion, m. ((2) ‘betrothal’, fr. *nekt- or *nekst-); G. cf. Nistel, f. ‘bandage; buckle-belt; lace; shoestring’ (beside Nestel, id. fr. *nast- or *nakst-); ON nist, nisti, n. ‘brooch; pin’ beside nezla, f. ‘button-hole’, i. e. ‘netsla’ perh. fr. *nakstilā. (Fr. nasse ‘fish-basket’ is a LW, perh. Gallo-Lat.). Cf. Av. naskō, m. ‘chapter, section’

neksos (nesk-) (2) ‘pus, wound, furuncle’ (?). Cf. **niks-** (2)

Arm. nex, o-st. ‘pus’; Gael. neasg ‘boil, furuncle’; MIR. ness ‘lesion’, fr. a variant of type *neksts via *nekss); Br. nech, m. ‘worry’

nekstos (nektoś), variants of type **neksos** (1) above. Cf. **neks-**

Lat. cf. nectō, ēre, pf. nexī, sup. nexum ‘join; knit; spin; frame’; W nais, pl. neisiau, m. (‘band, tie’, fr. *nekttjos) beside naith, pl. neithion m. ((2) ‘betrothal’, fr. *nekttis); OE cf. nestan, v. (‘spin’). Phonol. uncertain); ON nist, nisti, n. ‘brooch, pin’; cf. G Nistel, f. ‘bandage, belt, shoestring’. (For the variant Nestel, Du. nestel, see **nast-**. W ambig.)

nekt- (?) ‘evening’ (progressive aspect with vowel *-e- as against terminal aspect of type **noktis**, q. v. with vowel *-o-)

Skt. (ambig.) náktam, n. ‘night’; Hitt. nekuc, gs. id. ‘evening, nightfall’; OCS cf. neto- in netopyrī, m. (‘bat’, zool.)

nek- (1) ‘destroy; perish, vanish; perishing, destructive; destruction; disappearance’. WP

II, 326. Noun-types: **neks**, **nekos**, **nekus**

Skt. naśah, m. ‘destruction’; naś, adj. ‘perishing’; násāmi, v. ‘perish’; Av. nasus ‘corpse’; naseyi(mi) ‘disappear’; Arm. (LW) v-nas, gs: -u, abl. -u (‘ruin’, fr. an Iran. type *avanasus or *apa-nasus, cf. Av. apanasta- ‘dissolving’); OPer. naθ- ‘perish’; Tokh. AB nak-, näk-, B nek- ‘destroy; lose; perish, vanish’;

Hiero-Hitt. cf. Nakaruwas, Nakaruhas ‘god of death’; Gk. nékus, gs: -uos, m. ‘corpse, shade’; cf. nekrós ‘dead’; Hes. nékes, pl. ‘corpses’; Gk. nékūs, adj. ‘dead’; Lat. nex, gs necis, f. ‘ruin, death’; ON nár, gs nás ‘corpse’. Cf. also Skt. naṣṭāḥ ‘lost, destroyed’; Lat. ēnectus ‘half-dead’ and EMDU. naar, adj. (‘deathly, gloomy’; mod. ‘nasty’, fr. *nekrōs: Gk. nekrós). O-gde in Lat. noceō, ēre, v. ‘harm’; Li. cf. našlē, f. (o-gde) ‘widow’

nek- (2) ‘take, bring, carry’. WP I, 129

20 Av. cf. fra-nas-, v. (‘bring’). But nas- (2) ‘reach’; Vedic násāmi, id. to **neks-**. See next entry); Gk. cf. e-nekō, e-neíkō (‘bring in’, for *en-° & the suppletive aorist of phérō: énegkon ‘I brought’; cf. also dourēnékēs (? ‘gift-bringer’ or ‘gift-bringing’, cf. dōron ‘gift’); a-nektós, adj. (‘bearable’, fr. *smp-°); ON cf. nest, n. ‘journey-provisions’; OCS and com. Sl. nesq, nesti, v. ‘carry, bear, bring’; Li. nešù, něsti, id.; Latv. nesu, nest, id.

25 **neks-** (**nek-**, **nekst-**) ‘approaching; near’. (Variant: **neks-**). Cf. WP I, 59; I, 129 & II, 328. Cf. **neksos**, **nekstos**

Per. cf. naxūn (‘first’. LW in Arm. nax ‘first’); nuxust, adj. ‘first, beginning’; Tokh. A nes,

35 B nauš, invar. adv. ‘earlier’; Vedic cf. násāmi, Skt. naśyāmi, v. ‘reach, approach’; Av. cf. nás-, v. (2) ‘reach’; uncertainly to Tokh. A naṣu ‘friend’; variant (*neks-) in Skt. nakṣ-, Av. é-nakš-, v. ‘reach’; Lat. cf. nec-esse ‘to be necessary’; Osc. cf. nistrus, acc. pl. f. ‘nearer’; nessimas, fpl. (‘nearest’, hence ‘near’); MIR. nessa, mod. neas ‘nearer’; nessam, adj. ‘nearest’; com-nessam, m. ‘neighbour’; W nes, Br. nés, néz, Cor. nēs, adj. & adv. ‘near; nearer’;

40 45 W nesaf, adj. ‘next’. (The connexions of Go. nēhw-, G nach, nah, OE nēah are uncertain, but do not belong here)

nēm-, see **snēmn-**. The Gk. & Lat. forms are

ambig. Cf. **nējō**, **snējō**

Gk. nῆμα, n. ‘thread’; Lat. nēmen, n. id.

nemă (with variants) ‘unless; except’. Cf. WP II, 336

Ir. namá, prp. & adv. ‘except; unless’; W cf. nam, named, id. (for *nəmet? with the reduced vocalism of Lat. nam in relation to enim, for *et-nem in view of the hapax ennam? Speculations in WH:LEW & EM:DELL); ON nema, cj. ‘except; unless; but that; perhaps; say; but’; Br. némét, id.

nemet- ‘partition; part, lot’. Cf. **nemos** (1) Gk. némesis, f. ‘indignation; grudge; remorse; goddess of retribution’; Gaul. nemēton, nimida, n. & f. ‘sacred grove’; OS nimid ‘copse, thicket’

nemō ‘turn, bend, bow’; **nemos** ‘curve, arch, heaven’

Skt. námāmi, v. id.: Av. nam-, v. intr. id.; Tokh. AB näm-, B nem-, tr. id.; OIr. nem, n. ‘heaven’; Ir. neamh, pl. neimh, m. & f. id.; W nef, pl. nefoedd, f. id.; Br. énv, pl. -u, m. id.; Skt. námas, n. ‘bend, bow’

nemos (1) ‘holding, taking, share’. WP II, 330

Gk. némos, gs: -eos, n. ‘clearing, pasture, grove’; Lat. nemus, gs: -oris, n. id.; cf. Gaul. nemeto- & variant nimida ‘sacred grove’; OS nimid, s. ‘copse, thicket’. (Isophone: Ir. neimh, gs: neimhe, f. ‘poison’, unless = ‘share?’); Go. niman, sv. 4 (and com. Gmc. ‘take’)

nēmos, **īos** (2) ‘soft, moist’. See **emnos**, **īos** Av. nāmyō, id.; Per. nam, id.; Alb. i njomē, id.; cf. njom, v. ‘moisten’

nēnię (?) ‘skirl, wail’

Phryg. cf. nēniaton ‘pipe-tune’; cf. (alleged) Gk. nēnia as LW in Lat. nēnia ‘dreary sing-song’; LLat. ‘harangue’; It. ‘dirge, lullaby’

nepis, **nepō(n)** ‘nephew; grandson’. See next. WP II, 329

Per. nava ‘grandson’; OIr. nia ‘nephew’; OW nei, pl: nyeint, mod. nai, pl: neiaint ‘nephew’; Cor. noy, id.; MHG nēf, nēve ‘sister’s son’; G Neffe, wñ. (‘nephew’; dial. ‘grandson’); OFris. neva, wñ. ‘nephew’; OE nefas, wñ. ‘nephew; grandson; stepson’; nefene, f. ‘niece, granddaughter’; Du. neef, m. ‘nephew,

cousin’; ON nefi, m. ‘nephew’. (Eng. nephew is a hybrid of OE nefas and OFr. neveu ‘nephew, grandson’. Alb. nip ‘grandson’ is fr. Lat. nepōs. The Alb. form also = ‘nephew’, usu. nipoll, id.)

nepōts (**nepəts**) ‘nephew, grandson’. Cf. **nepis**, **ōn**. WP II, 329

Skt. nápāt ‘grandson, descendant’; Av. napō, obl: napāt- ‘grandson’; OPer. napā, obl: napāt-, id.; Per. navāde, id. beside nave, navāse, id., of various dial. origin; Archaic Hom. népodes, pl. ‘children’ beside Gk. a-nepsiós, m. (‘nephew; cousin’, of adjectival type fr. *smp-neptiō-); Lat. nepōs, gs: -pōtis ‘grandson’; 15 MHG nift, m. id.; Slovene cf. neč-ak, ‘sister’s son’; OLi. nepuotis ‘nephew, grandson’; LW in Finn. nepas, nepaa

nepteris (**neptris**) ‘niece, granddaughter’. Cf. WP II, 329 and **nepis**, **nepōts**, **neptis**

20 Skt. naptrīh ‘granddaughter’; W cf. cyf-nither, pl. -nitheroedd (‘female cousin’, fr. *kom-nepti-); Cz. neteř, f. ‘niece’

neptis (variant of **nepteris**, q.v.) ‘niece, granddaughter’. WP II, 329

25 Skt. naptīh ‘granddaughter’; Av. naptis, id.; Per. nabas, nabase, id. beside nabīr, nabīre, id. (from various dialects); Lat. neptis (‘granddaughter’; LL ‘niece’); OIr. necht ‘niece’; OBrit. nit, nith, id.; W nith, pl: -oedd, id.;

30 Cor. nýth, pl: -ow, id.; Br. níz, pl: -ed, id.; OFris. OE nift, id.; ON nipt, f. ‘kinswoman’; G Nichte (fr. LG) ‘niece’; Cz. netě, gs: neteře, id. (cf. **nepteris**); OCS cf. netij (‘nephew’; ON niðr, pl. niðjar, m. ‘kinsman’); OLi. neptē, gs: *nepteřs ‘granddaughter’. Variant: OHG niftila, EMG Niftel ‘niece’

35 **nequ-** (**neque**, **nequə**) ‘no, not, and not’. Emphatic form of **ne**, **ne-**, q.v.

Hitt. (queried) nekku, id.; Alb. nuk, id. (via *neuk); OLat. nec, Lat. neque, id.; Osc. Umb.

nep, neip, id.; Go. nih, id.; W (isophones neb ‘any, none’. Cf. **nequos**, **-quid**; Br. nép, néb, id.; Ir. neach, id.); Srb. nek, neka, cj. ‘that’; Latv. neka, cj. ‘when, as’; adv. ‘by no means’

nēqu- (**nəqu-**) (?) ‘touch; touching’

Per. cf. -nāk, suff. ‘affected by’; Hitt. cf. na-kusis (queried: ‘substitution, appliance’); Go.

nēhw-, nēhwa ‘near’; OS nāh; MHG nāch, gs: nāhes, adj. id.; OE nēah, id.; cf. nægan, v. ‘approach; attack’; ON ná, v. ‘reach’

(**nequəm**, see **nequ-**. This form only in OS newan, nowan ‘except’; MHG niuwan, id. Cf. formally Lat. nēquandō ‘lest at any time’; Cz. někudy ‘some way’)

nēquis (**nēquojōs**); **nēquid** ‘anybody, nobody; anything, nothing. Cf. **nequos** & **quis**, **quid**, **quod**

Skt. (Vedic) nákis ‘nobody; not, never’; Av. cf. naečis ‘nobody’; Oss. cf. níči, Dig. neke ‘nobody’; níči, Dig. neci ‘nothing’ (fr. nei-^o); Lat. (ut) nēquis; Umb. ne . . phim (sic: acc. sg.); OCS cf. někyj ‘somebody’; adj. ‘a certain . . ?; něčij, prn. (‘someone’s’, and com. Sl.)

nequod (**nequō**, **nequodō**). Cf. **ne** & **quod** Vedic na-kadā ‘never’; OCS cf. ni-kūda, id. (fr. *nei-^o); Cz. dial. nikda, id.; Blg. Srb. neka, cj. ‘that . . ?; Li. nekad ‘than’; cf. kadà-ne-kadà, adv. ‘sometimes’; nēkadà ‘never’; nekaī, cj. ‘than, as’; adv. ‘by no means’; Latv. nekā ‘than’

nequos ‘somebody; anybody; nobody’ OIr. nech, Ir. neach, id.; W neb, id.; Br. nép, néb, id.; Li. nekas ‘something’; Latv. nekas ‘nobody; nothing’

nēquoteros (**nēquteros**), ā ‘whoever; whichever; either; neither’. Cf. **quoteros** Skt. cf. na kataraḥ (čana) ‘neither’; Av. (*na) katārō ‘whichever’; Lat. neuter, -tra, -trum ‘neither’, beside necuter ‘lest any one’; MIr. nechtař, Ir. neachtar ‘either’; W neithr ‘except’; OS nehwethar, adj. ‘neither’; OE nāhwæðer, id.; MHG newëder; ON nakkvarr, nökkurr ‘any’; OCS (and com. Sl.) někoteryj, -kotoryj ‘some, any’; Cz. některý, id.; Li. nekatras ‘neither’; Latv. nekatrs, id. Cf. (?) Venetic nerka (queried: ‘some, several’)

ner- (1) ‘man; male’. WP II, 332. Cf. **nerios**, **nertos**

Skt. náraḥ ‘man, husband, hero’; Av. nar, id. beside narō, id. and cons. stem nā, acc. narəm, id.; OPer. -nara-, in cpds.; Per. nar, adj. ‘male’; cf. nare ‘penis’; nari (id. & ‘virility’); nariān ‘stallion’; Oss. näl, adj. ‘male’; Scyth. cf. enárees, enáries (‘hermaphrodites’. Compn. un-

certain); Hes. cf. neirós (‘strong’: Skt. naryah ‘manly’); Gk. cf. anér, gs: andróς (‘man, husband’; adj. ‘manly’. A cons. stem, cf. Av. nā); Alb. njerí, gs: njeríu ‘man, person, homo’;

5 Osc. niir, gp: nerum, cons. stem ‘man’; Umb. acc. pl. nerf, dp: nerus ‘elders, chiefs’; Lat. cf. neriōsus, adj. ‘strong’; MIr. ner, m. ‘boar’; OBr. ner, pl. -iu ‘lord, master’; OW ner, pl. nyrl ‘lord’; W pl. also neredd, id.; Slovene neres, m. ‘boar’. Vocalism obscure in Per. nīrū ‘strength’

ner- (2) ‘into, in, under’. Variant: **nor-**. Cf. **ener-**, **nerteros**, **en-**.

Arm. (ambig.) cf. ner-ko, adv. & prep. (‘under’; 15 ko = ‘side’); (Arm. nerban, i-st. ‘sole of foot’ is a folk-etym. based on Tk. nalband or its Pers. form na’lband); Tokh. B cf. ñor, adv. & postp. ‘below’; Gk. cf. nerthe(n), énerthe ‘under, below’; (e)nérteros, adj. ‘lower’; Li. 20 neriù, ~ti, v. ‘dive, plunge’; OCS cf. (o-gde) noriti, inf. id.; cf. Li. nāras, m. ‘diver’. Cf. also Li. neris, gs: iēs, m. ‘beaver’ & Cz. nořec ‘mink’, LW in G Nerz ‘polecat; marsh otter’; Cz. norek ‘otter’. (*-e-: *-o-)

25 **nerios** ‘manly; man’. Cf. **ner-** (1). WP II, 332

Skt. naryah, adj. & m. id.; Av. nairyō, id.; Per. narī ‘virility’; Hes. neirós ‘strong’; Alb. njerí ‘man, person’; OBr. ner, pl. -iu ‘lord’; 30 Lat. cf. neriōsus ‘strong’

nerteros ‘lower, down; nether’. Cf. **ner-** (2). WP II, 333

Tokh. B cf. ñor, adv. & postp. ‘under, below’; Arm. cf. ner- in nerkin, gs: -kno, o-st. ‘lower, 35 interior’; Gk. nérteros, adj. ‘lower’; Umb. nertru, ds. ‘left-hand’; cf. MHG norder, adj. adv. ‘northern; northerly’; OE norþerra, id.; ON norðr, id. in Z-gde

nertos ‘manly; manliness, virtue, strength’. 40 Cf. **ner-** (1) and **nerios**

OIr. nert, n., Ir. neart, m. ‘strength’; OBr. nerth-, v. ‘fortify’; W. Cor. nerth, m. ‘power, strength’; OE (hapax) neorþ, adj. ‘contented?’; ON cf. Njorðr, gs: Njarðar, ds: Nirði 45 (name of a god); geir-njorðr, m. ‘spearbearing warrior’; cf. Oss. nart, m. ‘hero’

(**nes-** ‘close, near’. See **nek-**s- and cf. **nek-**sos, **nekstos**)

nes- (2) (*nīnēs-*) ‘turn, return, recover, thrive, succeed, proceed’. Cf. *nējō* WP II, 334
 Skt. nāse, mp. ‘approach; join; deviate; go wrong’; Hitt. nesh- ‘turn’; Tokh. A nās-, B nes- ‘be’; Gk. néomai, neūmai, Ion. nísomai (‘return’; cf. also ko-néō ‘hurry, attend’ ?); Go. ga-nisan, sv. 5 ‘survive’; MHG ge-nësen, OHG gi-nësan, id.; OE nesan, id. Cpd. in Arm. (?) nah-anğem, v. ‘turn, divert, thwart’ beside nahang, gs: -i, abs: -av ‘region’. Cf. also Gk. en-neós (‘deaf-mute’, lit. ‘introverted?’); Ir. neas, m. ‘potters wheel’

nes- (3) (?)

Hitt. cf. nas-su, nas-ma ‘either; or’; OLat. (Fest.) nesi, pr. ‘without’; Li. nes, cj. ‘for, as’. (Lat. nisi, for *ne, sjēt ‘lest it be’)

nesk- (?) ‘rot, pus’. Evidence ambig. See **niks-** (2) and **neks-** (2)

Arm. nex, o-st. ‘rot, decay’; Gael. neasg ‘furn-uncle’; Ir. cf. neascóid, m. id.

(*nēsmi*, sandhi form of **ne**, **esmi**, q. v. in Skt. nāsmi: OLi. nēsmi ‘am not’, 3sg:

Skt. nāsti; Per. nīst; Oss. näi, näw; Go. nist; OE nis; OCS něstī & ně; Li. něsti, etc.)

nēt- (variant: **nēth-**) ‘help, grace, favour, patronage’

Skt. Ved. nāthám, n. id.; cf. nāthah ‘patron’; nāthe, mp. ‘solicit favour, seek help’; OHG gi-nāda, OS nātha, gi-nātha, f., MHG ge-nāde, sf., Sw. nād, f. pl: -er; G Gnade, all as Skt.; cf. also Icel. næði, n. (‘leisure, rest’: MHG ge-nāde (2) ‘resting-place, rest’); OFris. nēthe; Fris. ge-nede; Du. ge-nade, f. as Skt.

nēt- (*nētis*, us, *nētrom*, *nētlā*) ‘thread; threading implement’. Cf. *nējō*. Variant: **nēt-**. (Gk. Lat. & W are ambig. in the initial, cf. *snē-*) Gk. cf. nēsis, gs: -eōs, f. ‘spinning’; nētós, adj. ‘spun’; nētron, n. ‘spindle’; Lat. nētus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘thread’; nētus, adj. ‘spun; twisted’; OIr. cf. (*nēt- in) nath, m. f. ‘poem’; W cf. nidri, nidredd, m. ‘tangle’ beside nidro, v. ‘entangle’; MHG nāt, sf ‘thread’; Du. naad, Fris. naed, m. ‘seam, suture’; EMDu. ge-naaid, pp ‘sewn’; Go. cf. nēpla ‘needle’; MHG nādel(e), nälde, näl, f. id.; Anglian OE nēpl, f. id. ON nál, f. id. (A variant of type *neit-arises in Skt. netih ‘thread worn through the nose’; OCS and com. Sl. nītī, f. ‘thread’

-neu-(-nu-) verbal sign of instant movement in

Skt. ṣṇōmi (3) ‘move, rise, run’; Av. ērēnv- ‘go’; Arm. ařnum ‘get’, beside ḥ-ařnem (with simple *-n- infix fr. *epi-orn- ‘rise’); Gk. ornūmi, v. ‘rouse’; rhēgnūmi (‘break’: OCz. ſieznu-ti, inf. ‘cut’); Hitt. arnu(mi), v. ‘bring’. (Slavonic, including OCS, display -nu- only in the inf.)

neudō (**nud-**) (1) ‘drive, press, reach’. (Variant of **neudh-**, q.v.)

Skt. nudāmi, nudé, v. ‘drive, push’; Go. niutan, sv. 2 ‘reach’; ga-niutan sv. 2. ‘catch’. Cf. (?) R ot-njud’ ‘not at all’

neudō (2) ‘enjoy, use, possess’. Cf. **noudos**, ā, om and WP II, 325. Gmc. only in e-gde Go. niutan, sv. 2 (2) ‘rejoice’; MHG niezzēn, sv. 2 ‘enjoy; use; consume’; OE nēotan, id.; ON njóta, id.; Du. ge-nieten, id.; Sw. njuta, id.

neudhō, īō ‘force; pressure, force, need, zeal, want’. Cf. WP II, 326. & **neudō** (1). (R. Ir. ambig.)

Tokh. B cf. ūatse, n. (‘need, danger, discomfort’. Vocalism?); MIR. nuad, s. ‘strength; OHG niot; OS niud, m. ‘demand’; MHG niet, adj. ‘zealous’; OE nēod, f. ‘zeal, desire, delight’; nēd, f. n. (‘compulsion’, fr. *neudhi-as also nēdan, v. ‘force, urge, press’); R ambig. ot-njud’ ‘not at all’

neuksō, īō (**neus-**) ‘discover, get to know, scent out’. WP II, 325

Go. bi-njuhsjan, v. ‘ferret out, spy’; MHG niussen, niesen, wv. ‘try, probe, discern’; OS niusian, niuson, id.; OE nēosan, -ian ‘search; attack’; ON nýsa, v. ‘pry’ beside njósna, v. ‘spy out, ferret out’; R njùxat̄, Pol. niuchać, Srb. njūšiti, inf. ‘sniff, scent’; Srb. njuh, m. ‘smell, scent’

neuqu- (?)

OHG niuwan, v. ‘crush, pound’; OCS njukati, inf. ‘exhort’; (isophonic in Li. niaukiu, ti ‘cloud over’; niaukùs ‘overcast’, but cf. Li. niuksas, m. ‘jostle, bump’)

neur- (**nour-**, **nur-**) ‘grim, gloomy’

Blg. njùra, mf. ‘curmudgeon, taciturn person’; Li. niaurùs ‘grim, taciturn’; niauroti, inf. ‘growl’; (o-gde in) R po-nùryj ‘grim, gloomy’;

po-nūrif¹, inf. ‘hang the head, look grim’; Latv. cf. *ṇurdy*, ēt ‘growl’

neusmn- (neusn-) ‘sign, recognition. Cf. **neuō** (**neuō**) and **neuksō**

Gk. *neūma*, n. ‘nod, sign’; Lat. *nūmen*, n. (1) ‘nod’ beside radical *cernuus* ‘face-forward, face-downward’; *cer-nuō*, -nuāre (‘hurtle forward’, fr. *ker-, *kēr- ‘head’ + *-neu-); ON cf. *njós*, pl. -ir, f. ‘reconnaissance’. (The background of OE *nēomian*, v. is uncertain; queried: ‘resound’)

neusō ‘snuffle, sneeze’. (Variant of type **neuks-**, q.v.)

MHG *niesen*, sv. 2. ‘sneeze’; R *njùxat* (‘sniff’, ambig. **neus-** or **neuks-**); cf. also Ukr. *njux*, m. ‘sense of smell’

neuō ‘nod, sign’ (isophonic in some instances with **neuō** ‘turn’, see **neuō** (1) below, and cf. **neuos**, **nūn**

Gk. *neúo* ‘nod’; Lat. *nuō*, ēre, v. id.; cf. also (variant) *nīveō*, ēre (once): ‘wink’ beside *con-niveō*, id. Frequentative in Lat. *nūtō*, āre ‘nod’ (but also ‘totter, waver’, cf. **neuō** (1)). (Isophonic: Li. *niauju*, ti ‘sunder’)

neuājō (**neuējō**, **neuijō**, **neujō**) ‘refresh, renew; turn up (land) for sowing’. Cf. **neuos**.

Vbl. noun: **neuāmn**

Type ***neuājō**: Hitt. *newa-(mi)*, id.; Gk. *neáō*, id.; Lat. *novō*, āre, id.; OHG *niuwōn*, id. Type ***neuējō** (-jējō): R *novēt*, id.; Li. *naujēti*, inf. id. Type ***neuijō**, -jō: Ir. *ath-nuadhaim*, id. beside MIr. -nūgim, id.; MW & W ad-newyddu, inf. id.; Go. *ana-niujan*, id.; OE ed-nīwian, id.; ON á-nýja, id.; OCS *otū-novljō*, -noviti, id.; Cz. *ob-novit*, inf. id.; (for the px. cf. Li. *atnaūjinti*, inf. id. A variant occurs in Phryg. or Mac. *nebrizō* (‘nevridzō’) ‘prepare (soil) for sowing’. For the verbal noun cf.

Gk. *neōma*: Lat. *novāmen*

neuākos ‘novice, beginner’. Cf. **neuos**, etc. Skt. *navakah*, *navikah*, id.; (LW fr. Skt. in Tokh. A *nawak*, B *nawāke*, id.); Cz. Slovenc *novák*, id.

neue (**neuə**, **neu**, **neu**) ‘or, nor, and not, lest, but not, except, than’. Cf. **ne**, **ue**, **ā-ue-ne**, etc.

Skt. *no*, adv. ‘not’; Av. *nava* ‘not at all’; Hitt. *nawi*, *nawwi* ‘not yet’; Lat. *neve*, *neu* ‘and not,

nor, lest’; cf. also *nōn*, *noenu(m)* (‘no, not’, fr. *ne-ue-ne & *ne-ue-num); Alb. cf. *nuk* (‘not’, if fr. *neu-qu, but cf. **ne-que**); Ir. *nó* ‘either, or, else’; W *neu*, *ne* ‘or’; Srb. *nu*, id.; Li. *neva* ‘as if, so to speak’; Latv. *nav*, *neva*, *nava* (‘is not’, formed on the same pattern as Li. *nērā*, *nēr*, id. fr. *ne, ū: Gk. ne-, ára)

ne-uedh- (**ŋ-uedh-**, **ne-ūedhst-**) ‘unmarried’
10 Gk. *eītheos* ‘bachelor’; E un-wed; Li. *ne-vēdēs* ‘unmarried’; OCS and com. Sl. *ne-věsta* ‘bride’

(**ne-uel-**. See **ne-**, **uel-**. Compounded in Lat. *nolō*, inf: *nolle*; OE **nyllan*, pt *nolde*; EME 15 *nill*; LG *nælen*, *noelen* ‘hesitate’)

(**neuəmos** ‘ninth’. Cf. **neun**
Skt. *navamah*; OPer. *navama-*; elsewhere inhibited by homonymic clash with the superlative of type ***neuos**. Cf. Ir. *naomhadh* ‘ninth’)

20 **neuəst-**, see **neuos** and next
Gk. cf. *neōstí* ‘newly’; OIr. *nós*, m. ‘new custom, innovation’; Ir. *nús*, *núas*, *nuadhas*, m. ‘newness’; OCS *novostí*, f. ‘newness’; R *novosti*, fpl. ‘news’

25 **neuətā** (**neuītā**), see **neuos**. (Variants in Gk. & Lat.)

Skt. *navatā*, f. ‘newness’; Per. cf. *naveid* ‘good news’; Gk. *néōta*, acc. f. (in phr. *eis* – ‘the coming year’); *neátē*, f. ‘fallow ground’; *neótēs* (Dor: -tās), m. ‘youth’; Lat. cf. *novitās* ‘newness’; OBr. *nouitiou*, pl. ‘feast-days’; W *newid*, pl. -iau, m. ‘change’

ne-uid-, **-ueid-** ‘ignorant; ignoramus’. Cf. **ne-**, **ueid-**, **uid-**. Variant **ŋ-**

35 Gk. *nēis*, gs: *nēidos* ‘unknowing’; OE cf. *unge-witt* ‘ignoramus’; MHG *un-wiȝ* ‘unknown’; *un-wiz*, -witze ‘ignorant’; Li. cf. *nevidōnas*, m. ‘demon’

neuijō, **neujō**, see **neuājō**
40 **neuijā** ‘newly plowed land; novelty’. Cf. **neuos** and next

OCS *novina*, Cz. *novina*, f. id.; Li. cf. *naujiena*, f. id.; cf. R *novī*, f. ‘virgin land’; Lat. *novāle* ‘new fallow’; Gk. *neiós*, id.

45 **neujos** (**neujūs**), compar. form of **neuos**, q.v. ‘newer > new’ as in Greek *neīos*, id. & Skt. *navyah*, *naviyah*, id.; Ligurian *Nevius* (a name); Ir. *nuaidhe* ‘new’; W *newydd*, id.; Li.

naujas, id. Cf. R novi, f. ‘virgin land’. Arm. nori, adj.

neun̄ (en-neun̄, -neum) ‘nine’

Skt. nava; Av. nava, id. beside nāums (‘ninth’: Ir. naomhadh, id.); Per. nuh; Gk. cf. ennéa, Myc. enewo, id.; Lat. novem (infl. of decem for final cons.); OIr. nó, Ir. naoi; W naw, Br. naô, nāv; Go. MHG niun; OE nigon; Du. negen; Fris. njuggen, njoggen, id.

neuō (1) (**neu-mi**, **neuūō**) ‘turn, move’. WP II, 323. See **sneu-**

Skt. náve, mp., apa-naumi, v. ‘remove, set aside’; vi-nave, intr. mp. ‘turn, twist, wind’; Gk. neúō (2) ‘bend forward’; do-neúō ‘bend, swing’; W cf. de-nu, inf. ‘lure’; OE cf. neowol ‘headlong’; OCS cf. novici, mpl. (‘money’, lit. ‘change’)

neuō (2) (**neu-mi**, **nū-**) ‘howl’

Skt. náve, mp., pra-naumi, nuvāmi, v. ‘roar, shout’; pp: nutáh; Ir. cf. nuall, nuaill, f. ‘shout, roar’; nuar, m. ‘sorrow’; Latv. cf. nāudēt, inf. ‘whine, groan’. Cf R nyt, inf. ‘ache’ (?)

neuos (**neuios**, **neuijos**) ‘new’. (The iota-cized forms are of comparative origin. Cf. **nu**, **nū**, **neuājō**, etc.). WP II, 324

Skt. navaḥ, navyaḥ, naviyah ‘new, young, fresh’; Av. navō, id. Per. nau, id.; Oss. (dim. type) nāwāg, nwog, nog, id. beside nāw, Dig. nāwā ‘newly turned land’; Tokh. ū, B ūwe ‘new’; Arm. nor, o-st., id. beside nori, gs norvo, ab. s. noreav (‘precocious’, fr. *neujo-); Hitt. newas, id.; Myc. newos, Gk. néos & neōs, id.; Lat. novus; Praenestian nouios; Osc. nūv-; Lat. cf. also the name Novius; OIr. nue, nuie, nuae, nāwe; Ir. nua, nuadh, nuaidhe, id. cf. naoidhe, mf ‘baby’; Gaul. (in names) Nevio-; OBr. niguid and -neuid (in a cpd.), id.; Br. névez, W newydd, Cor. noweth, id.; Go. niujis; OHG niwi; OE nīwe; Du. niewe; OFris. nie, Fris. nij; ON nýr, obl. nýj-; cpds. ný-; Norw. Sw. ny; OCS (and com. Sl.) novū; OLi. navas, Li. naujas, id. (the iota-cized forms derive from an earlier comparative). Adverbial forms: Gk. néon; Pol. nowo ‘newly’; Cf. also Lat. nuntiō, āre ‘announce’, if from *neuom-guetjō. See **guet-**)

nə (enclitic reinforcement)

Arm. na ‘but’; R no, id.; Cz. cf. -no in oni-

no ‘those’; and -n, -nē in Arm. es-n ‘I’; du-n ‘thou’; Alb. us-nē, ti-nē, id.

-nəi, verbal formant of the active infinitive as in Vedic dāváne; Gk. doūnai ‘to give’. 5 Contrast the medio-passive formant of type -menəi

-nəm (-nm̄) a reinforcing particle added to pronouns as in Gk. ti-ná ‘someone’; Lat. quidnam, inter. & rel. ‘what’

10 (**nənk-**, **nənt-**, see **nək-** **nət-**)

(**nətri-**, see **natri-**)

(ni ‘neither, nor’. See **nei**. Go. ni, id. beside nei, id.)

nī ‘down’, see **nei-**. With short vowel in

15 Skt. ni, Av. ni-; Oss. nī, ni; with long vowel cf. OCS niz-, cpds. ‘down’; and Li. ny-rinti, inf. ‘cast down the eyes’

niguō, **jō** ‘wash, clean’. WP II, 322

Gk. níptō, nízō, id.; cf. Skt. (redup.) nenikte, 20 mp., pp: niktáh, id. (pp. as in Gk. á-niptos ‘unwashed’); MIr. nigm, Ir. nighim, v. ‘wash’, cf. also Ir. pp: nighte, adj. ‘washed, clean’; OCS cf. nistvy, fpl. ‘trough’; Cz. necky, fpl. ‘washtub’ (Slav. vocalism ambig. esp. in view

25 of Blg. noščvi, pl. ‘kneading-trough’. A Gaulish form nectos ‘pure’ is alleged.)

niğō, **jō** (1) ‘penetrate, force’. Cf. **nug-**

Ir. neagaim, v. ‘notch’; MHG nicken, wv. tr. ‘bend, force down’; OCS nīžō nīsti, beside 30 (intensive) nizajo, ati ‘pierce’. (Isophones in OCz. nžu, nžieti ‘pine, fade’; Li. ninžu, nyžti ‘form a scab; itch’, nižius ‘itchy’, and Latv. (e-gde) nieza ‘itch’; niezēt, inf. id. See **niğ-** (3))

niğō (2) ‘nod’

G nicken, id.; OCS nīžō, nžiti, id.

niğō (3). See **niğō** (1)

Li. ninžu, nižti & nyžti ‘form a scab; itch’; nižius ‘itchy’; e-gde in Latv. nieza ‘itch’; niezēt, inf. id. (MHG necken, v. ‘tease’; G id. seems to represent a fronted vowel, in view of the parallel neggen, id. cf. E to nag, and nacheit ‘craftiness’, Sw. nagga ‘bite, sting’, all with a possible IE initial *kn-)

45 **nīk-** (1) ‘rise, excel’. Cf. WP II, 335

Per. nīk, nīkū ‘excellent’; Hitt. nikmi, redup: ninik- (‘rise, be raised’; redup: ‘raise, gather up’); Gk. nīkos, n., nīkē, f. ‘victory’; nīkāo,

v. denom. ‘prevail’; OCS (and com. Sl.) -nika-ti, niknō, -nōti ‘rise’; Cz. ‘be outstanding, stand out’

nīk- (2) ‘thrust, force, penetrate’. Cf. **niks-** (1)

Skt. cf. nīcāḥ, m. ‘a perfume’; Lat. cf. for-nix, gs: -nicis, m. (‘arch, doorway’ fr. *dhuer-’); W nig, pl. -ion, m. ‘squeeze, strait’; nigio, inf. denom. ‘squeeze’; OCS ničo, nicati (sic) ‘bud, sprout’; Srb. ničem and ničim, niknem, inf. nicati, id.; Cz. cf. v-niknout, inf. ‘penetrate’; Li. cf. ninku, nikti, v. ‘tackle’; Latv. cf. nikns, adj. ‘evil’. (Isophone in Li. nykis, gs: io, m. ‘whim’). Cf. Lat. per-nīx, gs: -nīcis ‘persistent’

nīk- (3) ‘low; down; fall’. Cf. **ni-**, **nī-**

Skt. nīcāḥ ‘low, base’; nīcyāmi ‘lie low, be servile’; Per. cf. nigūn adj. ‘bent downward’, LW in Arm. nkun ‘abased; base’; OCS nič, OCz. nice ‘prone’; Srb. nik, m. ‘fall, lowering’; R niknut, inf. ‘stoop’; Ukr. cf. nyknutu, inf. ‘disappear’; Cz. cf. zá-nik ‘downfall, eclipse’; Li. nykstu, nýkti, v. ‘disappear, perish’; nykùs, adj. ‘grim, awful’, cf. also nykulys, gs: -io, m. ‘decline’; Latv. nīkstu, nīkt, v. ‘languish, perish’; Blg. nīča se, v. ‘crouch’

niks- (1) ‘press, force, pierce, penetrate’. Cf. **nīk-** (2)

Skt. níkṣāmi, v. ‘pierce’; Lat. nixus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘effort; trend’; Li. cf. ninku, nikti, v. ‘tackle’. (Isophones: Skt. nīkṣāṇam ‘stirring-rod’; Li. niksas ‘thimble’, nikstas ‘dislocation, crack in bones’, nykštys, io, m. ‘thumb; big toe’). Cf. also Lat. per-nīx, -nīcis ‘persistent’

niks- (2) (**nisk-**, **nesk-?**)

Arm. nex, o-st. ‘decay, pus’; W nych, m. ‘languishing state’; nychu, v. inf. ‘pine’; Br. nech, m. ‘worry’; cf. Gael. neasg, Ir. neascóid, m. ‘furuncle, boil’

nisdos (**nizdos**) ‘seat, nest’. WP II, 485

Skt. nīdāḥ, -am, m. n. ‘abode, nest’; Arm. nist, gs nsti, i-st. ‘seat’; Lat. nīdus, gs -ī, m. ‘nest’; MIr. net, n., Ir. nead, gs: nid, mf, id.; Br. neiz, pl: neisiu, m. id.; W nyth, pl: -au, -od, f. id.; Cor. nýth, pl. -ow, m. id.; OHG, OE, Du. nest, n. id.; Sw. näste, id. (The initial of Li. lizdas, Latv. lizds, m. id. unexplained)

nīt- (1) ‘conflict, hostility’. WP II, 336

Lat. cf. nītor, nīxus sum, v. ‘strive; thrust’; OIr. nīth, f. beside Mod. Ir. neith, f. ‘battle, conflict’; nioth, m. id. (and ‘death-blows’); 5 niata, adj. (‘fierce, brave’), fr. *neit-); Go. neip, n. ‘envy’; OHG nīd, m. ‘fray, horror, hate’; MHG nīt, gs. -des, m. ‘hostility’; nīde, wf. ‘jealousy’; OS nīth, m. ‘rivalry, hostility’; OE nīp, m. ‘effort, hostility’; ON nīð, m. ‘mockery, insult’

nīt- (2) ‘threader; thread’. Cf. **nēiō**

OCS (and com. Sl.) nīti, f. ‘thread’; Li. nyty, pl. ‘healds’; nýtis, gs: -ies, f. ‘warp’; Lat. nīts, gs id. ‘weaver’s bodkin’; cf. nītiju, 15 ‘thread’; Skt. cf. netīḥ, f. (‘thread worn through the nose’, fr. *neit-)

ni-teros, **-tēmos** ‘further down, nether; at the bottom, below, lowest’. Cf. **nī** WP II, 325

Skt. cf. nitarām, adv. ‘below, lower’; Av. nitēma- ‘lowest’; OE niðer(e), neoðan, niðan, adv. ‘below, lowest’ beside nīp, n. ‘abyss’; 20 MHG nider, niden ‘below’

nītios (aphetic form of **eni** + **-tītios**) ‘own, native, kin’

25 Skt. (Vedic) nītyāḥ ‘own, native’; Go. nīpjis, m. ‘kinsman’. (Isophonic: Skt. nītyāḥ ‘sea’; nītyā ‘plowshare’; Icel. nið, n. ‘climb’; niður, m. ‘babbling, ripple’, niða, v. ‘babble, ripple’; Li. nitas ‘solder’, of uncertain connexions)

30 **nīm**, **nīmi** (**nōm**, an affirmative particle ‘indeed’, lit. ‘take! (?)’)

Gk. cf. naí, naí-khi ‘indeed, yes’; Lat. cf. e-nim beside nam

nīm-tos (**nīm-nós**), pp. ‘bent, curved, indented; depression, valley’

Skt. natāḥ, pp. ‘bent’; natīḥ, f. ‘bend, curve’; cf. nimnāḥ ‘hollow’; nimnám, n. ‘hollow, depression’; Gaul, nanto- ‘valley’; W nant, pl. nentydd & nannau, m. id.; Cor. nans, pl.

40 -ow, m. id.; Br. nant, pl. -ed, m. ‘brook’ For the form *nīm-nós ‘low’, cf. Gk. nānos (‘dwarf’). LW in Lat. nānus) and (uncertainly) Br. W. nam ‘blemish, fault’, cf. **namn-** above

nnīk- (**nnīkiō**, **nənkiō**) ‘press, force, squeeze, thrust, stab’. Cf. **nīt-**

45 Gk. nássō, adj: naktós (‘press, cram, pile up, trample’. The adj. nastós, also linked w. nássō, derives from a parallel form *nīnt-, q.v.); cf.

also pí-naks, -nakos, m. ‘writing-tablet’; dó-naks, -nakos, m. (‘two-thrust’, hence ‘split quill, reed, arrow’); trí-naks, m. ‘trident’; cf. bo-nassos ‘wild bull’, fr. *ḡou-*n̄nkjōs*) and perhaps wá-naks, gs: -naktos ‘ruler’ and aganaktéō (‘be incited’. Cf. n̄nt- for px.); Pol. n̄kać, inf. ‘oppress’; Cz. v-nukat, v. ‘impress’, from *n̄enk-

n̄nt-, (n̄ntjō , n̄ntjō) ‘press, press on, force, squeeze’. Variant of **n̄nk-**, q. v. Cf. WP II, 317 Gk. nássō, adj: nastós, as above (pf. pass. né-nasmai here; né-nagmai to *n̄nk- above); OIr. cf. néit, f. ‘fight’; Ir. néid, f. id. (and ‘wound’), beside Ir. néata ‘fierce, violent’, both forms contaminated with neith, nioth, given under **n̄it-** (1); cf. also OIr. nét ‘Mars’; Go. ana-nanþjan ‘dare’; OHG nenden, id. (beside (e-gde) nindan, sv. 3 ‘grapple with’); nand, s. ‘daring’; OS nāðian ‘strive’; OFris. nētha ‘dare’; nēth, s. ‘daring’; OE nōþ ‘daring; booty’; ON nenna ‘intend’; Pol. n̄cić, inf. ‘allure’; Cz. nutit, inf. ‘force’; cf. (?) Hitt. nannahi, v. ‘drive; march’ & OCS nōtrjō sę, nōtriti sę ‘penetrate; instil’

(**nō**, aphetic form of type **ənō**, q. v. in Li. nuo, Latv. no, prp. & px. ‘from; down’ cf. Gk. nōton ‘back, top’)

nō (nōu, nōi) ‘we two’

Skt. cf. nāu, id.; Gk. nōj, nōi, id.; OCS (acc. & dat.) na, id.; Blg. na, nas (acc. pl. ‘us’) beside enclitic ni, acc. & dat. pl. id.; Li. dial. nuo-du, id.

nobh- ‘nave, navel, hub, centre’. WP I, 130 Skt. nábhyaṁ, n. id.; Av. nabis, f. ‘navel’; Per. nāf ‘navel, middle’; Oss. Dig. naffä ‘navel’; OHG naba, f. ‘hub, nave’; OE nafu, id.; ON nōf, f. id.; OHG cf. nabalo, wm. ‘navel’; OE nafela, wm. id. beside nafeða, wm. ‘hub’; Latv. LW naba ‘nave’; Finn. LW napa ‘navel, hub’. (Latv. naba also = ‘navel; axle-tree, crossbar of plow’)

nobhesos (nebhos, -es-?) ‘centre-bit of drill’ (?). Cf. **nobh-** above
ON nafarr, ds: nafri, m. ‘gimlet’; Cz. nebozez, id.

nōbhrjōs ‘fine, acute, astute’. Cf. **ənō (nō)**, **bhrjō (3)**
Arm. nurb, gs nrbi, i-st. ‘thin, fine’; Bayr.

(alleged) nuober ‘able’; MLG (alleged) nōfer, id. (Holthausen); ON nœfr ‘clever’

nōdos, is, jə ‘knot, tie’. WP II, 328

Alb. (LW or < *nōd̄jə) nye, gs: nenī, m. & nye, def: nyja, f. id.; Lat. nōdus, gs: -ī, m. ‘knot, noose, knot in wood’; MLG nuot, sf. ‘joint, fitting’; LG nūt, nūte, f. ‘wood joint, dovetail, mortice’; Du. Fris. neut, f. ‘tenon, bolt, nut’; Icel. nōti, m. ‘match, equal’ beside nót, f. pl. nōetr ‘large net’; Norw. not, pl. noter, Sw. not, pl. -ar, f. ‘fishing-net’; Ukr. cf. pry-nada ‘lure, charm’; Cz. cf. v-nadidlo, n. ‘bait’

nogudos, nogutos (noguito-) ‘naked’. Variant:

15 **nogumnos (nogunos, nongu-)**. WP II, 339 First form in Lat. nūdus; MIr. nocth, Ir. noch; W noeth; Br. nōaz; Cor. nōth; Go. naqaps; OE nacod; MHG nacket & nackent, (G dial. nackend); ON nōktr & nōkirðr, id. beside 20 mod. nekt, f. ‘nudity’. Second form in Skt. nagnāh; Hind. Sind. nangā, Romani nango; Av. maynō (sic), id.; Arm. cf. t-nank, gs: -i, ab.s: -av ‘poor’ beside s-nank, i, av ‘bankrupt’; MHG nacken; ON nakinn; Sw. naken ‘naked’.

25 (The antecedents of Per. nang, Kurd. neng ‘shameful; shame’ and of Gk. gumnós ‘naked’, < *n̄-gum-? are obscure). Cpd. in Oss. bāg-nāg ‘naked’ and perh. in Gk. kín-nabos ‘sculptor’s model’, if for *-nēgū-?). A long-gde form arises in OCS and com. Sl. nagū ‘naked’; cf. R. naglyj ‘barefaced, impudent’; Blg. naglo, adv. ‘impudently’; Li. nuogas ‘naked’; An e-gde form arises in Hitt. nekumanc ‘naked’, fr. *ne-gum- ‘uncomely’?

35 **(noguhos, ā, variant of type onugh-)**, q. v. in Icel. naggur, m. ‘peg’; Li. nagas, naga ‘nail, claw, hoof’; Latv. nags, m. id.)

nōg- (1) ‘whim, triviality, fancy, dalliance, teasing, mockery’

40 Per. nāz ‘flirtation, flattery’; cf. nāzuk ‘flashy’; nāzidān, inf. ‘flirt’; Gk. cf. nōgala, npl. ‘snacks’ (if not < *nō, ənō, and *ḡolək?); OLat. nōgae, cpds. naug-, Class. nūgae ‘trifles’; Fris. noeke ‘darling, favourite’ beside noekerje, v. ‘cajole, coax’; (but G Nucke, Nücke, f. ‘whim’ is fr. MLG nucke, id., and Du. nuk, f. id. is apparently fr. LG); R cf. za-nōza, f. ‘irritant; irritable person’ (?); Li. (?) nuož-mas, -mus, adj.

'grim'

nōg- (2) (?)

Per. nāžu 'fir, juniper'; Oss. naz, nazu, id. beside nāži 'Scotch fir'; LW in Arm. noč, noči 'cypress' and in Georgian nadzvi 'fir'

noid- 'hate'. Cf. ne-, ɳ-, ɳoid- (?). WP II, 322

Skt. cf. á-nedyah 'blameless'; Go. ga-naitjan, v. 'denigrate'; MHG neiz, s. 'torture'; neisen, v. id.; OE nætan, v. 'hurt, harm'; ON neita, v. 'deny, refuse'; Latv. naids, m. 'hate, hostility'; cf. (z-gde) nīdu, inf. nīst, v. 'hate'. (For Gk. ón-eidos, n. 'shame, blame', cf. ɳon- 'lack' and ɳeidos 'face')

noigos, ā 'gentle, fair; gentility, fairness, beauty'

OCS něga, f. 'delight'; R 'effeminacy'; Srb. 'cherishing'; Cz. něha 'gentility, fondness'; Latv. naigs, adj. (3) 'beautiful'

noigh-

OE nēgan, v. 'accost, attack'; ge-nāg (hapax) 'dashing'; Latv. naigs, adj. (1) 'quick'

noik- 'force, impetus'. Cf. neik-, nīk- (2)

Lat. cf. per-nīx, -nīcis, adj. ('quick; persistent'. Vocalism ambig.); Latv. naiki, adv. 'violently, excessively'; (Li. isophone: naikūs 'perishable'). E-gde in Gk. neīkos, n. 'strife'; z-gde in Gk. nīkē 'victory' and in Li. j-nikti, pr. -ninku 'strive; tackle, grapple with'; j-nykis, gs -io, m. 'gusto'

noit- (nit-) (1) 'inflame, kindle; be inflamed, burn brightly'.

Lat. niteō, ēre, v. 'shine'; cf. nitidus, adj. 'bright'; o-gde in OCz. nietiti, Pol. niecić, Slovene netiti, inf. ('inflame, kindle'). Not related to the OCS type gnētiti 'inflame, arouse'

noit- (2), o-gde variant of type *neit-, see nīt-(1)

Lat. cf. (vowel ambig.) nītor, sup. nīsus & nīxus (of two separate origins but here in the sense of 'strive'); Cz. cf. pod-nēt 'enterprise'; pod-nītit, inf. 'undertake'. (For sup. nīsus, cf. niks- (1) above)

(nōi, nōu, forms of the dual number 'we two'. See nō. WP II, 320)

(nojōs 'turn, bent, aptitude', see nejō (2) 'turn'. O-gde only in Gk. nōüs and nōos 'mind', cf. Eng. sense of bent 'aptitude', and

G Gewandt-heit. Isophonic in Skt. nayah 'lead, conduct', but this relates to nejō (1))

nokterinos 'nightly'. See noktis & nokts. WP II, 317

5 Gk. cf. nukterinós 'nocturnal'; Lat. cf. nocturnus, id.; OE nihterne, id.

noktīm 'by night, at night, yesterday night'. Cf. nokts, noktis

Skt. nāktam id.; Tokh. A noktin 'in the evening'; MHG nehten 'last night'; OPr. naktin 'by night'; Li. nāktj, id.

10 noktis, nokts 'night' (ultimately *noqutis, *noquts (?)) in view of the vocalism of Gk. nux and Li. nakvōti, v. 'spend the night', with an echo in Hitt. nekuc 'evening, night-fall', e-gde indicating the approach to night, as also in Tokh. B nekciye 'in the evening'. For a possible u-affection in Gk. cf. púksis under poks- below, and híppos (?); -u- and -i-

15 for *-o- & *-e-. The i-stem seems to denote 'night' when counted; the consonantal form a familiar entity, as in Lat. vōx, dux, lēx, sōl 'the voice' etc.

I-stem in Skt. (Vedic) nāktih, f.; OPer. naktin, acc. sg.; Tokh. noktin and niktin 'toward evening'; Lat. nox, gp noctium, but OLAT. nox 'by night'; Ir. a nocht, in nocht 'tonight'; W nōs, Br. nōz, pl. nosiu, f.; Cor. nos; OCS noštī; Cz. noc, npl. noci; Latv. nakts, gp: nakču. Cons. stem in Vedic nak, m.; Gk. nux; Alb. natē, pl: net; cf. nádje 'in the morning'; Go. nahts f.; OHG naht, npl. id., gp: nahto; OE niht (fr. *nekt- or *nequt-); ON. nátt, nótt; Cz. veliko-noce, pl. ('great nights' = 'Easter'); Li. naktis, gp naktū. Cf. also Go. nakts 'by night': OLAT. nox, id. and Italo-Alb. nesē ('tomorrow', fr. *noktjə ?). Vedic naktam, n. 'night' unexplained, except as an archaic adverb > noun, see noktīm

20 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95

noktiōm, -noktiōm, adv. & collective of type nokt-, see above

Gk. cf. meso-núktion; Lat. tri-, aequi-noc-tium; MHG ein-nechte; ON javn-nætti; cf. also OCz. noci 'by night'; Blg. noščē, id.; Li. nakčiā beside nāktj, id.

noktiōr (noktōr) 'by night, the evening before; next night'

Per. cf. nahār 'breakfast'; Gk. cf. núktōr 'by

night'; Alb. nesér, dial. nestér 'tomorrow'; Lat. cf. noctur-nus 'nocturnal'; W neithiwr and neithwyr 'last night'; Br. neizœr, neizür, neichur, id.; Cor. nyhewer, id.

nokeiō 'injure, kill'. See **nek-** (1)

Skt. naśyāmī 'destroy'; OPer. cf. -nāθayati, 3s. 'injures'; Lat. noceō, -ēre, v. 'harm'; Li. cf. našlē, f. 'widow'

noķus 'bearing, burden, weight; weighing, oppressive'. Cf. **nek-** (2)

Hitt. nakkus & nakkis 'heavy, difficult, important'; W (?) nog, m. 'stoppage'; OCS (and com. Sl.) -nosū (vǔ-nosū, iz-nosū) 'conveyance'; Li. našūs adj. 'productive'; cf. našta, f. 'burden, weight, produce'; Latv. nasta, f. id.

nōm-, long o-gde form of **nem-** (2). WP II, 330. Cf. **nomos** (1) below

Per. nāme 'book, epistle'; Gk. cf. nōmāō (1) 'share'; Li. núoma, f. 'rent' beside núomoju, oti 'let, hire out'; Latv. noma, f., nomāju, āt, as Li.

nōmn-, nōmen- (form of **ənō-mn**, q. v.) 'name'. Aphetic in

Skt. nāman, n.; OPer. nāman-; Per. nām; Oss. nom, pl. nämtä, Dig. non, pl. nändtä; Du. cf. noemen, v. 'to name'; Fris. neame, id. (A type *nēmō(n) is represented in Go. (and general Gmc.) namō, etc. Cf. **ənō**, **ənə**). WP I, 132

nomos (1) 'part, share, division, decision'. Cf. **nem-** (2)

Vedic nāmaḥ 'pasture'; Per. cf. nāme 'book, epistle'; Gk. nomós, nomē, m.f. 'pasture; abode; district'; nómōs, m. 'law, custom'; Lat. cf. numerus, ī, m. 'number'; Li. namaī, mpl. 'house'; Latv. nams, m. id. (and 'scullery'). WP II, 330

nomos, is (2) 'turn, bend'. Cf. **nemō** and **nemos** (1)

Skt. cf. namráh 'crooked'; Gk. nomeīs, pl. 'ribs of ship'

nondh- (**nṇdh-**) 'press, swell, drive'. Cf. WP II, 316 and **nnt-** (**nənt-**)

Per. cf. (z-gde?) nad 'increase, abundance'; Hitt. cf. nannahi, v. 'drive, march'; OCS nōždō, nōditi, v. 'thrust, force'; Pol. cf. nēdza, Cz. nouze, R nuždā 'misery, need'; cf. also

(if w. *-ñ-) Vedic nādhamanaḥ 'importunate'; nādhitāḥ 'oppressed, needy'. (For OHG nen-den 'dare', ge-nindan, sv. 'be eager', and ON henna 'be keen on, woo', see **nnt-**)

5 **(noqu-,** ultimate theme of type *noktis, *nokts, q. v. and cf. **ṇṇqu-, ḡṇqu-**

Cf. Hitt. nekuc-; Gk. nukheúō 'watch through the night'; nukhth-ēmeron, n. 'a day and a night', and the vocalism of núx 'night'; Li. nakvinti, inf. 'put up for the night'; nakvynē 'night's lodging')

nor- (1) 'penetration; inside; interior; depth'. Cf. **nřiō**, **enər-**, **ner-** (2), **nerteros**. WP II, 333

15 OCS norū, m. 'den, hole, cave, nest'; nora, norja, f. id.; R norà, f. 'burrow'; Ukr. norà, f. 'hole; source, spring'; Li. nāras 'diver-bird', cf. naroms, adv. 'under water'; narùs, adj. 'liable to sink'

20 **nor-** (2) 'join, joint'

Per. narā 'partition wall' (?); Sw. nara, f. 'carpenter's nail'; Li. narýs, gs: -io, m. 'joint, link, member'; Latv. naris 'fetter on horse's leg; fetlock'; nārs (with syntactical length), m. 'vice, clamp'

25 **nor-** (3) (?) 'narrow, close'. Gmc. fr. *nor-**quos** in view of Finn. LW, but see **noruos** (2) below

Oss. cf. nárág 'narrow'; OS naru, OE nearu 'narrow, close, strict'; OE nearu, gs. -we, s. 'danger'; Finn. (LW) narka, adj. 'narrow'; Li. (?) narávas, m. (archaic) 'power; force; tyrant'; (mod.) 'obstinacy'

(**nōr-**. See Supt:N)

30 **noruos, ā** (1) 'incision, groove, burrow, cut, mark, impression; character, habit'. Cf. **en-**, **roujō, rouos, rūjō**

OHG narwa, f. 'scar'; MHG narwe, nar, w. & sf, id.; LG nōr, wf. id.; G Narbe, f. id.; EMSw. 40 narf, Sw. narv, m. 'pockmark, pitted skin'; OCS nravū, m. 'manner'; OCz. nrav 'custom'; Slovene nráv 'nature'; R nōrov 'habit, mannerism'; Ukr. norov 'temper'; cf. also Cz. po-nrava 'larva'; Li. nařvas, narvá, m. f. 'cell of honeycomb; cage'; cf. also (?) narávas, m. ('obstinacy'. See **nor-** (3) above). (For Hes. norbá 'incision': Go. at-snarpjan: Du. snerpen; ON snerpa, see **snorb-** Supt)

45

noruos, ā (2) (?) ‘narrow; strait’. See **nor-** (3)

nōs ‘we, us’. Cf. **menes**, **mnēs**, **ns**, **mes** (‘me and you’ as against ‘me and mine’, hence the varied phonology). Cf. WP II, 320
Skt. **nas**, acc.gen.dat. ‘us’; Hitt. -**nas**, acc. & dat. id.; Av. cf. **nā**, adj. ‘our’; Alb. **na**, ne(ve) ‘us’; Lat. **nōs**, prn. ‘we, us’; OCz. **ny**, **nas**, prn. ‘us’; OCS **ny**, **nasu**, as OCz.

-nos, **-nom**, **-nā** (theme of medio-passive participle. Cf. **-tós**, **-tóm**, **-tā**, theme of passive part. with an implied agent). Cf. **-men**. Skt. cf. **dináh**, **stīrnáh** ‘given, strewn’ as against **ditáh**, **stṛtāh**, id.; **sannáh** ‘seated’ as against **sattáh**, id.; Gk. **rhignós** ‘perished w. cold’; **sparnós** ‘rare’ as against **spartós** ‘scattered’; Lat. **plēnus** ‘full’ as against **com-plētus**; G ver-dorben as against ver-derbt; E shaven, rotten, molten as against shaved, rotted, melted, etc.

(**nosejō**, frequentative of type **nes-** (2) ‘turn’, in

Gk. **noéō** ‘turn over in mind, consider, know’, etc.)

nōst- (prob. for ***ənō-sth-**) ‘application, addiction, emphasis’. Celtic forms ambig. Cf. Ir. **nós**, m. ‘custom, habit’ (phon. uncertain); W **naws**, pl. -au, f. ‘nature’, cf. **nawd**, f. id., adj. ‘kind, soft’; Br. **noez**, f. ‘way, shape, look, pretence’ beside (LW fr. W?) **naôz**, id.; Du. **noest**, adj. ‘hard-working’; Latv. **nost**, adv. ‘gone, away, dead’ beside **nostāja**, f. (fr. no + **stāja** ‘attitude’)

nōt-, **os** (1) (**nātis**) (prob. for ***ənōt-**, see **ənō**: Gk. **ánō** ‘above on top’, etc.)

Oss. **naǵ** (queried: ‘top, surface, cover, back’); Arm. **nuķ**, acc: **nus**, s. ‘back’; Gk. **nōtos**, m. ‘surface, ridge, back, backside’; Lat. cf. (variant) **nātis**, usu. pl. **nātēs** ‘backside’; MIr. **nát**, s. ‘buttock’; Cz. **nať**, f. gs: -i ‘part of a plant above ground; radish- or turnip-top’. Cf. WP II, 340

nōt- (2) (**nōtiom**, **iə**) (?). Cf. **nōst-**, **snādh-** (2). (Celtic initial uncertain)

W **nawd**, f. ‘nature’; adv. ‘easily’; Fris. **noed** (‘care; responsibility; risk’. Phonol. ambig. ***nōtós?**); Icel. cf. **næði**, if for ***nœði**, n. ‘leisure, rest’. (Equations uncertain)

notis ‘wetness; wet’. (Phonol. ambig. **snot-**?)
Arm. **naj**, gs. -i, i-st ‘wet, moist’; s. ‘liquid’;
Gk. **notís**, f. ‘moisture’ beside **nótios** ‘wet, rainy’; **noterós**, id. (The parallel form indicated by G **nass** ‘wet’; **netzen**, v. id. and Go. **ga-natjan**, id. suggests the initial ***no-**)

noudos, ā, om ‘stand-by, useful object, treasure, object of wealth, good companion’. WP II, 325. Cf. **nud-**

10 MHG **nōz**, sn. ‘farm animal’; G **Noss**, n. ‘head of cattle’; OE **nēat**, m. ‘follower, companion, tenant-farmer’; n. ‘ox’; cf. also OHG **gi-nōzo**, **gi-nōz** w. & s. m. ‘companion’; ON **nautr**, m., obl. **naut-**, m. ‘partaker; donor; gift’; n. ‘cattle’;
15 Finn. LW **nauta** ‘head of cattle’; OCS **po-nuda**, f. ‘gift, food-offering’; Li. **naudā**, f. ‘property; benefit’; Latv. **nauda**, f. ‘money’. (Isophone in Ukr. **nudkyj** ‘sweetish’. Here?)

noudheījō ‘urge, force’. See next. WP II, 20 316

Go. **naupjan**, v. ‘force’, beside **naudi-** in **naudi-bandī**, n. ‘fetter’; OCS **nuždō**, **nuditī** and com. Sł., id. (not related to **nōždō**, **nōditi**, see **nondh-**); MHG **nöten**, id.; OE **nēadian**, v. id.; 25 (alleged **naudei**, ds ‘to force’ given by SF as OPr., misspelt **nautei**)

noudhos, ā, is, iə ‘urge, force, need’. Cf. **noudheījō** above. WP II, 316

Go. **naup̄s**, obl. **naud-**, f. ‘need, force’; MHG 30 **nōt**, f. id. (and ‘struggle’); **nōte**, **nöte**, adv. ‘perforce’; OE **nied**, f. n. as Go.; OCS **nužda**, f. (‘need’ but Pol. **nędza**, Cz. **nouze** unrelated). OCS **otř nudí** ‘forthwith’ (? here)

nījō ‘plunge’
35 Skt. cf. **nīram**, Av. **nīrem**, n. ‘water’; Gk. cf. **nár-talos**, m. ‘a vessel’; MHG **noren**, **norn**, v. ‘grovel, wallow’; OCS **nr̄o**, **nr̄eti** ‘dive into, enter’; Li. **nyru** & **nirstu**, inf: **nirti**, intr. ‘dive, plunge’; Latv. **nirstu**, **nirt**, v. id.; o-gde in Cz. 40 **nořit**, v. tr. ‘plunge, immerse’

nṛt- ‘frenzy, wildness; frenzied, wild; be frenzied’.

Skt. **nṛtyāmi**, **naṭāmi**, pp: **nartitaḥ**, v. ‘dance’; Li. **nirstu**, inf: **nirsti**, v. ‘rage’; **nirtūs** ‘irascible’.

45 **nū**, **nūn**, **nūnai** ‘so, now, well, then’. Cf. **-neu-**, **-nu-**. WP II, 340

Skt. **nu**, **nū**, **nūnam** ‘now’; Av. **nū**, id.; Per. cf. **ka-nūn**, **ak-nūn**, id.; Tokh. A **nū**, B **no** ‘well,

now, so'; Hitt. nu, id. beside ki-nun ('till now' or 'and now'); Gk. nūn, nuní, nun, nu 'well, now, so, then'; Cypr. nu (a sentence-link); It-Alb. ni ('now', fr. *nū) beside Alb. ta-ní, id. (cf. Scots: 'the now'); Lat. cf. nūn-c 'now'; G noch, cj. ('yet', fr. *nu-qu-); OW neu, nu 'now'; OHG nū; Go. nu; MHG nū 'now'; ON nū, nūna, OE nū, nūna, id.; OFris. nū, id.; Du. nou 'well, so'; OCS Blg. nū 'but, yet'; cf. also OCS nyně ('now', fr. *nūnai); Li. nu, nū, nūnai, id. beside nū 'well, well now'; Latv. nu as Li. (Gk. nū, nún is described as a 'particle of transition' by G. Curtius in 'Accidence of Gk. Grammar', 1872 as translated by Wm. Smith, p. 125, § 386)

-nu-, verbal extension, see -neu- and cf. nū above

Instant aspect in type *or-neu-, -nu- as in Skt. ṣṇōmi; Av. ərənv-; (Arm. h-ařnem: Gk. epórnūmi); Arm. ařnum 'get', ostnum ('leap'). See SEM: AHGLC: pp 58-9); Gk. ornūmi; Hitt. arnumi. Factitive in Hitt. warnu(mi) 'make burn'; tepnu(mi) 'make small', etc.

nud- (nudejō, nūdskō) 'enjoy'. Cf. noun-

MHG nutzen, nützen 'use, enjoy'; OE notian, v. id.; nytt, f. 'use, care'; Fris. nodzje, v. 'hug, cuddle'; ON nyta, v. 'milk'; nyt, pl. -jar, f. 'use; milk'; G nutschen 'quaff, imbibe' beside nutzen, nützen as MHG; Li. nūstu, inf: nūsti, pf: nūdau, v. 'desire, lust after'

(nug- 'stab'; nūg- 'trifle, whim') See Supt: N and cf. snug-)

nūn, nūnai, see nū. Variants in Gk. kai nūke; Lat. nūnc; OIr. noch; Go. naúh; G noch; R nynče; Li. nu-gi, nu-jau, etc. A type *nū-per-arises in Lat. nū-per, OCS nū-pera, cj. 'but'

nūu- (nuu-, nu-) 'suffering'. Cf. nāu- (2) Per. cf. navidān, inf. 'lament'; Arm. (LW?) nvam, v. 'lament'; cf. nvay, adj. i-st. 'frail'; nvayim, v. 'faint'; Ir. cf. nuna, m. 'hunger'; W cf. niwed, pl. -eidiau, m. 'harm' beside er-niw, pl. ion, m. id.; LG cf. nūrig, adj. 'hungry'; Cz. nyvý, adj. 'languishing'; R u-nylyj, adj. 'sad'

ȝ- (1) (z-gde of type ne, q. v.), a negative prefix. Cf. WP II, 258 & 320

Skt. a-; Oss. ä-; Tokh. ā-, a-; Arm. an-; Gk. a-, an-; Lat. in-; Umb. Osc. an-; Ir. Gaul. W. OBr.

Br. Cor. an-; OHG Go. OE un-; ON ó-, ú-; OCS ȝ- (in ȝ-rodū, m. 'fool'). (2) an intensive px., z-gde of type *en, q. v. in Gk. a-; Lat. in-; Ir. an-; W an- (in an-all 'very big'), also en-, id.; G un- (in Un-menge 'quantity'), etc. A consonantal px. n- arises in some Gk. wds., cf. n-othos 'fool', etc. Cf. the following entries: ȝ-bhətos, -ȝnōtos, -ȝnt-; -mṇt-, -ȝid-, -ȝuin-, -ȝoid-, etc. with cognates

ȝbhətos, ȝe, cf. bhā- 'utter, say', etc.

Gk. á-phatos; Lat. in-fitiae, fpl. 'denial'

ȝdō 'into, in'. Cf. endo, en-, do. Variant: ȝend(o). Some evidence ambig. Cf. ȝti

Arm. (ambig.) ȝend ('in'. For other senses cf. ȝndh-, ȝti (ȝanti)); Hitt. (ambig.) anda, id.; Messap. anda, id.; EMAlb. ȝendē, mod. nē, prp. 'into, in'; Ir. ann- 'in-'; W cf. ann-edd, f. ('dwelling', fr. *ȝndo-sed-)

ȝdros (?) 'teeming, bulging, strong, firm'.

Gk. ambig.

Gk. hadrós ('ripe, full-grown, thick, stout, abundant'. Ambig. cf. sm- and ȝdrōs); OCS jēdrū, adj. 'quick'; Srb. jēdar, f: jēdra, Blg. jedär 'full, big, coarse, bulky'

ȝdh- (ȝdhe, ȝdha, ȝdhōm) 'to, till, toward, near'. Cf. endh-, ȝti, (ȝanti). Ambig. in Ir. Alb. & Gmc.

Skt. ádhi 'over, across, upon, above'; Arm. (in some senses) ȝend ('to, over, by, at, with'.

In senses 'for, instead of' see ȝti, ȝanti); Go. und, prp. (ambig. cf. ȝti) 'for, to, until'; (OHG unzi, MHG unze represent a similar z-gde, of type *ȝdi); OS und, cj. 'till'; LG unde (isophone 'below', as ON und, prp. id.); Sw. und- ('away', cf. Lat. inde 'thence'). (Ambiguous are Alb. ȝendē, mod. nē 'into, in', Gaul. ande-px. 'in', Ir. ann, inn-, id.). See ȝdō

ȝdher- (ȝdher-, ȝndhr-) 'under, among, within below' (compar. of type ȝdh-)

Skt. adharaḥ, adj. 'lower'; Av. aōarō, id.; Arm. ȝenderk, s. pl. ('bowels'. Ambig. cf. enter-); Gk. cf. ather-izō 'despise, neglect'; Alb. (ambig.) ndér, prp. ('among, between', cf. enter-); Lat. inferus, adj. ('lower': Skt. adharaḥ); infra, prp. 'below'; Ir. eadar, eidir, idir, prp. ('between'. Ambig. but prob. here); Go undar, prp. undaro, adv. 'below'; OHG untar, prp., untaro, adj. 'below; lower'; ON undir, prp.

as OHG; OE under, id.; cf. also Go. undaúrni- 'of mid-morning'; OHG untarn, OE undern, ON undorn, id. (of uncertain composition); OCS jēdro, n. 'core'; Cz. jádro 'kernel, nucleus' beside Cz. řadro, usu. pl. -a, n. pl. ('bosom', if fr. *en-ndhro-). Cf. Ir. eadradh, gs: eadartha 'morning, noon'

ndhemos, superl. of type **ndh-**, cf. also **ndher-** Skt. adhamáh 'lowest'; Lat. infimus, id. beside imus, id.; MHG unden, undene, adv. 'below'; G unten, id. (MHG fr. MLG)

ndhēra 'grains'

Gk. athárē, f. 'groats'; LW (via Etrusc.?) in Lat. ador 'spelt'; (ambig. in OCS jēdra 'kernels', see **ndher-**). See next

ndhēria (?) 'unmated female; virgin, heifer' Hes. atharés ('unsullied', of women); athárioi (for *-iai?) 'virgins'; Gaul. andera-; EIr. ander, Ir. Gael. ainnir, ainnear, f. 'maiden'; W anner, pl: anneirod, f. 'heifer'; Br. (Vannic) annoer, f. beside onner, unner, f. id.; Cor. anner 'heifer; young woman' (LW in Basque and(e)re 'young woman, virgin, queen bee')

ndhos (1) (**ndheus**) 'vessel, container'. Cf. **ndh-**, etc.

Myc. ateu- 'jug, ewer'; Li. iñdas, m. 'vessel, container'

ndhos (2) 'insect'

Alb. ânzë, T arëz, f. 'wasp'; Li. ïdas, m. 'vermin, verminous insect'

ngā (?) 'monster'. (Evidence ambig. and uncertain)

Gk. ágē, f. 'wonder'; G Unke, f. 'toad'; (Li. isophone: ingas 'idle'; Latv. īstu, īgt, v. 'sulk, scowl'. Here?); G unken, v. 'forebode'; E. cf. inkling

ngh- 'suffer, languish, die'. Gk. ambig. cf. **aghō**

Gk. ákhos, eos, n. 'pain, grief'; akhéō, v. 'suffer'; cf. ákhthos, eos, n. 'burden'; (Ir. éag, m. 'death'; éagaim, v. 'perish'; W angen, pl. ion f. 'destitution, dire need' point to a form *ank- in view of Br. anken, f. 'sorrow'; anku, mpl. 'death'); ON ugga, v. 'fear, apprehend'; Li. ingstu, ingti, v. (2) 'languish, live in poverty'

ngūō 'crawl, dally, meander'. (Evidence ambig.). See next, and cf. **ngā** (?)

Skt. agāmi, v. 'wind, meander'; Li. ingstu,

ingti, v. (1) 'dawdle'; cf. ingas 'lazy, sluggish'; R cf. (?) jägelī, m. 'lichen'

nguos, nguiños (?) 'rotten, sluggish'. Cf. **nguō** ON ǫkkvinn 'stodgy, underbaked'; Sw. unken 'mouldy'; Li. ingas, adj. 'sluggish'. (For **nguēn-** (?), see Supt:N)

ngurios (?)

MHG unker, m. 'penis' beside unc, gs: unkes, sm., unke, wm. 'snake, basilisk'; Li. ungurýs, 10 ingurýs, gs: -io, m. 'eel'. Variant in Cz. úhoř, m. id. fr. a type *anguer- or *anguher-

n-gnōtos (-gnətos, -gnōstos, -gnō-) 'unknown'. See next

Skt. ájñātah; Oss. änäzond 'ignorant, stupid'; 15 Tokh. äknats, B aknäts, id.; Arm. ancanawt 'unknown'; Gk. agnōs, gs. -ōtos beside ágnōstos, ágnōtos, id.; Lat. ignōtus, id.; OIr. cf. ingnad (*ingnát? 'unfamiliar'); W angnawd 'unusual'; (z-gde in) MHG unkunt, gs -kundes; OE un-cūp, id.

ngnt- 'unknown; unheard-of, huge, monstrous'. Cf. **n-gnōtos**

Skt. ajātih, f. 'spurious object'; Gk. ágan, cpds: aga- 'very'; Lat. ingens, gs: -gentis 'huge'; W 25 cf. ananian, f. 'unnaturalness'; MHG unkunt, gs. -kundes 'strange'; unkunder, sn. 'monster'; unkunde, f. 'monstrosity'; unkundec 'awful, sinister'; ON úkunnr 'unknown, strange'. Note that Scots unco' 'uncouth, huge, prodigious, strange' also = 'very' (: Gk. ágān)

-nki, adverb. extn. (?). See Supt:N

Hitt. cf. -anki (with numerals: '-times'); Gk. -áki, id.

nqu-, **nqut-**, **noqu-**, **nequ-**. Presumed radical background for type *nokts, *noktis q. v. Skt. ambig.

Cf. Skt. aktúh, m. 'darkness'; aktāu 'by night'; Vedic aktā 'night'; Go. ühtwō, OHG ühta, OE üht, ühte, OS ühta, MHG uhte, uehle, f. 40 'daybreak, dawn, dusk'. For other indications of labialism cf. Gk. núkha 'by night' beside nukhth-émeron 'twenty-four hour period'; Hitt. nekuc 'nightfall' and Lat. noctū 'by night'; Li. nakvinti, v. 'put up, lodge'; nakvóti, v. inf. 'spend the night'

ns, residual element of type **menses**, **mnēs**, **nōs**, etc.

Oss. nä 'us, to us; our'; Alb. na 'us'; i ynä,

f: e jonē ('our', fr. *is is-ns-, *j̄e jā-ns-); Thess. Lesb. cf. ámmes (for hēmeīs, fr. *n̄smes, cf. Hitt. queried annasmas, and the acc. Skt. as-mān; Av. ahma- 'our'); Rumansch ans, ns ('us, to us'. Ligurian?); W yn 'our' beside ein, id. (fr. *n̄sjos, ā); Go. OHG uns, etc. A type n̄ser- is represented in OIr. ar, arn, pr. 'our'; Go. unsar, OHG unsēr, OE ūser, ūre, id.

n̄sis (n̄siə?) 'tip of sword, stabbing sword'. WP I, 324

Skt. asīḥ, f. 'sword'; Gk. cf. trí-aina ('trident', if fr. *tri-n̄sjō); Lat. ensis, gp: ensium, m. 'sword'; Ir. inn, pl. eanna, ionnaí, f. 'spear-head'

n̄sme, see n̄s. Add Ir. inne, prn. 'we, us'
n̄t, n̄t-, see ənt-, ənti, anti, etc. Gmc. ambig.

Cf. n̄dh-, etc.

Osc. ant 'till'; EMAlb. ēn 'from'; Go. und-, unda- 'up to'; OHG und-, id.; Sw. (ambig.) und- 'away'; undan 'out of'. Cf. n̄dhe, etc.

n̄ter- 'between, among'. See entero-Z-gde in OIr. eter, etir, Ir. eadar, eidir, id.; Gk. cf. (?) ántron 'cave'

-n̄ta, collective suffix in Tokh. A -nt, B -nta; Gk. -ata; Lat. -enta (in poll-enta 'barley-corns'); Ir. -anna (in áth-anna 'fords', etc.); OW -ant (in car-ant, mod. certaint, pl. 'friends')

(n̄t̄los (?), see Supt:N)
(n̄ti, see n̄t, and cf. ənti)

n̄tis, n̄ts 'being, creature'. Cf. esn̄t-, etc.
Gk. as-, as a determinative in plant and animal names; Lat. ens, gs. entis

-n̄t̄o, coll. ending in Lat. indulgentia, etc.; OS lung-andia ('lungs', fr. a variant *-ont̄o, cf. Gk. ónta, npl. and Lat. es-sentia, f.)

n̄tiō 'twist, weave, wind, wander'. WP I, 134
Skt. átāmi, atāmi 'wander'; Gk. áttomai, v. 'weave'; Alb. ēnd, v. 'weave' beside ēndem, mp. 'wander'; cf. ind, m. 'thread, warp, woof'; MIr. étim, v. 'clothe'; Ir. éide, m. f. 'clothing': (uncertainly) OHG unda, s & wf. 'wave'; MHG unde, ünde, id. beside unden, üden, v. 'surge'; OS ūthia, f. 'wave'

n̄-uid-, neg. cpd. of n̄-, uid-, cf. also n̄-uoid-

Skt. ávidyah 'unwise'; Gk. aïdēs 'unseeing, secret'; a-ïdnós, id. beside á-ïstos 'unseen, unknown'; Lat. in-vidus 'envious'; OIr. ainb. adj. 'ignorant'; W an-wedd ('shapeless', but cons. & vowel ambig.); Go. un-wita 'fool'; un-witi, n. 'ignorance'; MHG un-wiz 'unknown'; un-wiz, -witze 'foolish'; ON ú-vitr, id. beside ú-vita, indecl. 'senseless'

n̄-uinos, is 'hostile; enemy'. Cf. n̄-, uin-Gk. a-inós 'cruel, terrible': cf. also phál(l)-aina, f.; Illyrian or Etruscan LW in Lat. b̄z'(l)aena ('whale', lit. 'terrible forehead'); OIr. an-fine 'stranger, enemy'; Ir. ainfhine, id.; OE un-wine, m. id.

n̄-uiuedh- 'unwed'. Cf. uedh-. (Eng. variant: n̄-uedh-)

Skt. avivāhyah 'unfit for marriage'; Gk. eī-theos 'bachelor'; E unwed

n̄-uoid- 'ignorant'. Cf. n̄-, uoid- & uid-Skt. avedyah 'unknowable'; avedih, f. 'ignorance'; Arm. an-geṭ, -giti, ab. s. -gitav 'unknown; stupid'

n̄-ur̄g- (-uor̄g, -uer̄g) 'inoperative, idle'. Cf. uer̄g-, uor̄g-, ur̄g-

Arm. angorc, id.; Gk. aerḡós, argós, id.; OE cf. un-worc-lic 'unfit'; ON úvirk 'idle'

O

-ō (1) ending of the dual masculine
Gk. nō 'we two'; Lat. duō, ambō; OCS oba, dva, na ('both, two', m., 'we two' and com. Sl. except for na); R cf. glazà 'two eyes'; Li. cf. anuō-du, m. 'both of them'

-ō (2) adverbial extension
Skt. vasantā 'in spring'; Vedic sánā 'from early times'; OPer. anā 'by this'; Arm. cf. ajsu, ajdu, ajnu 'thus'; verḡu 'finally'; Gk. pórrō, porsō 'forward'; Lat. porrō 'further';

vērō ‘truly’; Go. galeikō ‘like’; þridjō ‘for the 3rd. time’; ufarō ‘above’; astarō ‘behind’; OCS doma ‘at home’, and com. Sl.) beside po-rědy ‘seldom’; Li. anuō ‘in that’; – kartu, – laiku, – metu ‘(at that time’, etc.). (In Gk. & Lat. the suffix is indistinguishable from that of the abl. sg. *-ōt)

obheliō (1) ‘increase’. (Variant: **obhil-**)
Arm. cf. հ-avelum, aor. հ-aveli, tr. & intr. id. (fr. *en- or *epi-²); aveli, adj. ‘abounding’; adv. ‘very’; Gk. ophéllō, tr. (1) ‘increase’; óphelos n. ‘benefit, gain, use’; Myc. (Cypro-) (queried) upo opeli ‘under an obligation’; OCS cf. (variant) obilū ‘abundant’; obilī, f. ‘abundance’; Cz. obilí, n. ‘cereals’; Ukr. cf. obylinyj ‘abundant; wealthy’. Cf. **oplos**

obheliō (2) ‘sweep’. WP I, 178
Arm. avelem, v. id.; Gk. ophéllō (2), id.
obhi, obh- ‘athwart, against, at’. WP I, 124
Skt. abhí, adv. prp. ((2) ‘toward, near, for, without’. Isophonic with unrelated abhí ‘around’, see **mbhi**. Fusion of two roots. Thus Bois. & Kent); Av. aiwi (2), id.; OPer. abiy, id.; Hitt. (ambig.) apiya, adv. ‘there, then’; Myc. (ambig.) opi, opi- (‘upon’, but cf. *od-bhi: Gk. n-óspophi ‘apart’, and cf. óphata, npl. ‘plow-chains’ if fr. *obh-²m̥tə); Lat. ob, prp. ‘before, opposite, at, to, for, owing to’; OCS obī, obū ‘beyond’; Cz. cf. ob den, ob dům ‘every other . . .’. (Isophonic: Li. abēja ‘doubt’: ON ef, if, n. id., efa, ifa, v. id.) (ambig.)

od, od- (**od-bhi**) ‘at, near, by’. Cf. **ad, ad-** (Slav. ambig.)

Tokh. B spe ‘near, by’; Myc. opi (for *osphi ‘on, at, near, with’), neg. in Gk. n-óspophi, prp. & adv. ‘apart, alone; apart from, without’; W cf. oddi prep. (‘from’, fr. *od-dē); ON cf. at- in at-hald ‘restraint’; (Cz. Pol. od ‘from’ is ambig.)

ōd- (1) ‘hate, fear, arousal’. See next. WP I, 174

Arm. atem, v. ‘hate’; ateli, adj. ‘hateful’; Hitt. cf. hatukis ‘terrible’; Lat. cf. ōdī, pf-pres. ‘hate’ beside ūdium ‘hatred’; Br. oez, m. ‘horror’; oesi, v. ‘be terrified’; ON cf. etja, v. (1) ‘incite’; etjast, refl. ‘contend’; OHG an-azan, -azzan, wv. p.t. -azta, v. ‘egg on’; OE cf. atol ‘hateful’: Arm. ateli, id.); ON atall, adj. ‘dire’;

long-gde in Upper G. ūzen, v. ‘tease’; OCz. vn-ada ‘bait’; White Russ. cf. vadzeñ, s. ‘gadfly’; Cz. cf. ov-ad, m. (‘sheep-irritant’ hence ‘gadfly’); Li. úodas, m. ‘gnat’; Latv. ods, m.

- 5 id. (Same root as (2)?)
ōd- (2) ‘eat’. Cf. **ēd-**, etc. and **ōd-** (1)
Arm. (ambig.) uteñ, v. ‘eat; corrode’; Lat. cf. (?) ad-oleō, ēre, v. tr. ((2) ‘burn’. Unrelated to Umb. uftetu, which = Lat. orditor ‘let (the fire) be started’); Go. cf. fra-atjan, v. ‘put out to graze’; OHG azzen, id.; MHG atzen, etzen, id. beside atz, atze, s & wm. ‘fodder’; OE ettan ‘turn to pasture, of land’; ON etja, v. ‘incite; put feed to animals’; Sw. cf. åtel, m. ‘bait, carrion’; Latv. cf. odere, f. ‘fodder’

- ōd-** (3) ‘smell’. Cf. **odmā**
Gk. ózō, tr. ‘smell, sniff’; ózē, f. ‘smell, odour’; Lat. oleō, ēre, intr. ‘smell’; OLat. odos, Lat. odor, gs. -ōris, m. id.; OCS cf. vonja, f. id. (?) if for *en-odnjə); Li. úodžiu, úosti, tr. & intr. ‘smell’; uōdis, s. id.; Latv. ožu, ost. v. as Li.; oža, f. id.

- odbhos, ā, us** ‘lump, hump, bulge’. Cf. **od-**, **bhū-**
25 Gk. ospħús, gs: -úos, f. ‘hip, flank’; cf. also kr-óspbos, m. ‘head of a weapon, tip’ and gr-óspbos ‘butt of a spear’; Lat. offa ‘lump of pastry, cake, chop, hump, embryo’; MIr. odb, s. ‘knob, bud’; cf. Ir. sadhbh, f. (‘knob, lump, knot in wood’, if for *ep-² or *up-²); W oddf, pl. au, m. ‘knob, gnarl, wen’

- odēkos** ‘a stinking plant’. (Variant: **odhēk-** in Gmc.?). Cf. **od-** (3)
Gallo-Lat. odocus, m. ‘elder’; OHG attah, OS aduc, G Attich, m. id.

- odēlos, īos**, see **od-** (1)
Arm. ateli ‘hateful’; OE atol (‘dire, ugly’; n. ‘horror’); ON atall, adj. ‘fierce’. (Isophones: MHG atzel, wf. ‘magpie’; Icel. ötull ‘energetic’)

- ōdiə, ūdiō**, see **od-** (3) and next
odium ‘hatred, boredom’. Cf. **od-** (1) and (2)
Lat. odium, n. id.; beside taedium, n. (‘boredom’ if for *toj-odium, unless fr. a pronominal type, cf. Gk.トイόν-de. Phonol. of quae, fr. *quojə); MHG cf. ur-ez, adj. ‘nauseated’

- odmā** (**odimā, ūdsma**) ‘smell’. Cf. **od-** (3).
Gk. odmē, osmē, f. id.; Alb. âmē, f. ‘scent,

savour' beside āmēz, f. id.; Latv. osma, f. id. (See EH:SEO: os, n. 'vapour'; kol-os 'fire-damp', mat-os 'smell of food', if fr. *ōdso-). Cf. also Oss. asmā 'thick fog'

odsghos (odzgos, odhgos), ā 'shoot, branch, stem'. WP I, 185

Skt. cf. ádgaḥ, m. 'cane, stalk'; Pahl. azg 'branch'; Per. azay, (id. and 'shoot'); Gk. óskhos, ē, mf. id., cf. also ól-oskhos, m. 'pedicel'; W osg, m. 'shoot, projection' beside osgl, pl. -au, and osglen, f. 'branch, twig'

(**odhros**, see **edhros** (1) and **ordhos** (4))

ogh- (1) (?) 'intensely-, very-'. Cf. **oghəlos** Arm. cf. հ-օղն 'abundant'; հ-օգոնք, pl. ('abundance', fr. en-°, or ep-°); Gk. ókha 'very, excessively'; Icel. cf. aga- 'saturated-'; vatnsagi, m. 'sogginess'

ogh- (2) (?) 'day; spirit'. (Variant: **oḡh-**?)

Skt. áham, áhan, áhar, n. 'day'; ahiḥ 'sun'; ahīḥ, f. dual 'heaven and earth'; ahanī, dual 'daytime'; Av. azan, loc. azni, m. 'day'; Arm. ogi, gs: ogvo, ab. s. -vov 'spirit' beside an-agani 'late in the evening'; c-agim, v. 'dawn'; ajg, gs.-u 'dawn'; c-ajg 'night'. (The relevance of Arm. ogi 'spirit' is uncertain, making the vocalism *-a- or *-o- equally so)

oghəlos (oghəros; oghlos, oghros) 'intense, difficult, tough'. Cf. **aghəlos**, **ogh-** (1). (Skt. Gk. & Gmc. ambig. For Gk. cf. **uoghəl-**)

Skt. aghalaḥ 'evil'; Arm. cf. ogorem, -im, v. 'fight'; Gk. (initial ambig.) ókhlos, m. 'tumult, bother'; okhléō 'stir up, trouble'; Ir. ogal, adj. 'hasty, bad-tempered, fearful, obstinate'; OW cf. oer 'dire, cruel'; Go. (ambig.) aglus 'difficult'; agls 'outrageous'; cf. aglō & aglipa, f. 'sorrow'; OE egle 'grievous, painful, hateful' **ogunos, us** 'striving; effort, energy'. Cf. **agnos** (**agunos**). (Li. ambig.)

Ir. obann, gsf: oibne 'sudden, rapid, rash'; beside OIr. uinnem, m. 'effort'; (variant in) W afn. m. ('boldness', fr. *əguno-?); Li. agnūs 'lively'; agnà, f. 'energy'

oḡhdhos, ā, us (*ōks-dhos?) 'swelling, hump'.

Cf. **odbhos** and **odsghos**

Oss. ágd, pl: ágdtā 'loin'; Arm. azdr 'thigh, flank'; Gk. ókhthos, -ē, mf. 'hill; swelling'; f. 'hill, riverbank'

(**oḡh-**, see **ogh-** (2))

oḡhin-, adjectival variant of type **eḡhis**, q. v. WP I, 115

Oss. cf. uzin, Dig. uzun 'hegehog'; Arm. ozni, gs. -vo, o-st. id.

5 **oḡuhis** 'worm, eel, snake, dragon'. WP I, 65 Skt. áhiḥ, m. 'dragon, serpent'; Av. ažis, id. beside āžus, m. 'demon of greed'; Per. cf. až-dahā ('dragon'. dahān = 'mouth'); Tokh. B auk, id.; Arm. awdz, i-st. id.; Gk. óphis, gs. -ios & -eōs, m. f. id. (and 'eel'); Br. cf. aer, pl. -ed, f. ('snake', fr. *əḡuhri-?); OS cf. ewi-in ewi-thessa, beside egi- in egi-thassa, f. 'lizard'; G Ei-dechse, f. id.; OE ā-þexe, f. id.; cf. also (?) ef- in OE efeta, -e, f. 'newt'; ON cf. ey- in ey-ðla 'adder'

oi, exclamation, part traditional, but ultimately onomat. Cf. **uai**

Skt. ai, aye; Per. ai; Oss. āi; Tokh. oy; Arm. aj; Gk. oī; MHG ei, eiā; OE ā, ē; Pol. R oj; 20 Li. ái, aī, cf. also ai-man; Latv. ai, id.

oi- (ei-, ojō-) a correlative element. Cf. **oioquos (oiquos)**

Gk. cf. oi-étēs 'co-eval'; Lat. cf. aequus (-ae- from a triphthongal vocalism, cf. quae, fr. *quojə, and perh. taedet < *tojo-de-, aemulus, radical (?) *-mol- in Gk. é-molon and Skt. malvāmi (2), see WH:LEW & EM:DELL. The formant appears to be present in Oss. ai, aj, Dig. ajā 'this', and a derivative in Oss. ájas, Dig. a-jasā 'so big'. For the formation, with parallel semantics, cf. OE ī-dæges 'on the same day', LG ī-dig, adj. 'the same')

-oi, loc. sg. masc. ending in

Skt. dame, deve; Av. -ē; Gk. oíkoi, mésoi; 35 Lat. domī, bellī; OE þā ('then, there', fr. *toi); OCS domě, beside -i in Srb. ljeti 'in summer'

-oi, dual masc. ending in

Lat. ducentī, OCz. dvě stě '200'; (Li. dù šimtaī is not differentiated from the plural as in trýs šimtaī)

-oi, theme of the optative. (1 pl. **-oim-**)

OCS beri, pl: berémū; Gk. phérois, -oimen; OLi (Mosvid: 1547) paprāšaim 'let us request'; Old Pr. imais, gerbais, (3s: -aiti) 'take thou, honour thou'

(**oibh-** 'futuere', see **oiebh-**)

oidlos (oidəlos) 'swelling, abscess'. Cf. next and **oidos**. WP I, 166

Oir. óil, áil, f. ‘cheek’; MHG eigel, sn. ‘boil, tumour’; Du. eelt, n. ‘callouse’; Icel. eitill, m. ‘gland’; cf. eitla augum, v. ‘stare’

oidnu-mi (oidən-) ‘swell’. See next and cf. **oidlos**. WP I, 166

Arm. ajtnum, v. id.; Gk. oidánō, v. id.; ? Li. aidinu, -ti, v. ‘tease’; Lat. cf. aemidus, adj. (‘swollen’: Gk. oīdma, n. ‘swelling’. FS: HLLF)

oidos, -es- ‘swelling; abscess’. WP I, 166.

Cf. **oidlos**, **oidnu-mi**

Arm. ajt, i-st. ‘swelling; tumour; cheek’; Gk. oīdos, gs. -eos, n. ‘swelling’; MHG eiz, sm. id. (and ‘boil’); G Eiss, Eisse, Aisse, m. & f. ‘tumour, abscess’; OCS jadū, jedū, m., Slovene jad, jed ‘poison, anger, sorrow’; Blg. jad, pl. -ove, m. ‘poison; anger, grief’; ? Li. cf. aidinti, inf. ‘tease’; OE cf. ātor, n. (‘poison; gall’, fr. *oidesə); ON eitr, n. (‘poison; malice’, fr. *oidesə, as OE); cf. eitla augum, v. ‘scowl’

oidh- (oidhr-) (?) ‘full, bulging’

Skt. cf. édhe, mp. ‘grow, prosper’; Lat. (ambig.) über, adj. ‘fruitful, copious’; OE ædre, adv. ‘fully’

oiguh- (iguh-) (?)

Skt. cf. īhe, mp. ‘strive after’; īhā, f. ‘exertion’; Go. cf. us-aiwjan, v. ‘strive’

oīg- ‘crack, burst’

Av. aezō, -āh-, n. (queried: ‘creek, crevice, hiding-place’); Gk. cf. oīgō, oīgnūmi, intr. ‘come open, crack open’; OCS jazva, f. ‘scar’; OCz. jiezva, f. ‘wound’; Li. cf. aižēju, ēti & eižiu, ēti ‘crack open, split’, beside iežiu, iežti, tr. ‘husk, shuck’; Latv. aiza, f. ‘gulf, gorge’; OPr. eyswo ‘aizvo’, n. ‘wound’; Lat. cf. (?) -īgō (in various diseases, as vitil-, impet-, vert-, ment-)

oimos ‘going, way, road’. Cf. **ei-mi**, **i-**, etc. Skt. émam, éman, n. id.; Gk. oīmos, m. f. id.; cf. ét-oimos (‘ready’. Semantic background of E ready & G fertig); Ir. aom, m. (‘incline’. Here?); (OE isophonic ām, m. of uncertain mng.)

oinēkos (oinīk-) ‘sole, single’. See **oinos**

Lat. ūnicus; MIr. áenach, m. (‘fair, gathering’, lit. ‘reunion’); Gael. aonach (‘moor’, lit. ‘lonely place’); W unig, adj. (as Lat.); Cor. oenyk, id.; Go. ainaha, f. ainoho, id.; OE ðēnig ‘any’;

ON einigr, MHG einec, einic, id. Cf. OCS inokū, m. ‘monk’

oinos, ā ‘one; unit’

Skt. cf. -enaḥ ‘he’; an-enaḥ ‘this’; enā, adv.

- 5 ‘here, there, then, so’; Tokh. winu ‘first’; Gk. oīnos, ē ‘ace on a die’; Lat. ūnus, a, um; Oscan úin; OIr. oín, óen, Ir. aon; OBr. un-; W un; Cor. oēn; Br. ünn, cenn, cpds. ün-; Go. ains; MHG ein; OE ān; Du. een; Fris. ien; ON einn; 10 OCS inū, prn. (‘a certain; other’. In sense (2) prob. fr. *jen-, q.v.); OCS cf. vū-inq, vynq ‘always’; Slovene cf. ino-róg ‘uni-corn’; ino-kúpen, adj. ‘total’; OPr. ains ‘one’; Li. viens, id.; Latv. viens, id.; vien ‘only’; Finn. LW ainoa ‘only’. Verbal derivative: Lat. uniō, īre; 15 OE ðēnan; MHG einen

(**oinos**, -es- ‘evil, harm, worry’ Indo-Iran. only. Cf. Skt. īnas, n., Av. aenō, gs. -āh- ‘revenge, punishment’)

- 20 **oi-quoteros**, see **quoteros**, **ojo-**
Skt. ekatarah ‘either’; Gk. cf. hopóteros ‘which of two’; OE āhwæðer, prn. adj. ‘some, any; either’

ois-(ojo-) ‘reverence, respect, honour, awe’
25 (?) WP I, 4. (Evidence ambig.)

- Tokh. B yase, s. id.; Ir. aoi, f. id.; OS īra, f. ‘honour’; ON eis, f. ‘grace’ beside æra, f. ‘honour’; perh. in Lat. aes-tumāre (if for *ojo-?); OE. īr, f. (3) ‘honour’, etc.). (Ambig., *ais-. 30 Not as FK: EWDS to Gk. ai-domai ‘be ashamed’, wh. is prob. for *aue-qid- ‘look down’, cf. Lat. pudeō, if fr. *(a)po-qid-, and R po-zor ‘disgrace’, fr. *apo- + -zor ‘look’)

-ois, theme of masc. pl. instrumental, used
35 as an adverbial extn. Variant: **-oisu**.

Skt. -ais; Av. -āis; Gk. -ois; Lat. -is. Adv. usage in Li. nejuok-ais, ‘in earnest’; keturīesu, -īese ‘foursome’; Alb. katēr-sh, id.; Latv. ce-turtais (sic) ‘fourth’.

- 40 **oisā**, īə ‘shaft-pole’. Cf. **ojo** (2)
Skt. īśā, f. id.; Av. isā, f. id.; LW in Finn. aisa, id.

oism- (1) (variant of **oimos**, q.v. Cf. also **eism-**, **ei-mi**, **i-**, etc.)

- 45 Li. cf. (e-gde) eīmas ‘going, gait, motion’; Go. aīsus ‘messenger’; OS īr, u-st. id. (fr. *oīsus ‘goer’. Unrelated to E errand, for wh. see **aue-** and **rendh-**)

oism- (2) ‘dash, verve, impetus, rage’. Cf. **is-**, **eis-**, **oisos**, **oisros**, **oistos** (**oistros**), etc. Av. aešmō, m. ‘anger’; Gk. oīma, n. ‘dash; attack’; zero-radical in type *isjēmi, *isjos (1), q.v. See next & cf. WP I, 5

oisos, ā, ię ‘passion, craving’. WP I, 5
Skt. eśā, f. ‘search, craving, wish’; Av. aešō, adj. ‘desirous; gay’ beside aešemō, aešmō ‘anger’; MHG cf. fr-eise (‘horrible’, fr. *per-⁹); s. & w. f. ‘fear, anger, danger’; Du. vr-ees, f. ‘fear’; ON eisa, v. ‘rush’ beside oesa, f. ‘excite’; Li. aisūs ‘moody’; aisuoti, v. ‘shout’.

oisros ‘furious; fury, excitement’. Cf. **oisos**, **oistros**, etc. (Lat. ON ambig.)

Lat. (ambig.) īra ‘anger’; ON cér, adj. ‘furious’; Go. cf. ga-aistan, v. ‘be in awe of’

oistos, -es- (**oistō(n)**, -en-) ‘testicle’. WP I, 166. See next

Skt. cf. ištih, f. ‘dash, impulse; Av. īstis, f. ‘desire’ (semantics of Li. aržūs ‘sensual’: Gk. órkhis, see **orghis**, os below; Ger. geil ‘wanton’: Ger. Geile ‘testicle of game-animal’, see **ghilos** above); Oss. äiçitā, pl. ‘testes’; Alb. cf. eth, v. (‘mate, a cow’, fr. *oidsk-?); ON eista, pl. eistna, n. ‘testicle’; OCS jesto & isto, gs: -ese, n. id. See next

oistros, ā ‘passionate; passion, emotion’. WP I, 107. Cf. **oism-**, **is-**, etc.

Gk. oīstros, m. ‘passion, fury, keen desire’; Li. aistrūs ‘passionate’; aistrà, f. ‘passion’; Go. cf. ga-aistan, v. ‘be awed of’. Cf. also **oitros**

-oisu, **-oisju**, abl. -loc. pl. ending. Cf. **-ois**
Skt. -eṣu; Av. -aeṣu; Gk. -oisi; Alb. -esh; OCS -ěxū

oit- (1) ‘way, passage, means, facility’. Cf. **ei-**, **i-**, etc.

Gk. oīsis, f. ‘move’; Alb. ec, v. (‘go’, fr. *oitjō or *eitjō); OLat. oiti, Lat. ūti, inf. dep. ‘use, enjoy, deal, humour, depend’ beside OL. oitile: Lat. ūtile, adj. n. ‘useful’; Osc. úttiuſ ‘usage’

oit- (2) ‘declaration, utterance’. WP I, 102

Gk. oītos, m. (‘doom, destiny’). Semantics of Lat. fārī ‘speak’: fātum ‘fate’); OIr. MIr. oeth, éeth, áeth, m. ‘oath’ beside oit, áid, óid, s. ‘notice’; Gaul. oitos, m. ‘oath’; OBr. ut, pl. utoñ, id.; (W ud, m. ‘yell’ is of ambig. phonol. and semantics); Go. aiþs, OHG eid, OE āþ

ON eiðr, m. ‘oath’; OCS cf. ob-ětū, m. (‘vow, promise’, but of ambig. phonol. cf. Cz. oběť, f. ‘sacrifice’; R oběščāt̄, inf. ‘promise’, said to derive fr. *ob-vět̄)

5 **oit-** (3) ‘gullet, neck, throat’
Gk. cf. oiso-phágos, m. id. (fr. *oitjō-⁹); ON eið, n., mod. eiði ‘isthmus’; Cz. cf. jícen, gs: jícnú, OCz. jiecen, m. (‘gullet’, fr. *oitjēn-); Norw. eid ‘isthmus’. (For Cz. -c- fr. *-tj- cf. macecha ‘stepmother’: máť ‘mother’)

10 **oit-** (4) ‘creature, animal’
Skt. etaḥ, etā ‘hart; hind’; G cf. eid- (in Eidechse ‘lizard’); OE āð- in āð-exe, id.; Li. cf. ait- (in ait-vara ‘chimaera, household snake’); Latv. aita, f. ‘sheep’. (Isophonic: ON eiða, f. ‘mother’: MHG eide, wf. id.)

15 **(oitis, oitjō, see oit- (1))**
oitros ‘tart, irritated, irritable, inflamed, harsh’. Cf. **oistros**, **oism-**, **is-**

20 Cz. cf. jitřít se, OCz. jietřiti sě, inf. ‘get inflamed’; Li. aitrūs, adj. ‘harsh’

25 **oiuq (oiuā)** ‘berried tree; berry’. WP I, 165
Gk. oé, f. ‘sorb-apple’; óa, oīē, npl. ‘rowanberries’; Lat. ūva ‘grape, vine’; Li. áiva, f. ‘quince’ beside ievā, f. ‘bird-cherry, black alder, sorb-apple’; Latv. ieva, f. ‘black alder’. Cf. **ouā**

30 **oiuqos, ā** (1) ‘one, a certain, the same’. Cf. WP I, 101

35 Av. aevō (‘one’; adv. ‘thus, so’); OPer. aiva-‘one’; Oss. iw, Dig. jew, jewwa, num. id.; Gk. oīos, adj., cpds. oio- ‘only, single, sole’; Cypr. oīwos, id.; cf. also Gk. oiōnos ‘a solitary bird of prey’; OPr. (alleged) aiva ‘one’

40 **oiuqos** (2) ‘likeness, kind, manner’
Skt. évah (‘course’; pl. ‘habit, manner’); Arm. cf. o-evē (‘any’ fr. *quo-oīuq-oit, an abl. sg. inflection); Gk. cf. -oios, -oios (in hom- ‘like, similar’); OIr. oib, óib, aib, f., mod. aoibh, f. ‘grace, form, charm, aspect, nobility’; aoibhe, f. ‘kindness’; OHG ēwa ‘marriage’; Lat. cf. -īvus (in aest-īvus, etc. etc.)

45 **oiebhō (oibh-, iebh-)** ‘futuere’. WP I, 198
Skt. yábhāmi, yabhe, v. id.; Tokh. A yow-, yāw-, B yop-, yap-, v. ‘enter, force in’; Doric Gk. oiphō, v. as Skt.; OCS jebō, inf:jeti & jebati, v. as Skt.; Blg. jeba, id. (and com. Sl.)

50 **oio-ghi (oio-)**, a negative particle

Gk. oukhí (ou) ‘not’; ON eigi (ei), id.; Sw. ej, e-, id. (The fragment is a possible component of Lat. aeger ‘sick’. But note (Gk. Homeric ou-, not *oio- in this case). Cf. also Gk. ou-pō, ou-pó-pote ‘not yet; never’

oioquos, ā (oio-quoio-, oiqu-) ‘one, the same, level, even, equal’

Skt. cf. ekaḥ, f. ekā (sic), n: ekam ‘one, single, unique’ beside ekaika & ekakah, adj. id.; Oss. cf. kái, s. ‘pair’; Gk. cf. oi- in oi-etáas ‘coeval’; hóm-oios ‘the same’; Ion. oī-ka, v. ‘am equal’; Lat. aequus, adj. ‘level, equal, just’. Vocalism of quae, aemulō, etc.); OHG ēwa, f. (2) ‘law’; OE æ, gs, ds: æwe, f. ‘divine law, custom, rite’; OS ēo, wo-st. ‘law’; OFris. ēwe, f. ‘law; lawful’; WG cf. ei-fel, adj. ‘genuine, pure’ fr. *oiquolos); OFris. cf. ēwītha, m. (queried: ‘comparison’: Lat. aequitās); OE cf. ā-hwæðer (: E ‘either’); Li. cf. niekùs ‘worthless’ and Lat. iniquus, beside Li. taikùs ‘exact’, fr. *toi-quos). (The forms are constructed of pronominal fragments). For Gk. hómoios, cf. however **oīuos** (2)

oīos (1) (simplex of type **oioquos**, q.v.) ‘that, yon, the same’. Cf. WP I, 96

Skt. ayám ‘this one’; ayā, adv. ‘thus’; Av. aem, nom. sg. m. ‘he, this’; Oss. ajä, ai, a, wi, je, jeje (!) ‘he’; pl: atä); Arm. cf. aj-d, aj-du ‘this, that, the’; Gk. (ambig.) hoīos, f: hoía ‘(such, perh. fr. *osjós); Alb. aý, aí ‘he’, ajó ‘she’; (pl: atá, m., ató, f.)

oīos, -es- (2) ‘shaft-pole of cart; tiller’ WP I, 167

Hitt. cf. eya(n) (queried: ‘pole’); Gk. cf. oīax, gs: -ākos, m. ‘tiller’; OCS oje, gs: ojese, n. ‘cart-shaft’; Cz. oj, m. id.; Blg. cf. oīšče, id.; Li. cf. iena, f. id. fr. *oinā); Finn. LW ojas ‘plow-beam’

ok- (**okētis, okitis**) ‘harrow’. WP I, 32
Arm. cf. akaws, gs: -i, ab. s. -av ‘(furrow’. Phonol. obscure, but perhaps a synth. cpd.); Gk. cf. ógmos, m. ‘harrow’; LLat. occa, f. id.; OBr. oket, Br. oged, pl: ogéžu, f. id. W og, f. id. beside oged, pl: -au, -i, f. id.; MHG egede, eide, wf. id.; LG egte, egt, wf. id.; Fris. eide, f. id. OE egþe, f. id.; Li. akētēs & akēcios, fpl. id.; Latv. ecēša, f. (sic), id.; OPr. aketes, pl. id. Verbal derivs: Br. ogédi, W ogedu; OE

egðan, Fris. eidzje; EME to edge; Li. akēju, ēti, Latv. ecēju, ēt ‘to harrow’. Li. variant: ekēti, id.

okris (?) ‘a pointed implement’. Cf. **okris** 5 and next. (Armenian ambig.)

Arm. akir, gs: akro ‘mattock’; OBr. ocer, adj. ‘sharp’; OE ear (queried: ‘harrow’). (Iso-phone: Umb. ocar, ocri ‘treasury’). Cf. akris

oks- ‘sharp, rough, bitter, harsh’. See next

10 Skt. aksám ‘blue vitriol’; Arm. ox, gs. -i, ab. s. -av, & oxk, pl. ‘spite’; Gk. oxús ‘sharp, tart’; óxos, gs. -eos, n. ‘vinegar’; Lat. oscus ‘rough, coarse’. Phonol. of musca, viscum, misceō, ascia, etc.); OBr. och, s. ‘point of sword’; Latv. (ambig.) ašs ‘(quick, alert’. Cf. aks-, ak-, etc.)

ōks- (variant of above) (?). Cf. **ōkus**

Arm. cf. an-ujš, gs: -uši, i-st ‘(sweet’, lit. ‘not sharp’); W (ambig.) cf. awch, m. ‘edge, sharpness, keenness, ardour’. But cf. **āks-**; OCS cf. opaši, f. (‘tail’, if for *ap(o)-ōksis ‘rear-point’). (Isophones: MHG uohse, üehse, s. & wf. ‘armpit’; Arm. uš, o-st. ‘thought, care’

20 **ōksō, īo** ‘drive, drive away, scare’. Cf. **ōkus**
25 Gk. cf. di-ókō (‘pursue’, fr. *dūis-’); Slovak jašiť, inf. ‘scare’; -sa, v. ‘shy, as horse’; MHG cf. uohte, wf. (2) ‘pasture’. Sense of G Trift, Russ. vygon); Li. cf. uokstai, mpl. ‘bloodhounds’. (Semantics uncertain for Cz. vášeň, f. ‘passion’)

30 **(oksul-, oksäl-**, variant of type **oks-**, q.v. in MIR. occol, ocol ‘bold, vehement’ but for OCS oxolǔ, Srb. ohol ‘proud’, see **aksulos**. Alb. éhull, m. ‘icicle’ appears to represent a 35 type *akulo-). See next

okēlos, ā ‘whetstone’
OBr. ocol-, id. (beside ocol-uin, id.); OCS osla, f. id.; (Arm. radical *ok- or *ak- in ç-asnum, v. ‘flare up’. Alb. éhull, m. ‘icicle’ is either from 40 a type *ōkul-, see **oksul-** above, or from a type *akulos as in Lat. aculeus, cf. Alb. vjehërr ‘father-in-law’ from a type *suekuros, q.v. and cf. eh, m. ‘cutting-edge’, fr. a type *ōkus, see below)

45 **okris (okris)** ‘peak, spur, point’. Cf. **akris**, **akris**. (Skt. & Arm. ambig.)

Skt. aśrīh, f. ‘edge’; Arm. (?) sajr, i-st. ‘(cutting-edge’, but a type: *katri- is also possible, cf.

Alb. thadēr, f. ‘axe-adze’; cf. Arm. (ambig. velar type) akir, gs: akro, ab. sg. -ov (‘mattock’, but see *akris*); Gk. ókris, gs: -ios, f. ‘peak; spike’; Lat. ocris, m. (‘mountain peak’. Not necessarily a LW); cf. also geog. names Ocriculum, Inter-ocrae; Umb. (perh.) ocar, ukar ‘treasury, stronghold’; MIr. ochar, m. (‘edge’, a LW in W ochr, id. WH); OBr. ocer, adj. ‘sharp, spiky’; OE ear (queried: ‘harrow’). (A possible variant of type *ekur-, *ekor- arises in Hitt. hekur, s. ‘summit’; Ir. eochair, f. (3) ‘edge, brim’). WP I, 28

ołtəmos (ołdəm-) ‘eighth’. See next. (Variants in Gk. and Slav)

Skt. aṣṭamah; Av. astəmō; Per. haštum; Oss. ästäm; Ir. cf. ochtmhadh; OCS cf. *osimū, id. (in Cz. osmý, R vosimój); Li. cf. āšmas beside aštuñtas, id.

ołtōu (ołtō, ołdō, ołdōu, ołdmi) ‘eight’. Cf. ek- (ołk-) and duōu (?). WP I, 173

Skt. aṣṭāú, aṣṭā (‘perh. 2 tetrads’. MacDonell); Av. asta; Per. hašt (infl. of haft ‘seven’); Oss. ast; Tokh. A okät, B okt; Arm. ut, i-st.; Gk. októ; Lat. octō; Alb. tetē (aphetic w. added -tē); OIr. ocht; Br. eiz; W wyth; Cor. ēth; OHG ahtowi, pl.; MHG ehtewe, pl. beside aht, eht; Go. ahtau; OE eahta; ON átta; cf. variants in OCS osmī (and com. S1); Li. aštuoni (: Lat. octoni ‘eight each’); Latv. astonpi, id.

ōkūs, os ‘sharp, keen, swift’. WP I, 172
Skt. āśuh ‘quick’; Av. āsus, id.; Arm. cf. an-ujš, gs: -uši, ab. s. -ušav, adj. (‘sweet’, i.e. ‘not sharp’); Myc. oku- (in names); Gk. ókús ‘swift, sharp’ beside n-ōkar (‘lethargy’, w. neg. px.); Alb. eh, m. ‘cutting-edge, blade’; Lat. cf. ōcior, ōcius ‘quicker; more quickly’; Sequanian ox (queried: ‘keen’ of weather); Gaul. oциому ‘most keen’; W awg, m. ‘keeness, sharpness’; OBr. di-auc (‘slow’, w. neg. px. *dē-); Br. di-ok, -oek, -ek ‘lazy, slow’; OCor. dioc, Cor. dyec, id.; W di-og, id.; (ambig. in Cz. jas, m. ‘jubilation’); Latv. cf. ostiňš ‘trigger, spike’

ol-, olu- ‘destroy’. Cf. WP I, 159

Skt. (ambig.) árus, adj. ‘sore’; n. ‘wound’; arvāmi, v. ‘hurt, kill’; Hitt. cf. alwancahha- (a cpd. ‘witchcraft’); alwancenas, alwacenas, adj. ‘magic; spellbound’; Gk. cf. óllumi, fut:

oléō & olésō ‘destroy’ beside oloós ‘destructive, deadly’; cf. also (?) ól-unthos ‘winter-fog that does not mature’; Lat. cf. ab-oleō, -olère ‘destroy’ beside vi-olens, -olentis (‘violent’, fr. *uis-?) and vi-oläre, pf. -olävī ‘violate’; R cf. (?) ólux, m. ‘boor’; Li. ālinti, inf. ‘suppress, starve’; alēti, inf. ‘live in misery’; cf. alata, mf. ‘wretch’. See Supt.

(olęuos, see oluos)

olēnā, ołmā, ołnā ‘forearm, elbow, ell’. WP I, 156

Per. cf. aranğ ‘elbow’; Oss. cf. ärm-ärīn, Dig. cäng-arinä ‘ell’; Gk. öléne, f. ‘elbow’; Alb. llânë, T llörë, f. ‘forearm; ell’; Lat. ulna, Faliscan olna ‘ell’; OIr. uilen & uilind, f.; Ir. uille, gs: uilleann, f. ‘elbow, forearm, bend’; OBr. elin, Br. élin, ilin, pl. -u, m. ‘elbow’; W elin, pl. -au, f. ‘elbow, bend’; Cor. elyn, pl. elynnow, m. id. (and ‘angle’); Go. aleina, f. ‘ell’; OHG elina, f. ‘elbow’; OFris. elne, OE eln ‘forearm; ell’; MHG ellen, ellen, elne, len, sf. ‘ell’; ON alin, qln, pl. alnir & alnar, id.; Sw. aln, pl. -ar, f. id.

(olimos ‘elm’, see əlim-, əlm-, lm-)

oliō, oleiō ? ‘grow up, age’. Cf. olnī

Arm. cf. alič, pl. ‘age’; Lat. oleō, ēre, v. ‘grow’; Ir. oilim, v. ‘foster, nourish’. See Supt.

olios (olnos) ‘each, all’. Cf. WP I, 90

Oss. alī, ali, adj. ‘each, all’; Gaul. olios, id.; W. Cor. oll, id.; OW ell, yll ‘each, every’; MIR. & Ir. uile ‘all’; Go. alls, MHG all; OE eall; ON allr, qlí, allt ‘all’; Srb. cf. olina ‘quantity’; Li. aliáí, w. pl. and collective nouns, as in -metai, -dienai ‘all-; altogether’, cf. also aliai-vienas ‘one and all’; Latv. cf. alla-ž ‘always’

olk- ‘pain, ache, sore, wound, evil’. WP I, 159

Lat. (ambig.) ulcus, gs. -eris, n. ‘sore, wound’; OIr. Ir. olc, adj. & masc. n. ‘bad; evil’; OCS lačo, lakati, & alučo, alukati. v. ‘hunger’; Li. alkis, gs: -io, m. ‘hunger’; alkstu, alksti, id.; Latv. alku & alkstu, inf. alkt, v. ‘long for, thirst, faint’. Cf. perhaps Arm. noykam, v. (‘loathe’ *n- + ?) See Supt.

olnī ‘then, formerly’. WP I, 84

Lat. olli, id.; OIr. cf. ind-oll ‘beyond’ beside alla ‘yonder’; OCS. Srb. lani ‘last year’; Cz.

loni, id.; cf. also OCS *oli*, cj. ‘when’; *olňna*, cj. ‘as far as, even to’

(*olnos*). Cf. *olios*. Gmc. forms ambig. but cf. OLat. *ollus* ‘he’, Osc. *ulum*, acc. ‘him’, *úlleis* ‘of him’)

olpos ‘silly, feeble, trivial’. WP I, 93
Skt. *álpah*, adj. id.; LG *alf*, m. & n. (‘fool’). G *albern* ‘silly’ is fr. OHG *alawāri* ‘kind’, infl. by MHG *alp*, gs *albes* ‘bogey’); OE *elf* ‘goblin’ beside *ylfe*, pl. ‘spirits’; usu. *ælf*, pl. *ielfe*, m. f. ‘spirit’; Eng. *alf*, *elf* & *oaf* (*alf*, *oaf* = ‘boor’); ON *álfr*, m. ‘elf’; Norw. *alv* ‘fairy’; Li. *alpūs*, adj. ‘faint, weak’. Cf. Fris. *elf*, adj. ‘clever’ (?)

(*olu-*, see *ol-*)

olu-, **olut-** ‘a beverage’. (Not as F. Holthausen & WH to Lat. *alümen*, Hes. *alúd(o)imon pikrón* in view of the Finn. LW *olut* ‘ale’). Cf. WP I, 91

Arm. *awyi*, gs. *awyvo*, ab. s. *awyeav* ‘brandy’, beside *gar-awyi* (‘beer’, lit. ‘barley-spirit’, with epenthetic *-u-); OE *ealu*, gds. *ealoþ*, n. ‘ale’; ON *ql*, ds *qlvi*, n. id.; *qlr*, adj. ‘tipsy’; OCS *olǔ*, gs *olu*, m. ‘beer’; Slovene *ol*, m. id. cf. also OCS *olovina*, id. (all fr. Gmc.); Li. *alùs*, Latvian *alus*, m. id. (fr. Gmc.); Finn. LW *olut*, id. (fr. Gmc.). (For MIR. *ól*, n. ‘beverage’, see *pöt-lom*)

oluos (*oləuos*) ‘marked, stained, dark; mark, stain, dark substance’. Cf. WP I, 159 & II 442
Gk. *olós*, m. ‘ink of cuttle-fish’; *oulé*, f. ‘scar, scab’; cf. Pol. *ołów*, m. ‘lead – metal’; Cz. *olovo*, id.; Li. *alvas*, *alavas*, m. id.; Latv. *alvs*, *alva*, mf. ‘tin’. Cf. (e-grade) OHG *ëlo*, *ëlawes*, adj. ‘yellow’.

óm- (1) ‘here-, yonder’.

Skt. cf. *amā* ‘here’; *amāt* ‘from yonder’ and cf. *ama-*, pronominal stem ‘this, he’; Per. cf. *amata* ‘thence’; Oss. *ám*, Dig. *ami*, *womi*, *wm*, *um* ‘here’; Srb. Slovene *amo* (‘here; hither’, fr. **öm-*). (Br. *ama*, *aman* ‘here’; W *yma*, id. is a synth, cpd. cf. man ‘place’)

om- (2) ‘pain, sorrow, hardship’

Skt. cf. *amatah* ‘disease’; *amatih*, f. ‘poverty’; adj. ‘poor’; *amīvā*, f. ‘suffering’; *amin*, adj. ‘sick’; cf. also *áme*, mp. ‘oppress’; Gk. (Hom.) *omoiiōs* (‘dire, horrible’, epithet of old age, war, death: Skt. *amīvam*, -ā ‘suffering’); Av. cf. *amayavō* (‘worthless’. Queried here by

Justi); ON *ama*, v. ‘torment’; mod. *ami*, m., *amstur*, n. ‘annoyance’

om- (3) ‘strength, power, ability, skill’. (Cf. em- *m-* ‘take, hold’, etc.)

- 5 Skt. *ámaḥ* ‘strength’; Av. *amō*, m. id. (and ‘strong’). Type *omētā*, -is in Skt. *amátiḥ* f. (3) ‘form, shape, beauty’; Li. *āmata*, f. ‘craft, skill, trade’; Latv. *amats*, id. (and ‘mode, usage’). (Isophonic: *āmas* ‘voice’)
- 10 **om-** (4) (*omētōs*, *īos*, *omēst-*) ‘dead, dull, oppressive’. Cf. **om-** (2)
Arm. *amaji*, adj. (‘deserted, desert’, fr. **omētjō-*); s. ‘desert’; Alb. i *āmtē*, i *āmshtē*, adj. ‘sultry; insipid; peevish; slothful; stupid’; Icel. cf. *amstur*, n. ‘annoyance’. Same as type (2) (?). Arm. *h-amr* ‘slow, sluggish’; *h-amem*, v. ‘loiter’ is ambig. (either from **en-omus*, **en-om-* or from a type *iom-*, q.v.)
- 15 **om-** (5) (?) ‘utter, swear’
- 20 Skt. (alleged) *amī-ṣva!* ‘swear!'; Gk. *ómnūmi*, v. id.; Li. cf. *āmas*, m. ((2) ‘utterance, confession’. Sereiskis)
- 25 -om, adverbial extn. to adjectives of type -os, -ā, -om
- 25 Skt. cf. *sīgrh-ám*, *saty-ám*, *kām-am*; *dhruv-ám*; Hitt. *hand-an* (‘truly’ fr. *handas* ‘true’); Gk. *mikr-ón*, *dérón*, *né-on*, etc.; Lat. *par-um*, *vēr-um*; Go. *sum-an* ‘formerly; partly’ beside -a in *alja*, *iupa*, *ūta*, *inna*, *afta*, *faírra*; Sw. *inn-an*
- 30 (‘inside’, but for *innan* ‘before’ see *enənti* above); *undan* ‘away’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *mal-o*, *nov-o*; Li. *pirm-a* ‘at first’. A dat. pl. type used adverbially arises in OE *hwilom* ‘at times’; Latv. *steidzams* ‘hastily’
- 35 **omblos?** Cf. *əmrros* (*ambros*, *amros*) for Skt. *ambláh*, *amláh* ‘sour’; OHG *ampfara*, f. and *ampfero*, m. ‘sorrel’; Du. *amper*, id.
- 40 **ombos, us** (*ombēros*, *ombro-*) ‘water, rain, rain-cloud’. WP I, 131
- 40 Skt. *ambu*, n. ‘water’ beside *ambaram*, n. (1) ‘sky’; Arm. *amp*, o-st. ‘cloud, rain-cloud’; Gk. *ómbros*, m. ‘rain’. (For Lat. *imber*, see *mbhros*, is)
- 45 (*ombhəlos* ‘navel’, see Supt.)
- 45 **-omeno-** (theme of middle-voice participle > adjective or noun)
- 45 Skt. *vart-amānah*, adj. (‘turning’, etc.); Av. *vərəz-imnəm*, pl. *-imna* ‘deeds’; Arm. *ař-*

umn, gs. -man ‘act of taking’, etc.; E. Arm. -um, inf. ending as in sirum em ‘am loving’, sirum ēi ‘was loving’; Gk. -όμενος; OAlb. -mun; Lat. -umnus, -umna in al-umnus, columna, cf. vertumnus ‘god of change, fickle person’; portumnus ‘god of the sea’

(omes- ‘shoulder’, see omsos)

omel-, **omul-** (vowel ambig. **aməl?**). Cf. amelos.

Arm. amul, gs. amlo ‘barren’; Alb. árnall, ámbull, adj. ‘stagnant’; m. ‘stagnant water, head of water, collecting pond as source’; Icel. cf. amla, v. ‘drudge’

(omighlā, omīghō, eīō, see mighlā, mīgh-)

ōmos (əmos, ð'mos) ‘raw, crude, unripe, uncooked’. Cf. əmros. WP I, 179

Skt. āmāḥ, id.; Per. xām, id. (w. metath. cf. xāye ‘egg’ < *ūqio- or *ō'ūqio-); Oss. xom, id.; Arm. hum, id.; Gk. ὄμος, id. (beside ómaphax, -phakos, f. ‘sour grapes’, lit. ‘unripe bunch’); OIr. om, id.; Ir. cf. amh, omhdha, id.; W of, id. beside ofaidd, id. Variant in Li. ūmas, ūmūs, id.

-omos, theme of present passive participle (also as an adjective -omos, -omā)

E. Arm. cf. utum em ‘am eating’; gorcum em (‘am working’. Cf. -omeno-); Skt. cf. jīvamayaḥ ‘animate, living’; archaic Slavonic ‘Sarmatian’ cf. prosedatum, n. (‘sterility in animals’). Pliny. Earliest record of a Slavonic word?: OCS *prosēdomū as pres. pass. pt. to prosēdnoťi se ‘being broken’); OCS vidomū ‘visible’; vědomū ‘known’; ne-čajemū ‘unexpected’; Li. cf. menamas ‘supposed’; supamas ‘surrounded’; gyvēnamas ‘inhabited’; ne-judamas ‘immoveable’; Latv. griežams ‘being cut; turnable’; kustams ‘mobile’; protams ‘understandable’; slaucama govs ‘milch cow’, etc. A similar aspect (but with extn. -*imo-, *imā) is present in Lat. sacramum ‘new wine being offered to Bacchus’; victima ‘animal to be sacrificed’

omsos (omes-) ‘shoulder’. WP I, 178

Skt. áṁsaḥ, m. id.; Av. (queried) āxmoḥ, id.; Tokh. āntse, pl: esān, id.; Arm. us, o-st., id.; Gk. ὄμος, m. id.; Lat. cf. umerus, humerus, gs. -ī, m. id.; Umb. onse ‘on the shoulder’; Go. *ams, acc. pl. amsans ‘shoulder’. (Of un-

certain origin is Arm. ant', i-st. ‘armpit’). A reduced vowel also arises in Gk. amésō, dual. ‘shoulder-blades’

(omul-, see omel-)

-ōn (-ōnos, -ōnā, -ōnom), derivative suffix relating to a radical simplex. Examples are numerous. The simplex is given in brackets. Av. čarānəm, acc. sg. m. (‘field, plot’: čarai(mi) ‘go’); Per. anguštāne, s. (‘finger-ring’: angušt); Tadik somon, sāmān (‘quietude’: Av. sāmō); Arm. durn, pl: drunk (‘gate’: durk, pl. ‘door’); Gk. thurón (‘hall’: thúra); Lat. falcōn (‘hawk’: falx); Osc. eítuns (‘soldiers’: ei-, i- ‘go’); MIr. cammán (‘crook’: camm); W byson (‘finger-ring’: bys); Go. auga-daúrōn, pl. -ōna (‘window’: daúr); R. Cz. velikán (‘giant’: velikū); Li. dubuō, gs. -eñs (‘hollow’: dubùs) beside pirmuonis, gs. -iēs, m. f. (‘firstborn’: pirmas); cf. Latv. kustonis (‘animal, being’: kustēt, v. ‘move’)

(-ōn, act. part. extn. see -ōnt)

onde (ondə, ond, Ȑnde) ‘there, yonder’. (Evidence ambig. in Tokh., Arm., Celt. and Sl.). Cf. an-, Ȑndē and endh, endhə (2)

25 Arm. (cons. and vowel ambig.) and, andr ‘there, yonder’ beside anti, adv. (‘there, thence’. See SEM:AI: § 82 for discussion); Tokh. ente ‘where, whence’; Cypr. (alleged) anda; Lat. unde ‘whence’ in view of ali-unde, (‘from elsewhere’, but also ali-cunde by analogy, fr. *qumdi or sim.); OIr. and, Ir. ann ‘there’; Br. ann ‘here’; W yna ‘there, then’; Go. unte, prp. ‘as far as’; cf. OHG unz, unza, unzi, MHG unze, id.; Cz. Ukr. cf. onde, adv. (‘there’, a new formation since nasalization of the vowel is not present. Composition on + de, as in Arm. an-d in view of the Arm. correlative as-t ‘here’). (Alb. andej ‘the day before yesterday’, Li. andai, ‘the other day’, like Cz. on-e-hdy ‘at that time’ seem to contain a relic of the pronoun *anos or *onos ‘that, yon’). Cf. WP I, 97 & 770

ondhos (andhos? See andhos(1)) ‘dark, dingy, smoky; blind’. (Alleged Irish uinne ‘blind’ indicates a type *ondh-; Gaul. anda- ‘blindfold’ indicates a type *andh-. The composition of Gk. ánthrax, -akos, m. ‘coal’ is uncertain). Skt. andháḥ ‘dark, blind’; Hitt. cf. andaras

‘blue’; Gaul. cf. (?) andabata ‘blindfold gladiator’; Cz. uditi, Pol. wędzić, Ukr. vudyty, v. inf. ‘smoke – meat’. (For Gk. ónthos ‘dirt’, see suondh-, and for ánthrax ‘ember’, see suñdh- in view of Pol. swędzić, inf. ‘smell of burning’; swąd, m. ‘burnt smell’; Cz. svědit, inf.; OCS pri-svēnötí (*-svēdnötí), inf. ‘get scorched’. E-gde radical *sȝendh-)

(oner- ‘dream’. See Supt.)

ongulos, ā, is ‘joint, bend, hook’. Cf. **angulos**, **anghulos**, **onughos** (unugh-). (All the evidence is ambig.)

Skt. angulah, m., angúlih, f. ‘finger, thumb, toe’; Arm. (ambig.) anky, s. ‘handle’; OLAT. ungulum ‘ring, thimble’; Lat. ungula ‘nail, claw, hoof, instrument of torture’; W ongl, pl. -au, f. (‘corner’, but W angell, pl. engyll, f. ‘foreleg’, fr. a type *ankilis?); OHG (ambig.) enhila, f. ‘ankle’ beside MHG enkel, sm. id.; Du. enkel, m. id. beside ME ankel, id.; Sw. ankel, pl. anklar, m. id.; ON ǫkla, f. id. The Finn. LW onkalo ‘crevice, corner’ points to a type in *ong-. For Finn. LW onki ‘fish-hook’, see below: **onkos**. For a type *ongast-, see Supt.

(onguhis, see onughos, is)

onguos (onguo(n), ongō(n)) ‘grease, fat, ointment’. WP I, 181

Skt. añjas, n. ‘ointment’; añjih, adj. ‘anointing’; cf. añjámi, v. ‘smear’; Av. añj-, v. id.; Lat. unguen, gs. -inis, n. ‘ointment, fat’; Umb. umen, id.; OIr. cf. ongaim, ongim, v. ‘smear, anoint’; Ir. ungaim, id.; OHG anchō, MHG anke, wm., Swiss Anke, f. ‘butter’; WG cf. (zero-gde) Ünkēl ‘tallow’; OPr. cf. ankta, s. (‘butter’: Lat. unctum)

onguhom, ā (?) ‘breath, fragrance’

Arm. (ambig.) andzn, gs: andzin, ab. s. -amb ‘person, soul, being’; Hes. (Lacon.) ómpha, f. ‘smell’; ON ang, n., angi, m. id.; Norw. ange, id. (The Armenian form may be a synthetic cpd. of *an-, cf. Lat. animus, etc. and *ghm-, see ghmō(n) ‘man’ above)

-ōnia, collective extn. with feminizing overtones in

Gk. skamm-ōnia, kle-ōnia, etc. (plant-names); Lat. cic-ōnia, Paus-ōnia, Fav-ōnia, and the f. extn. in Rum. urs-oae ‘she-bear’; Alb. ulk-

onjë, f. ‘she-wolf’ from an Italic dialectal usage; OS cf. gi-sustr-uoni, n. ‘siblings’; OCS vlǔg-yni, grǔd-yni, f. ‘dampness; pride’; Cz. boh-yně, f. ‘goddess’. (Variant in ON ás-ynja ‘goddess’)

onkinos, variant extn. of type **onkos**, q. v.

Gk. ógkinos, m. ‘small hook’; Lat. uncinus, gs: -i, m. id.; Br. henkin and hinkin, pl. -iu, m. ‘tip of spindle; icicle’. (Skt. ambig. áñčāmi, pp: añčitah, v. ‘bend’, but equally fr. *ank-, q.v.; likewise OCS ǫkotí, f. ‘anchor, hook’; cf. Pol. os-ék ‘boathook, angle-piece of wood’, but the Finn. LWs onki ‘fishhook’, onkia ‘angle’ point to the vocalism *onk-)

15 **onkos, us** ‘hook, crook, catch, snare’. Cf. **onkos**, **onkinos**, **ank-**. (Evidence of vocalism ambig. for Skt. Av. Gmc. and Balto-SL). WP I, 61

Skt. ankáh, m., áñkas, n. id.; Av. añkus, m. ‘hook’ beside akō (sic), id.; Gk. ógkos, m. ‘barb of arrow’; Lat. uncus, gs: -i, m. ‘hook’; adj. ‘hooked’; OHG ango, wm. ‘prickle’; ON angi, m. ‘prickle, sting’; Pol. cf. os-ék, m. ‘boathook’; Finn. LW onki ‘hook’ beside onkia ‘angle’

25 **onkūs, us?** cf. **onkos**, **onkos**, **ankos**. All the evidence is ambig.

OCS cf. vøsenica ‘canker-worm’; Li. ašas, vāšas, m. ‘hook; pothook’; (*onk- or *onk- in 30 Gk. ógkos, Lat. uncus, MHG ange, wm. & f. ‘fishhook’ and the Finn. LW onki, id. See **onkos**). (Isophonic are Skt. ámpśah ‘part, share’, ámpśúh, m. ‘ray; stalk’; Av. ásus ‘stalk, haulm’. But cf. Per. nağüd, s. ‘goblet’, if for *onkūtos)

35 **onō, on-mi** ‘do, work; effort, deed, act’. Cf. next and n-

Hitt. cf. ann-anumi, v. ‘train, make do’; Myc. cf. onato- ‘obligation’; Gk. cf. ónēsis, f. ‘profit’; onētós ‘profitable’; Go. cf. an-sts, f. i-st.

40 (‘grace, pardon’. But annō, f. ‘salary, grant’ is either < Lat. annona or influenced by it); OHG.OE an, ON ann (‘grant, bestow’. Inf: unnan, unna); ON also ǫnn, gs: annar, npl. annir, f. ‘work business’; anna (‘achieve’). Similar to unna, inf. ‘grant’ in phonology; semantics obscure); annast, v. refl. ‘look after, see to’; annt, adj. ‘busy, hard-working’; Li. cf. anúoju, ti, v. ‘do, perform’

onos, -es- (1) ‘burden, load; impost, duty; obligation; bearer, carrier, carriage’. Cf. **onō, onnī**

Vedic áñas, n. ‘cart’; Romani cf. anav, v. ‘bring, carry’; Arm. cf. t-anem & t-anim, id. (fr. *do-on-); Myc. ono- ‘donkey’; ona, npl. (‘duties, liens’ or sim.); Gk. ónos, m. & f. (‘donkey; windlass, donkey-engine; upper millstone; spindle’. Cf. also possibly ónar ‘dream’: Arm. anurğ; Alb. ândërr, f. id. lit. ‘pressure’? Cf. G Alp-druck for sense); Gk. onésō (‘shall profit’. Semantic link obscure); Lat. onus, gs: -eris, n. ‘load, task, obligation; cargo; obstacle’. Uncertainly Go. *áns ds: anza ‘beam’. (A possible isophone arises in OIr. on ‘blemish, taint’: Gk. ónomai ‘blame’)

onos, á, om (2) ‘that, yon’. Cf. **anos**. (The Cypriot & Arcadian forms are inconclusive for determining the vowel)

Skt. ana-, Vedic anā; OPer. anā ‘by this’; Av. ana-; Per. ān; Arm. na; (Cypr. Arc. on-, whatever its value in Attic: aná; an-, neg. etc., seems to represent a nasal vowel of type *ān); Alb. cf. an-daj (‘therefore’, for a type *on-toj- or *an-toj); an-dej (‘that way’, fr. *on- or *an-toj); OCS onǔ, f: ona, n: ono ‘he, she, it; that, yon’ and com. Sl.; Li. ans & anas, f: anà, id.

-ōnt-(-ōn, -ənt-), active participle extn. with adjectival usages

Skt. -at, pres. pt. also in bṛhat (‘high’. See **bhr̥ghnt-**); Arm. cf. ačun, adj. ‘growing, crescent’; gorčun, adj. ‘working, active’; snund ‘food’; cnund ‘birth’, etc.; Go. nasjands ‘saviour’; fijands ‘enemy’ beside frijōnds ‘friend’; Gk. gérōn, gs: -ontos (‘old man’: gēras); horízōn, gs: -ontos (horízō); Li. sekantis, adj. ‘following, next’; Latv. nākots, adj. ‘approaching’, etc.

ontəlos, is, (ntalo-, əntili-) (?) ‘delicate, dainty’. (Slavonic: o-gde, Arm. r-gde from *en- or *on-)

Arm. (?) əndel, adj. (‘dainty’. But in sense ‘tame, familiar’ perh. fr. a type *som- + *dheli- in view of Arm. ən-dasun, cpd. id.); Gk. atalós, adj. ‘young, tender’; OCS ətlǔ ‘inept; futile; frail, crumbly’; Cz. útlý, Pol. wątłý ‘frail’

ontos (antos?) (1) ‘outside; field, plain, open land’. (Vowel ambig.)

Skt. ántah (2) ‘outskirts’; Oss. ändä, adv. ‘outside’; Tokh. änt, änte, s. ‘plain’; Arm. and, o-st. & i-st. ‘land, field, soil’

ontos (2) ‘lovely; beauty, charm, grace’. Cf. **ondh-**. (Alb. ambig.)

Skt. ántah, adj. ‘lovely’; Alb. (ambig.) ândë, f. ‘desire’. Variant in Go. ansts, i-st. f. (‘joy, thanks, grace, favour’. But cf. **on-** above); OE ēst, mf. id. (also: ‘pleasure, harmony, love’); este, adj. ‘gracious’; ON ást, f. as Go. OE

onughos, onguhos, noguhos, á, om, is ‘nail, claw, hoof’. WP I, 180

15 Skt. nakhah, -ám, m. n. ‘nail, spur’; Oss. níx, Dig. nix (2) ‘nail, claw’; Per. nāxun, id.; Arm. cf. ey-ung, gs. -ngan (‘stag’s horn; nail’. In first sense cf. elānis. In second sense cf. **pel-**?); Gk. ónux, gs: -ukhos, Myc. onuk-, as Oss.);

20 Lat. unguis, gpl: unguium, as Oss.; OIr. ingu, inga and ionga, pl: ingne, id.; W ewin, pl. -edd, f. id.; Br. win, pl. -u, m. ‘finger-nail’; Cor. ewyn as Lat.; MHG cf. nagel, m. ‘nail’; Cz. noh, OCS nogǔ, m. ‘griffin’ beside nogūť, Cz. nehet ‘nail’; Ukr. cf. also pa-gnisty, pl. ‘nails’; Li. nagas ‘claw’; Latv. nags ‘nail, claw’. (Celtic vocalism unexplained)

25 **op-** (1), **opi** ‘back, off, out, round, at’. (For Gmc. af, aba, abe, etc. see **apo**). Cf. **opitios, od**

Skt. cf. apatyam, n. ‘posterity, offspring’; Hitt. apecis, adj. ‘last’; Lyc. epî ‘after’; Myc. (ambig.) opi, opi- (‘at’, but cf. **od, od-**); Gk. cf. ópi-sthi, -the ‘late’; Lat. ob ‘against, towards; for, because’; cf. op-pidum (‘city’, fr. *op-pe-dom, see **pedom, iom**); opter, propter ‘on account of’, fr. *op- + *-ter-, compar. and *pro-op-ter-); cf. (?) op-inor, ārī, v. ‘think’, if for *op-ȝoin-, cf. Skt. vénāmi ‘hope’, and op-eriō

30 ‘shut’, fr. *op-ȝerjō, WH: LEW and WP: I, 56); Osc. Umb. op ‘near, with, at’; Venetic op ‘at’; Alb. cf. afér (‘near’, fr. *opter-: Lat. opter); Li. apie, api-, ap- ‘round’; Latv. ap, ap- ‘round, about, on’

35 **op-** (2) ‘yield, produce’. Cf. **oplos, opətom**. WP I, 175. See next

Skt. cf. ápnas, n. (1) ‘wealth, property’; Alb. ap, v. ‘give’; Illyr. pers. names Aplus, m., Apla,

f. Aplo, mf. (-ōn-), Teuti-aplos, beside Oplus, Opla; Lat. opēs, gp: opum, fpl. ‘wealth, power, help’; opulens, -ntis ‘wealthy, influential’; opulescō, v. ‘grow rich’; OE cf. æfesn, f. ‘tit-bit’ beside frēfer ‘consolation’, if fr. *pro-op-); Li. cf. āpstas ‘abundance’ beside apstūs ‘abundant’. Same as next? Sense of Illyrian prob. (3)

op- (3) (same as (2)?) ‘activity, work’. WP I, 175. Extn: **opnos**. Cf. **oplos**

Skt. ápas, n. ‘work’; apás, adj. ‘active’, cf. also ápnas, n. (2) ‘work’; Av. (?) apō, n. ‘wish’; Hitt. cf. appas ‘workman’ beside happar, gs: happenas ‘business, transaction’; Illyr. names Aplos, Oplos, a, mf. (See **op-** (2) but prob. here); It-Alb. ápull (‘soft, tender’ here?); Lat. opus, gs: -eris, n. ‘work, business, deed, use’; opus, indecl. (‘necessary’: Skt. ápas); cf. also opēs, gp: opum (2) ‘power’; OE eafor, m. & n. ‘obligations, supplies, auxiliary force’; (fr. *opes: Lat. opera); aferian, v. ‘bring up reinforcements’. Other variants: Skt. ápnas (see above) also in Hind. apna, adj. ‘own’; OE æfnan, v. ‘perform, execute’; ON efna, v. id.; efni, n. ‘substance’; Norw. evne, v. ‘be able’; evne, s. ‘ability’. Cf. further Umb. opeter, adj. ‘of the best’; MHG (*-ō-) üeben, v. (‘act’. See **ōp-** below); uober, adj. ‘active’

opākos ‘reversed, averted, everted, contrary, remote’. WP I, 122
Skt. ápākah ‘distant’; ápāk ‘westward’; apāká ‘distantly’; Arm. hak, cpds. haka- ‘contrary’; hakim, v. ‘lean’; Lat. opācus ‘shading, dense’; OBr. cf. acom, v. inf. ‘deny’; Ir. acc. aicc, s. ‘denial’; OHG abah, aboh, abuh, adv. ‘turned back, reversed, perverse’; OS abuh, as OHG; ON qfugr, adj. as OHG; Eng. cf. awk- in awkward; OCS opako, opaky, adv. ‘back, reversed’; Pol. opak, id.; Cz. opak, adv. ‘again, on the contrary’; Srb. opak, adj. ‘perverse, evil’; Slovene opak ‘inside-out’ beside pak, adv. ‘but, yet’; Cz. pak ‘then’; cf. Slovene pačiti ‘destroy’; Cz. cf. páčit se ‘renege’

(operiō ‘cover, enclose’. Prob. for **op-uer-**, q.v.)

Lat. operiō, īre, v. ‘close’; OCz. opeřu, iti, v. ‘cover’, cf. Lat. cooperiō, id.)

opətom ‘strength, stamina’. Cf. **op-** (2) & (3)

Skt. cf. aptas, n. ‘sacrificial act’ beside ápnas, n. id. (and ‘work’; Vedic: ‘property’); Umb. cf. opeter, gs. ‘of the best’; OE eafoþ, n. ‘power, strength’; G. dial. (?) Effte, Eff, f. (‘elm’: semantics of Lat. robur and robustus?)

(**ōpīn-** (**āpīn-?**). See Supt: **opi**, see **op-** (1))
opitiōs (**opetiōs**, **opət-**) ‘back, again’. Cf. **op-** (1) and **opākos**

Skt. ápatyam, n. ‘descendant’; Hitt. (ambig.) apecis (‘last’. See **apo**); Gk. opísō ‘back’; OS. OE (ambig.) eft ‘again’

oplos (**opulos**) ‘power, force, abundance’. Cf. **op-** (2) and **obhel-** (1). (Phonology ambig. in Gmc.)

15 Illyr. (personal names) Aplos, Oplos, and cpd. Teuti-oplos (but Italo-Alb. ápull, adj. = ‘soft, tender’); Lat. cf. opulens, opulentus ‘powerful, rich, abundant’; OE (ambig.) afol, n. ‘power’; ON afl, n. id.; afli, m. & aflen, qflun, f. ‘gain’; qflugr ‘strong’; OE aflian, ON aflen ‘gain, get’; Sw. cf. avlinge, n. ‘acquisition, property’; Norw. avl, avling ‘crop’. For the Gmc. forms cf. however **obhel-**

opnos, see **op-** (2) and (3)

25 Skt. apnas, n. ‘possession; act; shape’; Hind. apna, adj. ‘own’; Norweg. evne, v. ‘be able’; s. ‘ability’; ON efni, n. ‘substance’

opos, see **op-** (2) and (3)

ōpos ‘ceremony, celebration’. Cf. **āpos**. Evidence ambig. WP I, 176

30 Skt. ápas, n. ‘performance’; Av. āpas, n. ‘ceremony, rite’; OHG uoba, f. ‘celebration’; MHG uop, gs: uobes, sm. ‘cultivation’, cf. uober, adj. ‘active’. (If with IE *ō-, cf. **op-** (2) and (3))

35 **oqu-** ‘eye’. Theme of several of the following entries

(**oqu-**bhrūs ‘eyebrow’, cf. **bhrūs**, **bhrūges** for the simplex

Gk. ophrūs; OCS obrūvī, f.; Slovene obfv, f. & obrva, id. For Ir. abhra and fabhra ‘eye-lid’, cf. **upo-**)

oquilos (**oqulos**) ‘eyed; eye’. Cf. **oquom**, **oqum-**, **oqus-**, etc.

Doric optilos, m. ‘eye’; Arm. cf. ačey, i-st. (‘clear-sighted’, appar. fr. a type *oqusil-); Gk. cf. opállios (‘opal’, or a LW cf. Skt. upalah? LW in Lat. opalus); Li. akýlas ‘keen-sighted’. (The background for Alb. syll ‘squinteyed’)

and Li. āklas ‘blind’ is uncertain). See next
oquis (1), (**oqus**) ‘eye’. Cf. **oqumn-**, **oquos**, etc. WP I, 169
Skt. akṣīḥ, f., ákṣi, n. (dual: ákṣinī); Av. aši, (dual), id.; Oss. cf. w-ači ‘face’; Tokh. A ak, B ek (dual: aśān, B eśane); Arm. ačk (pl. form), id.; beside akn, gs: akan (‘eye; jewel; source, spring’, fr. *oqumn-, and ḥawnk, pl. ‘eyebrows’, fr. *epi-oqunes, cf. Gk. epópsis ‘view’; epōpē ‘look-out’); Scyth. cf. -aspo- (in Arimaspo-); Gk. óps, gs: ópós, f. ‘sight, face’; ópis, gs. ópidos, f. (1) ‘regard, favour’; ósse, (dual: ‘eyes’); (the first form embodies the def. art. and is thus distinct fr. ops ‘voice’); Alb. cf. as- (in as-kath ‘stye’, fr. *oqui-kokos); Br. Cor. -ep, -eb, W -eb, (in gwyn-eb ‘face’, fr. *qindo-); (also in Br. én-ep, Cor. id. ‘facing’: Gk. en-ópios, id.); ON (?) ey, pl. eyjar, f. (‘island’, fr. *oqui-?); OCS and Com. Sl. oči, dual. n. ‘eyes’; Li. akis, gs: -iēs (dual: aki), f.; Latv. aks. gs. id. gpl: acu, f. ‘eye’

oquis (2), **oquid** ‘whoever; whatever’. Cf. **qui-**, **quis**, **quid**, etc. Arcad. ózis (for ‘otsis’), m. id.; Alb. as, as- ‘neither, non-’; Arm. (ambig.) oč (‘whoever’, possibly for *quosquis), beside oč (‘not’, prob. for *quodquid)

oquiō ‘eye, peer, watch, show’. Cf. **oquis** (1), etc.

Av. axš-, v. ‘see’; Gk. óptomai & óssomai, fut: ópsomai, id.; OFris. äuwia, áwia, OE ēawian, īewan, īowan, v. ‘show’; ? OS ôgian, t-ôgian, id.; Du. cf. t-oöien, v. ‘adorn’; LG cf. t-äuwen, v. ‘wait’

oquios (**oquios**) ‘eyed’. Cf. **oqus**, **oquis** (1), etc. WP I, 169

Skt. cf. bal-ákṣah ‘white’; Scyth. cf. Arimaspo- (‘big-eyed’? Cf. **erm-**, **ermen-** (**ormen-**)); Gk. cf. kúkl-óps, gs. -ópós ‘round-eyed’; cf. opaños, adj. ‘with a round opening’ and Eur. ópē (epithet of sun); Lat. cf. átr-, fer-, vél-óx; OCS cf. slavo-očij, adj. beside slavo-očije ‘cataract in eye’

(**oqulos**, **oquəlos**, see **oquilos**)

oqumn- (**oqunom**) ‘eye, eyehole’. Cf. WP I, 169 and **oquos**, **oquis** & cpds.

Av. (?) akanem, n. (?) (queried: ‘terret, harness-ring’); Arm. akn, gs: akan, s. ‘eye, jewl; source, spring’ beside akani, gs: -vo, ab. s. -eav

‘eyed’ and ḥ-awnk, pl. (‘eyebrows’, fr. *epi-oqunes); Gk. ómma, Lesb. óthma, n. ‘eye’; Hes. ókkon, n. id.; Alb. sy, gs: syni, T: syri, m. ‘eye’; OCS okno ‘window’ and com. Slav.

5 Cf. also Arm. ḥ-akanem, z-akanem (‘watch’, fr. *epi-oqun-); Alb. synoj, v. ‘eye, aim at’; Li. ākinti, inf. ‘show, teach’

oquos (**oquios**, **oquiō(n)**), cf. **oqu-**, **oquis**, **oqumn-**, etc. WP I, 169–171

10 Arm. akn, and ačk ‘eye; eyes’; Hes. ókkon, n. id.; Gk. opé, f. ‘hole, esp. in roof’ beside óps, gs: ópós (‘eye’, embodying the def. art.); Skt. cf. akṣah, -am, m. n. beside akṣan, n. ‘eye’; Tokh. ak, gs: akis, dual: aśān, id.; Scyth. spoū,

15 s. id.; Dor. ókkos, m. id.; cf. óssos, m. ‘pupil of eye’; OCS cf. oko, gs: očese, n. id. beside dual: oči (and com. Sl.); Li. ākas, m. ‘ice-hole’; Latv. aka, f. ‘spring, source’

or- ‘start, start up, rise’. Theme of several 20 of the following entries, cf. **or-neu-mi**, **ormn-(ermn-)**, **ortos**

Arm. cf. ḥ-areaj, 3s: ḥ-areav (: Gk. epōrto) ‘I, he rose’; Gk. órnumai, mp. ‘arise’; Lat. orior, orīrī ‘rise, shoot, spring out, be born’; OCS

25 orjō, oriti (‘release, drive out’). Uncertainly to Arm. v-arem (1) ‘drive out’).

orbh-, radical of type ‘do, work’. See next entries

(Zero-gde only in Skt. ṛbhūḥ ‘skilled’). Slovak 30 robít, inf. ‘do, make’

orbhəkos ‘young, tender; deprived, blind’

Cf. next, and **orbhos**, **orbhmno-**. WP I, 183

Skt. arbhakah, adj. ‘young, small’; m. ‘young of animal, child’; Arm. arbak, adj. ‘tender’; 35 ON cf. erfingi, m. ‘child, heir’; R cf. robkj adj. ‘timid’; Pol. robak (‘worm’, lit. ‘blinc .. Fr. orvet ‘blind-worm’ fr. Lat. orbātus). See next

orbhənikos ‘young, minor, underaged’. Cf. 40 **orbhəkos** and the following

Arm. arbaneak, gs: -eki, ab. s. -ekav ‘child; young of animal’; Gk. orphanikós ‘orphaned, destitute’; ON erfingi, pl. -jar ‘child, heir’; OR robēnok, R rebēnok, m. ‘child’

45 **orbhēt-**, **orbhit-** ‘deprived, bereft; deprivation, bereavement’. Cf. preceding and following entries

Go. arbaip̄s, f. ‘work’; OHG arabeit, -ī, OS

arbed, arbid, f. id.; arbedi, n. id.; OFris. arbēd, Fris. Du. arbeid; OE earfoð, -e, id. (and ‘hardship’; adj. ‘trying’); ON erfiði, n. ‘toil’; erfiðr, adj. ‘toilsome’; OCS rabota, f. ‘servitude’; R rabota ‘work’; Cz. robota (‘slavery’). Eng. robot is an invented word, by Karel Čapek in R.U.R. 1920, for an automaton); OCS cf. also raboštij, R rabočij, adj. A verbal derivative of type *orbhētjō occurs in Go. arbaidjan, OHG arabeiten & arbeiten, OE earfoðian ‘trouble’; OCS raboštō, rabotiti ‘enslave’; cf. ON erfiða ‘labour; till; deteriorate’

orbhis, iə (?) ‘encirclement’. (Evidence uncertain. Cf. oruos, uoruos, uruos, urs and uruis. The labial is explicit only in Latin, uncertainly in Umbrian)

Lat. orbis, m. ab. s. orbi ‘circle, ring, boundary, wheel, orbit, orb’; OIr. airbe, f. ‘fence, enclosure; rib; cutting’; Umb. urfeta (queried: Lat. orbita, but in sense of ‘disc’ or ‘hoop’? Context: ‘when you wish to deal w. (sacrifice) purified on the same day . . . When you hold the ceremony’ npl.?)

orbhios, adjectival form of **orbhos**, q.v.

OIr. orbe, n. ‘inheritance’; Go. arbi, n. id.; arbja, m. ‘heir’; OE ierfe, n. as OIr. (also ‘cattle’); ierfa, w.m. ‘heir’; ON erfi, n. ‘wake for dead’ beside arfi, m. ‘heir’; OCS rabij, adj. ‘serving’, rabje, coll. ‘servants, slaves’; OCz. cf. robě ‘slave’

orbhmos (orbhmos) ‘bereft, deprived’. Cf. **ormos**. WP I, 183

Arm. cf. oyorm (‘miserable’, fr. *or-orm-?); Gk. orphanós ‘orphaned’; Go. arms (and com. Gmc. ‘poor’); MHG arm, arn, id.; Du. arm, id.; OE earm, id. ON armr, id. (and ‘wretched’); arma, f. ‘pity’; LW in Finn. armas ‘beloved’. See next

orbhos, iəs, iə ‘deprived, bereft (see **orbhios** above); ‘child, orphan’. WP I, 183

Skt. árbhaḥ ‘poor, weak; boy’; Arm. orb, o-st. ‘orphan’ beside arbak, adj. (‘tender’, vocalism by de-stressing of IE *o-); Hitt. cf. arpan, s. ‘misfortune’; Gk. orphós ‘destitute’; Lat. orbus ‘bereaved; orphan’; LLat. (Umbrianism) orfus, m. ‘a horse-disease’; OIr. orbe, m. ‘heir’; n. ‘heritage’; Go. arbi, n. ‘inheritance’; arbja, m. ‘heir’; arbjo ‘heiress’; ON arfr, m. ‘inheri-

tance’; erfi ‘wake for the dead’; arfi, m., arfa, f. ‘heir, heiress’; OCS rabū, raba, m. f. ‘slave’; OCz. roba ‘wench’ beside robě, n. ‘baby’; LW in Finn. orpo ‘orphaned’; orpana ‘cousin’. Cf. also sense of ‘blind’ in Lat. orbō, äre, id., in the Alb. LW i verbēt, adj. id. and in Fr. orvet ‘blindworm’

ordejō (ordiō) ‘worry, weary’

Skt. ardáyāmi, v. id. beside (e-gde) ardāmi & (z-gde) ṛdāmi ‘stir, scatter’; ON erta, v. ‘annoy’; OCS raždǫ, raditi ‘care’; Slovene raditi, inf. ‘work’; OCz. roditi, inf. ‘strive’; Li. ardaū, ardýti ‘break up, take apart, destroy’; ařdas (2) ‘chaos’; ardà, f. ‘dissension’; ardùs ‘corrupt, crumbly’; Latv. ārdu, inf. ārdīt, v. ‘scatter, disperse’; -ies, refl. ‘rave’

ordh- radical of general sense: ‘upright, upward, growth’, etc. See following.

ordhos (1), **ordhō**, **eijō**, **iə** (ṛdh-) ‘erect; growth; grow, rise’. Cf. **uordh-** and **uṛdh-**. WP I, 87. (The Gk. reconstruction *uordh- rests solely on Hes. Bortheía: Orthía ‘the goddess Artemis’)

Skt. cf. ḍdhyāmi, ḫdhnómi, v. ‘thrive’; ḫddháḥ, pp. as adj. (‘thriving, growing’, fr. *ordhtōs); cf. ardhukah, adj. ‘prospering’; Av. (ambig.) arədus, arəðvō (‘high’, cf. **ard-**) beside arəd-, v. ‘grow’; Oss. räzä ‘fruit’; räzin, Dig. iräzun, v. ‘grow’; räzt, räst ‘growth’; Per. cf. rustan, rostan, inf. ‘grow’; rust, rost ‘growth’; Tokh. A orto, adv. ‘upward’; Arm. ard, gs: ardu ‘form, fashion, way’; ardiwnk, pl. ‘produce’ beside (ambig.) ordi, gs: ordvo (‘son, child’, if not fr. *putrijo-?), cf. however ḫ-ord, i-st. (‘abundant’, fr. *en-ordh- or *epi-ordh-); ḫ-ordem, v. ‘make grow, make abundant, be abundant’; Hitt. hartu, pl. artuwa (sic) (‘descendant’: Arm. ordi?); Arm. cf. also ardak, gs: -i, ab. s. -av ‘straight’ perh. fr. *uṛdh-, in view

of the secondary mng. ‘even, uniform’. SEM: AEI: ardak, § 33 a *ordh-; § 100 ardak, ardar < *uṛdh-. Background ambig. as Gk.; MHG art, sm. & sf. ‘nature, way’; Du. aard, m. ‘nature, kind, order’; G arten, v. ‘thrive’; cf. entarten ‘de-generate’; Du. arden, v. ‘thrive, grow’; ON qrð, gs: arðar, f. u-st. (‘crop, yield’: Arm. ard) beside qrðigr & qrðogr, adj. (1) ‘upright’; OCS rodū, m. ‘product, kind’ and

com. Sl.; roždō, roditi, v. ('produce, beget', and com. Sl.); R cf. also the adj. rožij, adj. ('robust', fr. *ordhjo-); Finn. LW rotu 'race, kind'. Gk. orthós, adj. 'straight, right, true, upright' probably belongs here on semantic grounds, but a type *gordh- is possible. Gk. órthros 'early dawn' is at any rate isophonic w. Arm. ardar, adj. 'just, right'. (Alleged ařdas 'order, class' NBS : WLS seems to be spurious, or a LW fr. Lat. ordō)

ordhos (2) 'side, part, half'

Skt. árdhaḥ 'side, part, region'; ardhaḥ 'half'; cf. ṛdhak, adv. 'apart'; Av. arədō, m. 'side'; Oss. cf. ärdäg 'half, side'; ardäg, adv. 'apart, in two'; Arm. cf. -ord, extn. of ordinal numbers, beside h-ağord, gs: -i, ab. s. -av 'succeeding; successor'; anç-ord 'passenger'. The form orğ, o-st. 'nest, lair, haunt' qua *ordhjo-equates w. OS ardon, inf. 'inhabit'; cf. also Arm. organam, v. 'lurk'

ordhos (3) (variant of types **odhros** & **edhros** (1), q. v.)

ON erði, n. ('spar, beam', fr. *ordhijo-); Li. ařdas, m. 'drying-rack'; pl. -aī 'scaffolding'; Latv. ārds, m. as Li. Slav. type as in Cz. odry, id.

ordhst-, see **ordh-**, **ordhos** (1)

oregō, iō (**orğ-**) 'reach, stretch, spread, extend to, proceed, go'. Cf. **ereg-**, **rēg-**. Cf. WP II, 382ff.

Skt. arjāmi, arje, v. 'go; get'; Av. arəz-, v. 'stretch forth'; Oss. arazin, v. 'straighten, erect, fix'; Tokh. A räk-, AB rak-, B rek- 'extend, cover'; Gk. orégō, v. 'stretch, reach, offer'; Alb. cf. érdha, aor. 1sg. 'I came'; árdhun, -ur, pp. 'come'; ON arka, v. 'trudge, stroll'

orghos (**ıgh-**) 'violent, evil; violence'. Cf. WP I, 147

Skt. cf. ḍghā, f. 'violence, passion'; Av. cf. ərəgānt 'evil'; arəzō, m. 'battle'; OIr. cf. arg (if for *org), m. 'hero'; argda (*orgda?), adj. 'warlike'; OHG, MHG arg; arc, gs: argues 'evil, cowardly, stingy'; sn. 'evil, badness'; OE earg 'sluggish, vile'; OFris. erg 'evil'; Du. erg 'bad, severe'; n. 'malice'; adv. 'very' beside arge-loos 'guileless, innocent'; ON argr 'cowardly'; mod. arg, n. 'brawl; toil'; cf. also ON ergi, f. 'lewdness, wickedness'. Cf. **orğh-**

orguhnos 'dark'. WP II, 367

Arm. arğna-, cpds. ('dark-', in -t'ujr 'dark, glum', -ğav 'raven'); Gk. orphnós 'dark'. (Uncertainly to Go. arwjō, OHG arowingün, OE earwinga, adv. 'in vain')

(**orğ-**, see **oreg-**)

orğh- 'open, free, loose, licentious'. Cf. **orgh-**

Arm. cf. ardzak 'free, loose, vast'; OCS raz-

10 Cz. Pol. roz- (and com. Sl. 'apart-'); Li. aržūs 'lustful' beside eržūs ('violent'). Influence of type **orgh-**, q. v.). (Isophone: Blg. roz 'knot in wood')

orghis 'testicle'. WP I, 182

15 Arm. ordz, i-st. s. 'male'; am-ordzik ('testicles', fr. *əmbh-° or *som-°); cf. also ordzat 'capon'; xol-ordz, gs. -i, ab. s. -av 'orchid'; Gk. órkhis, gs: -eōs, m. 'testicle'; MIr. uirge, Ir. uirghe, f. id.; Cz. cf. orzej (fr. *orğh-?

20 from the tubers on the roots?: 'lesser celadine'); R cf. kn-oroz, m. 'boar'; Li. cf. iš-arža 'animal w. strangled testicle'; cf. eržilas 'colt'; Latv. cf. ērzelis 'stallion'

orkos, ā, us 'a sea-monster'. Cf. **ork-** and

25 **orks-** (?)

Gk. cf. órkūs, acc. sg: órkūn, gs: órkūnos, m. ('tunny'. LW in Alb. rręgjyn, Fr. requin); Lat. orcus, m. 'demon of nether regions'; orca, f. (a large fish: 'tunny'? But if Gallo-Lat. perh.

30 fr. *porkā 'porpoise'? Cz. Srb. rak = 'crayfish'; Slovene = 'crab')

orkos, us (?). See next

Arm. ors, o-st. 'hunt; game'; orsam, v. 'hunt'; Cz. (?) ras, m. 'dog-catcher'; Li. aršūs 'harsh, violent, bitter', cf. arškūs, id.

orkskō (**ıks-**) 'burst out, dash'. Cf. **orskō**, **or-neu-mi**, and WP I, 136

Skt. *arčhami, ṛčhami 'clash with, reach, strike, attack, sally forth'; Arm. cf. orsam, v. ('hunt', fr. *ork-?) beside v-arsem 'drive in, thrust'; ON raska, v. ('disturb, violate', w. sporadic metath. as in rass = ars 'posterior'); OCz.

40 cf. rašti, inf. 'clash'; mod. 'shoot, sprout'; Li. aršéju, ēti 'flare up, grow violent'. Cf. Arm. orçem, v. 'seize, trap'

ormn- (orn-) 'dashing, vehement, bold, big; dash, plunge, precipice'. Cf. **ermn-**, **or-neu-mi**, etc.

Skt. árṇāḥ, adj. ‘turbulent’; m. ‘billow’; Scyth. cf. Arim-aspis (name: if for *orim-oqūsīs ‘fierce-eyed, atrocious’); Gk. órmenos, m. (‘shoot, sprout’ cf. órnūmi ‘dash out’); W orn, pl. -au, m. ‘dash, start; threat, fear’; Go. cf. arni-ba, adv. ‘certain-ly’ (?); ON ern, errinn ‘vigorous’; OCS ramnū, ramēnū ‘vehement, bold’; Slovene rámen, Cz. ná-ramný ‘huge, mighty’; Li. armuō, gs: -ēñs, m. ‘abyss’. (OCS ranū ‘early; morning’: rano, n. id. seems to represent a type *orēno- ‘rising’. For OE eormen-, ON jör-mun-, cpds. see **ermn-**)

ormnos ‘log, stump, branch’. (Evidence ambig.)

Arm. armn, gs: armin, ab. s. -mamb, id.; Gk. óramnos, m. ‘branch’ beside oródamnos, rhá-damnos, id. Cf. **urmd-**, **urdmn-**

ormos ‘miserable; misery, pity’. (Form of **orbhmn-**(?) q.v.)

Arm. cf. oyorm (‘miserable’, fr. *or-orm-, redup.); oyormim, v. ‘pity’; Hitt. cf. irmas (er-mas) ‘sick, ill’; Go. and com. Gmc. arms ‘poor’

orneu-, **or-nū-mi** ‘move, rouse; dash, fly’. Cf. **oruos**, **or-**. WP I, 137

Skt. cf. (z-gde) ṣṇōmi (3) ‘move, rise, run’ beside (e/o-gde) árṇāḥ, adj. ‘surging’; m. ‘surge’; Av. erənv(ē), mp. ‘go’; Arm. cf. կառնեմ, v. (‘rise’, fr. *epi + *orn-, cf. areav ‘he rose’: Gk. epōrto); ari! ‘risel!'; Hitt. arnumi ‘move; bring’; arahi ‘rise, rebel’ beside arai (mi), id.; cf. (variant) harna(c)i, 3s. ‘rise, as yeast’; Gk. órnūmi, óruō, fut.: órsō ‘rouse, stir’; órnumai, mp. ‘rise, start up’; Lat. cf. orior, sup: ortus ‘rise’; W orni, inf. ‘start, threaten’; orn, m. ‘start, push; fear, threat’; OE ærnan, inf. ‘rush; reach, gain’; iernan, sv. 3. ‘run’; ON árna, v. ‘proceed; wander’, cf. ON ǫrva, v. ‘incite’; ǫrr, adj. ‘swift’; ǫrn, gs: arnar, m. ‘eagle’; OCS. ronu, inf: ronúti ‘crash, hurtle’; cf. also OCS orjō, oriti (2) ‘destroy, overthrow’. R-gde in OW eirant, 3pl. (‘will rise’, fr. *ərjēnt-). See next

ornis (ornuis?) ‘petulant, dashing; dasher, flier’. WP I, 135. Cf. **orneu-**

Gk. cf. Gk. órnis, gs: órnithos, f. (‘bird’, a synth. cpd. + *svidh-?); W cf. orn, pl. -au, m. ‘dash, start’; OHG arn, pl. erni, gp: ernio, m.

‘eagle’; OE Fris. earn, m. id.; Hitt. cf. harranis (an unnamed bird); ON ǫrn, npl. ernir, m. ‘eagle’

orō, iō (1) see **orneu-**, **ornū-mi**, etc.

5 **őrō, ăiō, iō** (2) ‘rave’ (?). Cf. **iär-** WP I, 182. (Evidence is ambig.)

Skt. (ambig.) áryāmi (‘praise’, prob. long-gde of type *arō (2), q.v., but cf. Gk. árē ‘prayer’); Lat. őrō, ăre, v. ‘pray, pronounce, speak, deal’

10 10 (best as Varro: ‘fr. ós, óris ‘mouth’, despite alleged Osc. urust ‘let him pray’ cf. urinss, pl. ‘prayers’. LW fr. Lat.?) W cf. ori, v. (1) ‘utter’, fr. *or-; *ör- or *är-, if the 3sg. fut. is *awr; OE cf. öret, m. ‘battle’ (?); R (ambig.) orat

15 15 ((2) ‘bawl’. But cf. arō); Srb. oriti se (‘echo’, < ? *ar-); beside (ambig.) OCS jarjō sę, jariti sę ‘rave’; jaro (‘wildly’. Preferably to *jär- in view of Latvian jārēties ‘rant’; jāris ‘quarrel’). (Isophonic if *or-: OCS orjō, oriti ‘disturb; 20 overthrow’. Not ON óra, v. inf. ‘rave’; órar ‘ravings’; œra, inf. ‘madden’; œrr ‘furious’ since these relate to OE wōrian, v. ‘rave’)

(**oros**, -es- ‘elevation; bank, coast’. Explicit in this form only in Celtic.)

25 25 OIr. or, acc. pl: uru, m. ‘coast, shore, bank’; Ir. or, m. ‘edge; rim, border’; OBr. or, pl. -ion, s. ‘edge’; Br. or, oré, m. ‘edge of copse, underwood’; W ôr, or, f. pl: oredd ‘brim, margin, limit’; Cor. or, pl. -yon, as OBr. Long-gde (if related) in R jar, m. ‘cliff, steep bank, ravine’;

30 Ukr. jar, id. Cf. Gk. óros, variant: our-, gs: -eos, n. ‘mountain, height’, < *orsuos, ῥσους in view of Skt. ṣváh ‘high’. Cf. Gk. hóros, Corfiote orwos ‘boundary’, < *uoruos in view

35 of Myc. wo(r)wo-, wo(r)wija, despite Oss. arān ‘boundary, area’. Cf. Lat. urvus, Osc. uruvú ‘boundary, precinct’ < *uoruos. Interaction of two radicals is possible. Hittite arhas beside erhas (irhas) ‘boundary, precinct’ suggests a 40 type *oruos beside *eruos, a reconstruction inhibited by Mycenaean wo(r)wo-.

oros, iōs ('oros) ‘eagle, hawk’. Cf. **orneu-**, **ornis**. WP I, 135

Oss. wári ‘hawk’; Arm. ori, gs: orvo, ab. s. 45 oreav ‘sparrow-hawk’; Hitt. haras, gs: haranas ‘eagle’; Gk. óros (4) ‘kind of eagle’ beside cpds. ór-neon, ór-peton (unidentified bird-names); Lat. cf. vult-ur, gs: -uris, m. (‘vulture’,

if for *yolt-or- ‘turning-bird’); Br. er, pl. érer, éred, m. ‘eagle’; Cor. er, pl. eras, m. id.; W (redup?) eryr, pl. eryrod, m. id.; OHG aro, wmr., arn, i-st. m. id.; Go. ara, n-st. m. id.; OE earn, m. id.; ON ari, m. beside qrn, pl. ernir, m. id.; Sw. örñ, m. id.; Li. āras, m. id. beside arelis, erelis, gs: -io, m. id. (: OCS orilj, m. id.)

ōros, om, ō(n)? āros, om, ō(n)? ‘ore’

Skt. ārah, -am, m. n. ‘ore’; OE ūra, m. id.; Du. oer, n. ‘iron-ore’; R cf. (?) jar̄ medjanka ‘verdigris’

orouis, ereuis? See **ereu-**. Vocalism uncertain in

Skt. raviḥ, m. ‘sun’; Arm. arev, u-st. ‘sun, light’; Ir. ré, f. ‘moon’

orskō ‘reach, arrive’. (Variant: ersk-?)

Skt. (z-gde) ṛcchāmi, v. ‘attain’; OPer. rasa-, Per. rasam, v. (‘arrive’. LW in Romani resav, id.); Hitt. araski(mi), v. ‘come’. Uncertainly e-grade in Gk. érkhomai, v. ‘come’

orsō, iō (1) ‘thrust, stab’. Cf. ḫs-, ḫstis

Skt. cf. cpd. ān-arṣāmi, v. (2) ‘thrust, stab, kill’ beside ḫsāmi, id.; Av. arəš-, v. ‘stab’; Arm. cf. h-ařem (‘thrust in, fix, stab’, fr. *en-ors-), cf. also v-arsem, v. id. (initial cons. of obscure origin); Hitt. arsai(mi), arse(mi), v. ‘plant’; arsis, s. ‘plantation’; Cz. rašít, v. ‘burgeon’; Srb. (alleged) rašiti se, v. ‘mate’

orsō, iō (2) ‘go, proceed, flow, slide, glide, creep’. Cf. ers-

Skt. arṣāmi ‘rush, flow, glide’; Hitt. arsa(mi), 3s: arsici, arasci, v. ‘flow’; Gk. cf. áps-orros ‘receding’; Tokh. A ars-, B ers- ‘move, lift; produce’; Du. arren, v. ‘glide, of sledge’; arr, m. ‘sledge’; LG cf. arre, wf. ‘slow-worm’; ON cf. rasa, v. (‘run, rush, fall’. G rasen probably unrelated); OCz. rašiti, inf. (queried: ‘dash’)

orsos ‘backside’. WP I, 138

Skt. áṛśas, n. (‘hemorrhoids’, fr. a variant *orkos); Hitt. arras, s-stem s. ‘arse’; Arm. or, o-st. id.; Gk. órros, m. id.; OHG ars, OE ears, Du. aars, ON ars, rass, m. id.; (e-gde in) Ir. earr, ds: iorr, s. ‘tail, end’

(orsuos ‘high; height’. A formula applicable to Gk. óros, Ion. ouros, Doric: õros, n. ‘height, top’. Cf. ḫsuos for Skt. ḫsváh ‘high’)

ort- (1), ortiō, ortos, iōs ‘rise, shoot out; risen, projected’. Cf. ḫt-

Oss. arc, arcā ‘spear’; Arm. ardn, gs: ardean, s. id.; Gk. órsō ‘raise, rouse’; órsomai, v. ‘rise, hasten’; orsós, m. ‘shoot, bud’; cf. né-ortos ‘newly arisen’; Lat. ortus ‘arisen; Slovak rat, m., rat’, f. ‘spear’; Blg. ratjā, v. ‘shoot, bud, sprout’. See next

ort- (2), ortos, is, us (orat-) ‘stir, excitement’.

Same as (1)?

Skt. artiḥ, f. ‘pain’; Oss. cf. ardaun, pp: ardīd (‘irritate; annoy; complain’. Pp: ‘incited’); Gk. orsi-, cpds. ‘exciting, arousing’; OE arod, adj. ‘quick, bold’; OCS rať, f. ‘war’; Slovene rat, m. id.; OCS raštō sę, ratiti sę ‘fight’. (For Lat. ortus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘rise, birth’; ortum, Umb. ortom, sup. ‘having risen’; Osc. urtu, n. pl. id. see **ort-** (1))

ort- (3), ortos, ā ‘oath’. (Variant: rot-)

Oss. ard, s. id.; Ir. ortha, gs: -an, pl: -anna, f. ‘curse’; OCS rota, f. as Oss. Cf. Cz. po-rota, f. ‘jury’

oruō (?) Cf. aruo- and see next

Skt. arvāmi ‘hurt, kill’; Hitt. arwai(m) ‘worship’; ON qrva, v. ‘incite’. (Semantics and phonol. obscure)

oruos (oruənt-) (1) ‘dashing; dash, rush’.

Cf. orneu-, ornū-, or-, (aruos)

Skt. cf. árvat, act. part. ‘rushing, dashing’; Av. aurvō, aurvañt, id.; (Gk. cf. aūri ‘quickly, early’; auri-, cpds. ‘quick’, but as an alternative: *aruo-. See **aruos** 2); W cf. (?) eirw, pl: eirwy, eirwion, n. ‘waterfall’; OS aru, w-st. (‘ready’. Ambig. as to vocalism, see **aruos** (2); cpd. in MHG gerwe ‘ready’, fr. *ga-arwija- as in G gar ‘cooked’; Du. gaar, id. and gaauw, ‘quick, clever’, cf. EME yare, E gear, and (via Nor. Fr.) garb); ON qrr, adj. ‘ready, active’ beside qorr, acc. gorvan, and gervi, id. (Hybridism is probable in Gmc between prototype *oruo- and *aruo-)

oruos (2) ‘edge, side, boundary’. (Variants: uoruos, uruos, q.v.)

Skt. cf. an-arváh ‘un-restricted’; Hitt. arhas, erhas (irhas) ‘boundary’; Gk. (ambig.) hóros, oúros, Corfiote órwos, id.; OIr. or, acc. pl. uru, m. ‘coast, bank’; (W ôr, pl. oroedd, f. ‘limit, edge’ is fr. a type *or-, not *oru-). (Iso-

phone: mod. Icel. ör, n. ‘scar, cicatrix’) ūs (ōsiom, iə) ‘opening, mouth’. Cf. ūstiə. WP I, 168
Skt. ās, n. ‘mouth, face’; āsyam, n. id. (and ‘open jaws, estuary’); Av. āōh-, m. id.; Hitt. cf. ais, gs: issas, m. or n. (‘mouth’, fr. a variant of type *ōs-); Lat. ūs, gp: ūrum, n. ‘mouth, face, look, shape’ beside orea, f. ‘bridle-bit, headstall’; OIr. á ‘mouth’; ON ūss, gs. id., pl: ūsar, m. ‘estuary’; OCS cf. jaz-dří, f. ‘nose’ (?) and Ukr. jas-kynja, Cz. jes-kyně, f. ‘cave’. Uncertainly also Skt. āsah ‘anus’

ōsā, om ‘edge, selvedge, hem’. Cf. ūs (?) Gk. ūá, f. (2) ‘hem’; Lat. ūra, f. (‘hem, edge, border, region, circumference, mooring’ whence) ūrdior, ūrī, v. (‘begin weaving or spinning’, etc.); OE ūr, n. ‘beginning, origin, front’ beside ūra, w. ‘border, bank, shore, coast’; Icel. cf. æsar (for *œsar), f. pl. ‘edges, borders’

osdos (ōsdo-) ‘branch, clump, cluster’. WP I, 186. Cf. **odsghos**

Arm. ost, o-st. ‘branch’; Hitt. cf. hasdwer, pl. ‘branches’; Gk. ózos, Aeol. ósdos, Lesb. husdos, m. ‘knot, sprout, branch’; Go. asts, MHG ast, sm. ‘branch’, cf. MHG ast-ach, sn. ‘crown of tree, spray of leaves’; cf. the synthetic cpds. OCS gr-ozdū, m. ‘cluster, bunch’; gv-ozdř, m. (2) ‘forest’; Cz. hv-ozd, m. id. See next

(**osghos**, variant of type **odsghos**, q. v. Cf. WP I, 185)

Gk. óskhos, m. ‘twig’ beside óskheon, n., óskhē & oskhéa ‘vine-shoot’; W osg, m. ‘shoot, projection’ beside ogl, au, m., osglen, f. ‘twig’

ōsis (ōsnos, ūsen-) ‘ash-tree; rowan’. WP I, 184

Skt. asanah, m. ‘Indian almond-tree’; Arm. orni, ořni ‘alder; manna-ash’ (from a type: *osinjō-); Gk. cf. akher-ōis, gs: -ōídos, f. ‘white poplar’ beside sar-ōnís, gs: -ōnídos, f. ‘kind of oak’; ós-trus, f. (‘rowan’ or sim. tree); Lat. ūrnus, gs: -ī, f. ‘wild ash’; OIr. unnius ‘ash-tree’; Ir. nuin, f. id.; Br. unn, m. id.; W on, pl. yn, f. beside onen, f. id.; Cor. onnen, pl. on, id. beside en-wedhen f. ‘ash-wood’; Cz. jes, jasen, m. id.; R jasen̄, m. id.; Pol. jesion, Blg. jásen, ūsen, id.; Srb. jasen, id.; Li. uosis, gs:

-io, m. id.; Latv. osis & ūs, m. id.

(**osjos**, a possible variant of type **oios**, q. v. in view of Gk. hořos, etc. Cf. further Skt. eṣah ‘this’, fr. *oisjos? Cf. also the Oss. extn. 5 in ajas, Dig. ajasä ‘such a . . . ?’)

osku, ūu (?) Variant of type **osth-**, **osthřk-**, q. v.

Arm. oskr ‘bone’ Av. cf. asčus, m. ‘shin-bone’ **oskos, us** ‘a tree, ash or beech’. WP I, 185.

10 Initial vowel ambig.
Alb. ah, m. ‘beech’; OHG ask, OE æsc, m., ON askur, m. ‘ash’. Gk. oxúē, f. ‘beech’ represents a variant, and equates w. Alb. ashe (‘holly’, fr. *oksja)

15 (**ōsmā**, variant of type **odmā**, q. v. See **od-** (3))

Gk. osmē, f. ‘smell’; Latv. osma, f. id. (but Latv. d > s before -m-, cf. the derivative drausma ‘threat’, fr. draudu, ēt ‘threaten’. The 20 sigmatic element is implied in Gk. ár-ōma, n. ‘scent’, lit. ‘good smell’, cf. ar-, and in br-ōmos, m. ‘stench’, lit. ‘heavy smell’, cf. gurus. For ám-ōmon, see **am-** ‘bitter’, if not a LW) (**ōsn-**, see **ōsis** ‘ash-tree’)

25 (**ōsnā, is, ūs**, formative element of several plant-names in Gk. but of uncertain background)

osth- (**osthn-**, **o'st-**) ‘bone’. WP I, 185. Cf. **ostrřk-**, **osku**

30 Skt. ásthī, asthán, n., Av. astis, pl. asta, m. id. beside asčus, m. ‘shin’; Oss. (dim. type) ästäg, stäg, id.; Hitt. hastāi (for ‘hastī’), id.; Gk. ostéon, n. ‘bone, kernel, rib’; ostón, n. ‘shell, jar’; Alb. asht, pl: eshtna, m. ‘bone’; Lat. os (if for *osts), gs: ossis, n. id.; Venetic, cf. (alleged) ostiakon ‘ossuary’; MIr. cf. (*ošt-) asna, Ir. asna & easna, f. ‘rib’; Gael. aisean, id.; W asen, pl. ais, id.; R cf. óstov, m. (1) ‘skeleton’; Li. cf. kab-ăkštai, mpl. id. (kabùs

35 40 ‘loosely held’). Extns. in Skt. aṣṭhilā ‘pebble, anvil’ and in Alb. eshtnoj, v. ‘ossify’ **osthřk-, ostrřk- (əstrřk-)** ‘ossified substance, bone, potsherds, pot, tile, ceramic, brick, crust’. Cf. **osth-** ‘above, and **əstrřk-**

45 Skt. iṣṭakā, f. ‘brick’; cf. also an-ásthakah, adj. ‘boneless’; Av. istya gs: istyēhē, s. ‘brick’; OPer. ištī-, id.; Pahl. xastak, Per. xišt, id.; Gk. óstrakon, n. ‘tile’ beside ostakós, Doric: asta-

kós, m. ‘crab’; W cf. as-gwrn, pl. es-gyrn, m. ‘bone’; Cor. as-corn, id.; Arm. cf. oskr & oskor, gs: osker, ab. s. oskerb, s. ‘bone’. A similar formation occurs in Cz. kostrč, gs: kostreč (sic), m. ‘coccyx’ in relation to kost, f. ‘bone’ (osus, see əsus ‘good’, in view of Gk. áotos ‘best’, fr. *əsu- & (Gk.) -atos)

(otulos, see atulos)

-ōt (-ot) (1) ablative singular inflexion

Vedic cf. sanát ‘from early times’; Per. fardā ‘tomorrow’; Arm. ařtu, s. ‘morning’; ajnu ‘thus’; Gk. amōs, hamōs (‘somehow’, fr. *smōt̥) beside pōs, kōs ‘somehow’; hōs ‘as’; tōs ‘thus’, cf. also Delphic woíkō ‘from the house’; Li. anuō- (‘in that’, also (?) ‘from that’) beside vienat ‘only, alone’

ōt, ōti (2)

Skt. āt, adv. ‘then’; cj. ‘also’; OCz. & Cz. at ‘let . . . ?’

(oudh-, (1), see audh- ‘joint, part, limb, member’)

oudh- (audh-?) (2) ‘weave’

OE cf. ēaden, pp. ‘fated’; ON auðinn, adj. ‘determined’; OLi. audmi, mod. audžiu, inf: austi, v. ‘weave’; audaī, mpl. ‘warp’ beside (Lalis) ūdis, m. gs: ūdžio ‘day’s weaving’; Latv. aužu, aust, v. as Li.; audi, mpl. ‘textile, texture’

oudh- (3) ‘shoe’. Cf. oudh- (2) (?)

Gk. (Phrygian) oudōn, gs: -ōnos, m. ‘felt shoe’; Arm. awd, i-st. ‘shoe’; cf. Lat. ūdō, ūdō, m. (‘shoe’. LW via Gk.)

(ouk-, o-gde formula to euk-, ūk-, q.v. in OCS učo, učiti, v. ‘train’, na-uka, f.; Li. áuklē, Latv. aukle, f. ‘nurse’; Li. auklēja, f. ‘training’. Z-gde in Skt. učyāmi ‘am accustomed’)

ouk- (2) ‘offering, sacrifice’.

Umb. cf. ukar, gs: ukri ‘temple’ (vocalism cf. turuf ‘bulls’: Lat. taurōs and tuto ‘city’: Li. tautas); Lat. cf. sub-ūcula, f. ‘sacrificial cake of wheat, oil and honey’; Li. aukà, f. ‘victim, sacrifice’

(oukst-, possible alternative to aukst-, q.v.)

ouros, om (əur-) ‘water, brine; moisture, mire’. Cf. ieuros, eul-

Skt. (ambig.) olaḥ, adj. ‘wet’; Gk. oūron, n. ‘urine’ beside án-auros, adj. ‘waterless’; aūra, f. ‘water-nymph’; Lat. cf. ūrīna, f. ‘water,

semen’; ūrīnor, -ārī, v. ‘dive’; OE ēar, m. (2) ‘wave, ocean’; ON aurr, m. ‘mire’

ousm- (ōusm-) ‘wéave, texture, wrapping’.

Cf. ouuō, outós, and WP I, 109

5 Lat. cf. ūmentum, n. ‘caul’; ind-umen, n. ‘garment’; MIt. úaimm, n. ‘weaving’; cf. Ir. uamaim, v. ‘sew together’; OCS usmū, m. ‘dress’ outós ‘woven; weave, textile, wrapping’. Cf. ouuō. WP I, 109

10 Skt. autáh, ótah, pp. & adj. ‘woven’; cf. ótuh, m. ‘woof’; otum, inf. ‘to weave’; Lat. cf. ex-ūtum, ind-ūtum, sup. ‘taken off, put on’; OCS cf. obušta, f. (‘footwear’, fr. *-outjə); on-ušta, f. (‘puttee’, fr. *an-); R cf. ob-ūf, inf., Cz. ob-out ‘put on – shoes’; R onuča, Cz. onuce ‘puttee’; cf. also OCS usmū ‘dress’; Li. aūtas, m. ‘foot-wrapping’; Latv. auts, pl. auti, m. id. (and pl. ‘puttees’)

outrom (oudhlom, iə) ‘footwear’. Cf. ouuō,

20 outós, ousm-

Av. aothrəm, n. ‘shoe’; Arm. cf. awd, i-st. id.; SWG cf. öden, v. ‘tap, heel – shoes’; Ödt, f. ‘heeltap’; Li. aūklē, f. ‘legging, puttee’; Latv. aukla, f. ‘string’

25 ouuō (ouō, iə) ‘bind, tie, weave, wrap, swathe’. Cf. outós, ousm-, outrom

Lat. cf. ind-, ex-uō, -uere ‘don; doff’; ūdō, ūdō (‘shoe’: Arm. awd, i-st. id.); ūmen-tum, n. (‘caul, membrane’. See ousm-); Umb. cf. an-ouihimu, v. imperat. ‘let us get dressed’; OCS ob-, iz-ujo, -uti, v. ‘put on, take off – shoes’; Li. aunu, inf. auti, id.; Latv. aunu, aut, id.; Cf. also Cz. obuv, f. i-st. ‘footwear’

ouā, iə ‘berry; berry-bearing tree’.

30 35 Gk. cf. óon, n. ‘sorb-apple’; óa, ouá, oíē, f. ‘service-tree’; (OE ēow, īw, s. ‘yew’; ēow-, īw-berge ‘yew-berry’; and MHG īwe, ībe, see eiūā); Cz. (?) cf. ovoce, pl. (‘fruit’. But R óvošči ‘vegetables!'); Li. cf. aviětē, f. ‘raspberry’; Latv. ava, f. ‘black alder’; avene, f. ‘raspberry’

ouai ‘alas, oh dear!’ (Onomat.). Cf. auuai

Skt. cf. Vedic uvé, id. (fr. *uuai) beside āvīh, f. ‘pain’; Arm. cf. hovaj, hova, id.; Gk. ouai, id.; MHG ouwē, id.; OE cf. wā, weg, id. and ME wal-awa, id. OCS cf. uvý, id.; Srb. ujim, ujati, v. ‘roar’

(oue, cj. see eue, ue; ouedhe, see ouodhe)

ouil-, **ouin-**, **ouit-**, see next

ouis ‘sheep’. I, 167

Skt. ávih, mf. id.; Arm. cf. aw-di, coll. aw-diķ, id. (-di as in los-di, etc., sense of ‘creature’); Hiero-Hitt. hawas, id.; Gk. óis, gp: oīōn, mf. id.; Lat. ovis, f. gp: ovium, id.; Umb. uvem, f. acc. id.; OIr. ói, Gael. ái, m. id.; OBr. cf. ou-sor ‘shepherd’ (for *ouzor?, cf. Ir. ao-dhaire, id.); OHG ou, au, f. np: awi, i-st. ‘ewe’; OS ewi, f. id.; Go. aw-, awi-, cpds. id.; MHG ouwe, sf. id. OE ēow, m., ēowu, f. id.; Du. ooi, Fris. ie, f. id.; LG cf. e-lamm ‘ewe-lamb’ and MHG öist, sn. (‘sheepfold’, fr. *awist-: Go. awistr, id.); ON ær, f. id.; OCS (and com. S1.) ovīca, dim. type f., id. (fr. *oūikā); Srb. cf. ovan, n. ‘ram, teg’; Li. avis, gp: aviū, f. ‘sheep’; Latv. avs, gp: avju, f. id. (Cpds. of type *ouil- in Skt. avilā, f. ‘ewe’; Lat. ovīle, n. ‘sheep-fold’, ovilis, adj. ‘of sheep’; type *ouin- in Lat. ovinus ‘of sheep’; Umb. unu, acc. id.; OCS ovīnū, ovīnj, id.; ovīnū, m. ‘ram’; Slovene oven, R ovēn, m. id.; Li. avīnis, adj. ‘of sheep’; āvinas, m. ‘ram’; Latv. cf. avens, m. ‘ram’; type *ouit- in OHG ewit, n. ‘flock’; OE ēowd, f. ‘fold; flock’; type *oujos in Gk. óios ‘sheep’s’; Skt. ávyah, adj. id.

(**ouia**, see **ouuō**, only in Lat. ind-uviae ‘clothes’, ex-uviae ‘spoils’ and red-uviae ‘chapped skin, lacerations, torn fragments’)

ouiom (**ōnom**, **ō'uiō-**) ‘egg’. WP I, 21

Per. cf. xāye, id. (w. reflex of laryngal as in xām ‘raw’, see **ōm-**, **əm-**); Gk. óón, ðión, n. id.; Alb. ve, uvé, f. id.; Lat. óvum, id.; Umb.

cf. va-tuva, pl. (‘two-eggs’, hence ‘testicles’);

W wy, pl. -au, m. ‘egg’; Br. vī, pl. -u; Cor. oy, pl. oyow, m. id.; Ir. cf. ubh, m. & f., pl: uibhe, id.; OE cf. ēow-ende ‘testicles’ beside ēow-oc

5 ‘yolk’; OCS jaje, aje, n. ‘egg’ (dim. in gen. Slav.). Variants in OHG ei, n. id.; OE æg, n. id.; ON egg, id. (The vocalism of the Celtic forms is obscure)

(**ouios** ‘sheep’s’, see **ouis**. In Skt. and Gk. thus)

(**ouō**, see **ouuō** ‘wind, spin, wrap’, etc.)

ouo- theme of a dem. pron. WP I, 187

Vedic ava ‘this, that’; Av. avo, f: avām, n: aom ‘yon’; OPer. ava-, id. beside avā ‘those two’;

15 Lyc. cf. avaiya, avāină, acc: avaŭi ‘this’; OCS ovū, f: ova ‘this; he; she’; Srb. ov, ova, id.; Pol. ów, owa ‘yon’; Li. cf. au-rē! ‘behold!’. Cf. further (with *-dhe) OPer. avada ‘there, then’; Srb. ovde ‘here’, beside (with *-the, 20 *-te) OPer. avathā ‘thus, so’; R (?) vot ‘behold!’

(**ōus-** ‘ear’, see **ausis**)

ōustos, **ā**, **om**, **is**, **iom**, **ja** ‘mouth, opening, estuary’. WP I, 37 & 168

Skt. ḍśṭhah, m. ‘lip’; OLat. austia, Lat. ḍstium, 25 LLat. ūstium, n. ‘door, entrance, estuary, harbour’; OBr. cf. -us (in dr-us ‘door’: W dr-ws, id.); ON óstr, m., óst, f. ‘throat’; OCS usta, npl. ‘mouth’; ustī, f. ‘estuary’ (and com. S1.); OCz. also ústie, Cz. ústí, n. ‘estuary’ beside

30 ústa, npl. ‘mouth’; Li. úostas, m. ‘port’ (uōstai, mpl. ‘whiskers’ unrelated); Latv. osta, f. as Li.; OPr. austō, n. ‘mouth’

P

pă- ‘feed, guard’. Cf. **pătejō**, **păskō**, **păstōr-**. WP II, 71

Skt. pāmi, v. ‘guard, keep, hold’; Av. pāi(mi), v. ‘guard, ward off’; cf. Skt. aja-paḥ, m. ‘goat-herd’; Gk. páomai, v. ‘feed myself, eat’ and cf. aga-páō ‘love’ & pōü, gs: póeos, n. (‘flock’, if for *pa-ou-, see **ouis**, w. vocalism of sōs, sáos)

pad- ‘take, seize, hold, be concerned’. Cf. **paiō** (2) and **pas-** (1)

Gk. cf. em-pázomai ‘be concerned, be busy, be taken up with’; MHG fazzzen ‘seize, load; cover, plate’; vaz̄, gs: vaz̄zes, sn. ‘container’ beside OHG fazza, f. ‘burden, bundle’. (The Gk. semantics correspond to those of G sich befassen)

pād- ‘dash, fly, hurtle, fall’. Cf. **pēd-**. WP II, 23
Skt. cf. pádye, mp. ‘fall’; pādáyāmi, v. ‘fell’;
Oss. fadīn, pp: fast; Iron. fādin, v. (2) ‘erupt’;
Gk. pēdāō, Doric: pād-, fut: pésō, v. ‘leap’;
OCS (and com. Sl.) padajō, padati & padō,
pasti, v. ‘fall’; cf. also Cz. pádit, inf. ‘rush’

pāg- (1) ‘harden, fix, fit’. Cf. **pāk-**. WP II, 3 and **pang-**

Skt. paj-, radical ‘grow stiff’; cf. pajrāh ‘solid, stout’; Oss. fāz, Dig. fāzā, s. ‘lawn, flowerbed’;
Arm. hoc, adj. ‘compact’ (fr. *pāgus, cf. SEM : AE: § 3); Gk. pēgnūmi, inf: pagēnai ‘fix’;
pēgós ‘compact’ beside págos, m. ‘congealment, rock, ice’; págē, pagís, f. ‘trap’; págios, adj. ‘fixed, firm’; OLat. pāgō, ēre, (Lat. pangō, ēre) ‘fix’; pāgus, gs: -ī, m. ‘landmark’; im-pāges, f. ‘tenon, peg, panel-frame’; páges and com-pāges, f. ‘join, setting, juncture, fitting’;
LLat. pāginō, āre ‘compose, construct’; OIr. áge, áige, m. ‘joint, member, period’; cf. aigred, s. ‘ice’; aigreta, adj. ‘icy’; MHG vach, sn. ‘dam, weir; piece, part, partition; fold’;
G Fach, Du. vak, n. (‘division’, etc.); OE faec, n. ‘space, interval’; R paz, m. ‘joint, mortise’;
Cz. paže, f. (‘arm’, fr. *pāgījə) beside paž-ba ‘gunstock, wainscot’; pažiti, inf. ‘box in, wall up, fix’; cf. also OCS paz-nogūtī, Cz. paz-nehet ‘claw, talon’; Ukr. cf. paz-ur, Cz. paz-our, m. id.; Ukr. R paz-ùxa, f. ‘bosom’; R cf. paz-dir ‘awns’

pāg- (2) ‘stir, rouse; bestir oneself, jump, bounce’. Cf. **pēg-**

Skt. cf. apa-pā-paje, 3s. aor. ‘he started back’;
pājas, n. ‘vigour, brilliance’; Gk. pēgé, Doric pāgā, f. ‘spring, source’, cf. pēgasos, Dor. pāgasos (‘springing horse’, fr. *pāg-əkūs); LG facken, v. ‘throw’. A possible variant occurs in Hiero-Hitt. *pēyas, pēyamas ‘dashing, springing’ and in ON fákr, fák-hestr, m. ‘horse’. See **pēg-**

pāg- (3) (?) ‘watch, wait’. Cf. WP II, 660
Tokh. AB pāk-, v. ‘intend’; OCS pažō, paziti, v. ‘watch, wait’; Srb. paziti, inf. ‘cherish, love’;
Slovene ‘watch’; Blg. pāzja ‘watch, rescue’

pāgul- ‘hardness; fixture’. See **pāg-** (1)
Gk. pēgulís, f. ‘hoarfrost’; Lat. cf. re-pāgulum
‘barrier’

paigiō (paigīō) ‘fool, befool’

Gk. paízō, vbl. adj: paiktós; vbl. n: paíigma, v.
‘sport, play’; MHG veichen sn. ‘dissimulation,
deceit’; OE fācen, n. ‘fraud’; fācian, v. ‘strive’;
NG feeken, v. ‘filch’; OS cf. fēkni, adj. ‘crafty’;
ON feikn, adj. ‘awful, dreadful’; f. ‘portent’
pājō (1) ‘sing’

G. cf. paián, gs: paiānos, Ion. paiéōn, gs:
-onos, m. ‘hymn’, ‘song’; paiānis, f. id.; OE
fēon, v. ‘rejoice’; fēa, m. ‘joy’; OCS pojō,
pěti, v. ‘sing’

pājō (2) (**en-pā-**) ‘acquire’. Cf. **pas-**. Gk.
ambig.

Hindi pāna, id.; Gk. pāomai, fut: pásomai, v.
(‘get’); cf. pāma, n. ‘property’; ém-pāma, id. be-
side em-pásis, Arc. impásis ‘acquisition’;
Cret. pāstas, m. ‘owner’; Alb. mba, mbaj, v.
(‘hold’, fr. *en-pa-). Variant of type ***pas-** in
Lat. parō, āre, v. ‘get’. Cf. also perh. Gk. ém-
pāios, adj. ‘expert’. See next

pājō (3) ‘join’. Same as (2) (?)

Cz. pojiti, s., inf. ‘join’; OCS sū-pojō, iti, id.;
(long-gde in) R paj-ka, f. ‘solder’. (Isophone:
Srb. paja, f. ‘strip, stripe’)

pājō (4) ‘feed, guard’. See **pā-**. Radical in
Skt. aja-pāh, m. ‘goatherd’; Av. pāyus, m. ‘pro-
tector’; Gk. pāomai, v. (2) ‘eat, feed myself’,
cf. aga-pāō (‘love’. See **nāgt-** for the px.)

pāk- (1) ‘reverse, perverse, wrong, back-
ward’. See **opākos** and next

Skt. pākah ‘childish, silly’; Arm. hak-, haka-,
px. ‘counter’ beside hakem, v. ‘incline, bend’;
Lat. cf. opācus (‘dark, thick, in the shade’ ?
but cf. **op-**, px.); OCS pače, adv. ‘however,
but’; Srb. id. beside OCS & R paký ‘in re-
verse, adversely’; OCS pak-ostī, f. ‘harm’;
OCz. ‘ailment, reverse, hardship’; Ukr. Srb.
‘malice’; R ‘dirt’; Cz. pak ‘then’; Srb. ‘and,
but, then’; pako, id.; Li. cf. pokštas ‘joke’;
Ukr. pačytysja, v. ‘recede’

pāk- (2) ‘strike, stir’. See **pāks-** below

Gk. cf. pták, gs: ptákos, adj. ‘timid’, ptéssō,
v. (‘terrify’, fr. *d-pākjō w. reduced px.?); Slo-
vene pok ‘bang’; póka, f. & poč, f. ‘crack,
split’; (long-gde in) Cz. páčit, v. ‘force, force
open’; Slovene pačiti, v. ‘destroy’. Uncertainly
Du. vagen, weg-vagen, v. ‘scatter, destroy,
blot out’. (For Ukr. pačytysja, v. ‘warp’: Arm.

hakem, v. ‘bend’, see **pāk-** (1). The secondary mng. of Cz. pāčit ‘calculate’; Slovak páčiť ‘evaluate’; páčiť sa ‘agree to, be pleased to’, though isophonic w. Lat. pāx, etc. seems to be a variant with -k- for -k̄-

pāksiō ‘stir, move, strike’. Cf. **pāk-** (2) OCS pašo, paxati, v. tr. (1) ‘stir, move’; Cz. pášu, páchat ‘commit’; R paxnùť, inf. ‘sweep; blow’; Li. pokšiu, ěti, v. ‘knock, strike, fire a gun, etc.’

pāk- ‘fix, tie, bind, join; bond, fixture, pact’. Element of the following. WP II, 2–7. Cf. **pāk-** (2) (note.)

Short grade in Av. pas-, v. ‘tie’; pasməm, n. ‘bond’; Arm. hasnim, v. ‘reach, arrive’, fr. *pak- or *pāk-, as also) hasun ‘ripe’; hasuk ‘mature’; Gk. cf. ém-pax, gs: -pakos, m. ‘guardian’; Lat. pāciscor, v. ‘bargain’; forpex, gs: -picis, f. ‘tongs, scissors’; Go. fulla-fahjan, v. ‘serve, satisfy’ beside (oxytonic prototypes) OHG gi-fag, OE fæge ‘acceptable’; Go. fagr ‘suitable; thankful’; OHG fagar, MHG vager, ON fagr, OE fæger, Sw. fager (‘fair’. Cf. E fair in all senses); cf. OE fægen (‘joyful’, E faint); Sw. fägna, v. ‘cheer, entertain’; ON fagna ‘rejoice’; MHG vagen, v. ‘comply’. Cf. also MIr. acht, s. ‘stipulation’ (mod. ‘act’ < Lat.). Long grade in

Skt. pāśaḥ, m. ‘bond, noose, fetter’; pāśayāmi, v. ‘tie’; Tokh. (?) pyākāś, pyāći, s. ‘stake’; Arm. (*a or *ā) has, i-st. (‘agreement, due, payment, rent’; hasu, adj. ‘happening; clever’; hast, adj. ‘firm’; Gk. pēssō, adj: pēktós, v. ‘fix’; cf. hórpēx, gs: -pēkos (Doric: -ā-), m. ‘sapling, branch, pole, javelin’; Lat. pāx, gs: pācis, i-st. f. ‘agreement, peace’; Umb. pase, loc. sg. ‘in peace’; LLat. pācus ‘satisfied’; (oxytonic prototypes in) OHG fuoga, f. ‘joint’; MHG vuoc, gs: vuoges, m. ‘ability, fitness’; vüege, adj. ‘fitting’; vüegen, v. ‘join’; OE fōg, adj. ‘suitable’, n. ‘join, joint’; OCS cf. pas-mo ‘skein, hank’. Extended types (*pākmn-) in Av. pasmən, n. ‘tie’; Gk. pēgma ‘frame, truss, compacted snow’ (LW in LLat. pēgma ‘scaffolding’); LLat. pagmen-tum, n. ‘joining’; OCS, R cf. pasmo, pāsmo, n. ‘hank, skein’ (Cz. = ‘zone, belt’ owing to influence of unrelated pás, id.)

- pāksn- ‘fix, get’. Cf. **pāk-** above
Arm. hasanem, hasnim, v. ‘reach, arrive’; Gk. pákhne, f. ‘frost, clot of blood’; Hitt. cf. (?) pahhssnu(mi), v. ‘fix’ beside pahhs(hi) ‘hold’
5 **pākst-** ‘fix; fixture’, etc. See **pāk-** and next
W cf. asu, asio, v. ‘join, cement’; OHG fasta, G Fasten ‘fast, fasting’, Sw. fasta, v. id. (and com. Gmc.); OHG festi, adj. ‘firm’ beside OE fæst, ON fastr, Sw. fast ‘firm, close, strong, fast’; cf. ON festa ‘bail’; festr ds: festi, pl. festar, f. ‘rope’
10 **pāktos** ‘fixed, firm; stipulation, pact’. Cf. **pāk-**
Arm. hast, i-st. (!) ‘firm, hard, solid’; Gk.
15 pēktós, (Dor. -ā-), id.; Lat. pactus ‘bargained for’, m. u-st. ‘pact, bargain’; MIr. acht (‘stipulation’. But mod. Ir. acht ‘act’ influenced by Lat. actus); Go. cf. fullafahjan, v. ‘satisfy, serve’
20 **pal-** (1) (**palos**, ā, ię, pal'is) ‘bare, blank, pale; space, expanse’. WP II, 61
Hitt. palhis, adj. ‘broad’; Lat. cf. palam, prō-palam ‘openly’; pallidus (‘pale’; either a synth. cpd. or fr. *palni-) beside palleō, ěre, v. ‘be pale’; Gallo-Lat. cf. al-auda (‘lark’. For -auda see **ăued-**, **ăuod-**); Sw. fal- (in cpds. ‘clearing’, also in place-names Fal- ‘plain-’. Here EH). OCS polū, R polyj, adj. ‘open, bare’; polje, n. (and com. Sl.) ‘field’; cf. R polaja vodà
25 ‘high water’; Li. pālios, fpl. ‘fen, marsh’; Latv. pali, mpl. ‘flooded fields’ (Uncertainly Arm. nvay ‘dark, obscure; ailing’, fr. *ni-pal-? Lat. palūs, gs: palūdis, f. ‘marsh’ is perh. a cpd., cf. **ūd-**, **ūdn-**, **ūdər** ‘water’). See next
30 35 (**pāl-** variant of above, q.v.)
Arm. (ambig.) ayawt, i-st. ‘dim’; alik, pl. (2) ‘grey hair’ beside alevor, adj. ‘grey-haired’;
Latv. pālums, m. ‘patch, space, gap’; pāls ‘grey’
(**paln-**? variant of above, q.v. Gmc. ambig.)
40 Cf. **poluos**)
Lat. palleō, ěre, v. ‘turn pale’; Icel. cf. fölna, intr. (‘fade, turn pale’ fr. *palnūō?); beside fölur, acc. fölvan, adj. (‘pale’. Ambig. cf. **poluos**); Cz. planý ‘empty, wild; fruitless’; na
45 plano ‘in vain’; pláň, f. ‘plain, wold’; Pol. płonny ‘barren’; płoń, f. as Cz.
pal- (2) ‘straw, chaff’. Skt. ambig. Cf. **pelos**
Skt. palah, m. id.; Lat. palea, f. ‘chaff’; R cf.

pàlevyj, adj. ‘straw coloured’ (*-ā-)

pāl- (3) ‘stake, post’

(Lat. pālus, gs: -ī, m. id. is from a type *pag(s)-lo-, cf. alā, māla, vēlum, and the dimin. forms in -xill-); Ukr. cf. palyk, m. dim. id.; OCS, R. palūka, pàlka, f. ‘stick’ beside OCS & R pàlica, id.; Srb. palije, fpl. ‘joists, roof-timbers’; Li. pōlis, gs: -io, m. (‘stake’, if not fr. Gmc. Pfahl, a Lat. LW); Latv. pālis, m. id. Short vowel in R. Cz. polēno, poleno, n. id. Uncertainly: ON fella, v. ‘frame’

pāl- (4) ‘scoop, shovel, ladle, container’. Cf.

WP II, 2

Skt. pārīh, f. ‘milkpail’; Per. pārū (2) ‘shovel’; Srb. pala, f. ‘scoop, ladle, skin bottle’; (short vowel in) OCS polū, m. ‘scoop, well-bucket’; cf. poljō, plati, v. ‘draw water’. (Homeric pélēx, gs: -ēkos ‘helmet’, if fig. for ‘bucket’?)

pal- (5) ‘wattle, dewlap, hanging flesh’

Alb. palē, f. ‘dried fig’; palēz, f. dim. ‘lobe of ear’; Lat. palea, f. ‘wattle’; cf. palear, n. ‘dewlap’; W ail, pl. eiliau, m. ‘wattle’

pal- (6), **paliō** ‘strike, beat, hurl’. Cf. **pel-** Arm. cf. hal-acem, v. ‘expel’; Gk. pállō ‘brandish, hurl, dash’ beside psallō (‘graze, touch’, fr. *ks-pal-); cf. pálla, f. ‘ball’; pálos, m. ‘vibration’; palmós, m. ‘palpitation’; pálē, f. ‘wrestling’; Lat. cf. palpitāre, inf. ‘beat, leap, throb, pant, strive’; (uncertainly) cf. Lat. palumbus, ī & -umbes, is, m. f. (‘pigeon’, lit. ‘flap-around’? Cf. **nondh-** and **qendh-** for the second part); OFris. falla, sv. 7 (2) ‘strike, occur, concern’; Cz. cf. zápolit, inf. ‘struggle’; Latv. pajas, fpl. ‘abuse’ beside (denom.) pajāju, v. ‘abuse, berate’. Uncertainly Icel. fellir, gs. -is, m. ‘cattle-plague’

pal- (7), **paliō** (?)

Arm. halem, v. ‘melt, dissolve, thaw, fuse’; hal, s. (‘melting’, etc.); OCS poljō, polěti, intr. ‘burn’, cf. plamy, gs: -ene, m. (‘flame’, fr. *palmō, -en-); (long-grade in) Blg. pàla, f. ‘flame’

pal- (8), **paliō** (?)

MIr. ailiim, v. ‘ask, implore’; Icel. cf. fölun, gs: falanir, f. ‘demand, market’

pāl- (1), **pālis**, **jos** ‘mound’. Cf. **pal-** (3)

Skt. pālih, f. ‘line, dam’; Li. pōlis, gs: -io, m. ‘buttress, pile’

pāl- (2) ‘wander, rave’. (pālaiō)

Lat. pālor, -ārī, v. ‘wander; struggle’; Blg. pālam, v. ‘gripe’; cf. palav adj. ‘raving, wild’; (uncertainly) OHG fuolen, MHG vüelen (and com. Gmc.) ‘feel’ in view of (related?) ON falma, felma, v. ‘gripe’

pald- (?) ‘fold, pair, pairing; pleat’. Cf. **pol-**, **polt-**

Lat. palla, f. ‘long robe’; pallium, n. ‘robe’; MHG valz, sm. ‘seam, rim, groove, mortise; mating of birds’; G Falz, m. ‘seam, rim’; OHG cf. gafalzjan, v. ‘pleat’

paliōkā, is ‘girl, seductress’. WP II, 7

Av. pairikā, f. ‘siren’; Per. parī ‘fairy’; Arm. ayc̄, gs: ayc̄i, ab. s. ayc̄av ‘whore’; (dim. in) ayc̄ik & ayc̄ik, gs: ayc̄kan, ayc̄kan ‘girl’; Gk. pallaké ‘concubine’; (LW in) Lat. paelex & pellex, gs: -ic̄is, f. id. (infl. by pel-liciō, v. ‘allure’)

pamp- ‘swell; swelling, bud, excrescence’.

Cf. **pomp-** & **pump-**. (Sl. & Baltic forms ambig.)

Lat. cf. pampīnus, mf. ‘vine-shoot’; OCS popū, m. ‘navel’; cf. Cz. pupek, m. id.; poupě, n. ‘bud’; pupen, m. (‘leaf-bud’: Lat. pampīnus); Pol. pępek, m. ‘navel’; Srb. Cr. pupa, f. ‘leaf-bud’; Slovene, pop-ec, m. ‘rosebud’; Li. pampstu, pañpti, v. ‘swell’ (LW in) Latv. pampti, id.; cf. pamplà, mf. ‘potbelly’; pamplys, m. ‘tubby boy’

pan- (1), **panos**, **ā**, **ō(n)** ‘cloth, rag, flag’. WP II, 5. Cf. **pān-**, **pānos** (1)

Hes. cf. pánussa, f. ‘band, ribbon’; Lat. panus, gs: -ī, m. ‘woof’; Go. fana, wīm. ‘rag’; OE fana, wīm. ‘banner’; MHG van(e), wīm. id.; EME fane, s. ‘weathervane’; OS fano, wīm. ‘cloth’; Du. vaan, f. (‘flag’: G Fahne); Icel. fanir, fpl. ‘weathervane’; OCS ponija, f. ‘a garment’; cf. po-pona, f. ‘veil, film’; Cz. opona ‘curtain’; Ukr. ‘cover, veil’. For Lat. (2), see **pan-** (3)

pan- (2), **panā**, **iə** ‘fen’

Gaul. ana, f. id.; Go. fani, n. ‘mud’; Du. veen, n., ON fen, n. ‘fen’; cf. MHG venne, sn., OE fenn, mn., id. beside OE feon, id.; (OE also: ‘mud’); OCS cf. po-ponū, m. ‘seaweed’; Latv. pane, f. ‘dung-liquor’; OPr. cf. pannean (for *panjan, n. ‘marsh’)

pan- (3), **panos**, **ā** ‘swelling’. Cf. **pan-** (1)

Lat. *panus*, m. gs: -ī ('tumour, gnarl'). For sense of 'woof' see **pan-** (1); LLat. *pana*, f. 'swollen gland'; Blg. cf. *pon-ka*, f. dim. 'nipple'

pān- (1), **pānos** 'weave; weaving'. Variant of type **pan-** (1) (?), q. v.

Arm. *hanum*, aor: *hanaj*, v. 'plait, weave'; Gk. pēnos, m. 'warp'; pénē, f. (Doric: -ā-) 'woof'; pénion, Dor. -ā-, n. 'bobbin'

pān- (2) **pānos**, is 'protective; protection; protector'

Skt. pānah 'protective'; pānam, n. 'protection'; MIr. & Ir. án 'noble; refined'; OIr. cf. ánai, pl. 'wealth'; OCz. páň, i-st. ('lord'). Thus also in the mod. cliché léta páně 'years and years') beside Cz. pán, Pol. pan ('lord'). The forms h-pán, žu-pan are synthetic cpds. Cf. LW in Li. pōnas 'lord')

pandos 'bent, crooked, wrong'. WP II, 6

Lat. *pandus*, adj. 'crooked, bent'; MHG *vanz*, m. (2) 'deception'; *an-vanz*, *ale-vanz*, m. id.; (here also (?) *vanz* (1) 'rogue'); ON *fattr*, adj. 'easily bent backward'; Sw. cf. *fattig*, adj. 'wretched' (?) beside *fattas*, v. 'lack' (?). See Supt:P: **pand-**

panghus (?) 'all, total'. (Cf. **bhng̑hus**. Hitt. ambig. Cf. **pong̑uos**)

Hitt. (ambig.) *pankus*, gs: *pangawas* 'total, whole'; Gk. cf. *págkhu*, adv. ('quite', if not a cpd: Gk. *pan* + *ghut- 'flood' as in Gk. *khúsis*, *khutós*); MIr. óg, uag, adj. 'complete'; Icel. föggur, pl. 'chattels' (?); Cz. Slovak *pouhý*, *púhý*, adj. 'mere, sheer' (?). (Most of the evidence is ambig.)

pank- (1) and (2), see Supt:P

panktos (form of **paktos**, see **pač-**, **pag-**, **pāč-** and **pāg-**)

Lat. cf. *pancturus*, fut. inf. 'to plant'; LLat. *panctiō*, m. 'planting'; Ir. éacht, m. 'pact; matter; state; feat; disaster'; éachtaim, v. 'do, execute, commit'; OCS *poto* (and com. Sl.) 'fetter'; (but Li. *pantis*, gs: *pančio*, m. 'bond, fetter' is prob. a Gmc. LW, cf. G Band)

pāč-pāč 'alas! evil, disaster'

Skt. pāpā, f. 'ill-luck'; Alb. *popo!* 'alas'; Gk. cf. *papaī!* (LW in Lat. *papae*) 'alas'

pāpaiō (**pappaīō**) 'eat, as a child'

Lat. pāpō, āre, id. beside It. *pappare*, id.; Cz. *papám*, ati, Blg. *pàpam*, id.; cf. Li. *papsiu*,

ēti, v. 'suck at, īmbibe'; papas, m. 'nipple'

pāpārt-, see **prātins** 'fern'

pāpālā, is 'lump, boulder, pebble'

Lat. pāpula, f. 'lump, tumour'; LLat. ('pebble').

5 LW in OE *papol-stān*, id.); Alb. *popēl*, f. ('boulder', fr. *pāpulis)

pāprāt-, see **prātins** 'fern'

pārejō, **pāriō** 'come, go; make come, make go'

10 Skt. cf. *pārāyāmi*, v. 'bring over'; Lat. *pāreō* & *pārreō*, ēre, sup: -itum, v. 'appear'; OE *fērian*, v. 'come, go'; OCS *parjo*, *pariti* (1) 'fly'; the simplex occurs in Latv. *pāri* 'over, across', cpd. in *pār-eju*, -iet, v. 'pass, cross'. (Isophonic:

15 Li. *pōriju*, yti, v. 'tell, relate', and (with short vowel) redup: *pepareīn*, v. 'to show' (Pindar). (The Lat. form with -rr- suggests a possible synthetic cpd. of type *pas-rējō? cf. *rējō*)

pārpārt-, see **prātins**; **pārtins**

20 **pas-** (1) a possible variant of type **pā-**, see **pājō** (2)

Lat. *parō*, āre, v. 'get'. Gk. *páomai*, fut: *pas-* 'get; possess' and Alb. *mba*, *mbaj*, v. 'keep, hold' are ambig.

25 **pas-** (2) 'flour, powder, dust, pollen'

Gk. *pas-* in *pas-pálē*, *pas-paliá* & perh. *pai-pálē* 'fine flour'; Alb. *pah*, m. (1) 'dust, powder, pollen'; Slovene cf. *posije*, *poseje*, fpl. 'bran'. (Isophonic: MHG *vase*, *wm.* 'fibre; thread;

30 fringe; seam; *vasen*, *vesen*, wv. 'sprout, spread, thrive, go to seed')

pāskō 'feed, tend, protect'. Cf. **paiō** (**pā-**).

WP II, 72

Tokh. A *pās-*, B *pāsk-*, v. 'preserve, protect, exercise'; Hitt. cf. *pahhsami*, v. 'protect'; Lat. *pāscō*, ēre, pf: *pāvī*, v. 'feed, tend'; OCS *pasq*, *pasti* and com. Sl. 'tend'; *paša*, f. 'pasture'; R cf. *u-pastì*, inf. 'protect'. Radical in Skt. *pámi*, fut: *pāsyāmi* 'protect'. Noun-extn. in

40 Lat. *pāstus*, gs: -ūs, m. 'pasture' beside *pāscuum*, id.; OCS & Cz. *pastva*, f. id.

pasnos, ā, is, iom 'thread, web, skein, texture'. Gmc. variant **pasō(n)*; Slav. variant *pāsmom

45 Hes. *pēnos*, m. Gk. *pénē*, Doric: -ā-, f. 'thread, web, woof, spool'; *pēnion* 'bobbin'; Alb. *pē*, gs: *pēni*, Tosk: *pē*, gs: *pēri*, m. ('thread', fr.

**pasni-*? but cf. Lat. *pensum* 'skein', fr. **pes-*

nom as censa ‘due, tithe’ fr. *cesna. The Alb. vowel is ambig.); OHG cf. faso, wm., fasa, wf. obl: fasan- as Gk.; cf. (variant) OCS pasmo, R pāsmo (and com. Sl.) ‘hank, skein’; (LW in Finn. pasma, id. Wrongly associated w. pás ‘belt’ in Cz.); Li. pōsmas, id. (LW)

pāsos, is ‘kinsman; guardian (?). WP II, 7. Cf. **pă-**, etc.

Tokh. A pāše, B paše ‘guard, protection’; Gk. pēós, Dor. pāós ‘kinsman’; Lat. cf. pāri- in pāri-cīda, mf. ‘paricide’; OCS cf. sū-pasv, m. ‘safety, salvation, saviour’; Cz. s-pásá, f. ‘rescue’. (Short-gde radical possibly in Li. pas ‘near, at’)

(**păstōr-** ‘herdsman’. Explicit only in Lat. păstor, id. OCS pastyř, m. id. may be a Moldavian LW in Sl. For OE fōstor- ‘foster’: and Cz. pastor-ek, -ka ‘stepchild’ see **pōstər-**, radical: pōt-, pō- ‘feed’). WP II, 72

păt- (1) ‘cleavage, cleft, space’. Cf. WP II, 18 and **săt-**. Arm. ambig.

Oss. fadīn, pp: fast, v. ‘split, cut’; fādīg ‘division, section, strip’; Arm.? hatanem, v. ‘lop, crop, cut, maim’; hatu, adj. ‘sharp’; cf. hator, o-st. ‘part, piece, shred’; Scyth. patá, v. ‘kill’. Cf. **păt-** (3)

pat- (2) ‘space, pace, stretch’. Same as (1) (?)

Lat. pateō, ēre, v. ‘lie open’; cf. passus, gs: -ūs, m. (‘step’, fr. *patsu-); (long-gde in) OE fēðe, n. ‘pace, gait’; fēða, wm. ‘infantryman’ (from a type *pātjō-); with extn. of type *-mo- cf. Gael. aitheamh ‘fathom’; OS fathmōs, pl. ‘open arms’; MHG vadēm, vaden, sm. ‘thread’; OE fæðm, m. OSw. & Sw. famn, m. ‘thread, fathom’

păt- (3) (**păt-**) ‘protect, foster, feed’. Cf. **pō-, pōt-, pōstər-**

Skt. pātaḥ, adj. ‘watched’; Av. pātō, adj. ‘protected’; pātis, f. ‘protection’; cf. pāθrəm, n. id.; Arm. hajim, aor: -ečaj, v. ‘see’ (? here, cf. for sense It. guardare ‘guard; see’); Iran. LW in Arm. pah, gs. -u, s. ‘guard, defence’; Per. pās, s. id.; Go. fōdjan, OE fēdan, ON fœða, v. ‘feed, foster’; Latv. pātēju, v. ‘foster, protect’; short vowel in Gk. patéomai, v. ‘feed myself, eat’; Go. fāfa, f. ‘fence’; MHG vade, f. id. w. IE *-ə- if related to Skt. (Vedic

pitúh, m. (2) ‘food’. (For OE fōstor- and Cz. pastorek, see **pōstər-** in view of Arm. ute, ustr)

păt- (4) ‘suffer’. WP II, 8

5 Lat. patior, īrī, v. id.; Srb. patim, iti, v. id.; patnja, f. ‘suffering’; Blg. patja, v. ‘suffer, experience’; cpd. in Arm. du-ajtim, v. id. (fr. *dus-patiō-); cf. hatnim ‘pine, waste away, decay’

pătrāiō (?) ‘go’

LLat. cf. re-patriō, āre (‘return’: E repair, v. ‘go’; Fr. repérer, id.); Cz. pátrat, inf. (‘sleuth’. Ambig. cf. pent-); Blg. patrija, v. ‘limp’; patrav, adj. ‘bandy-legged’. (Isophonic: Lat. patrō, āre ‘effect, achieve, get’)

pătros (**pătr-**) ‘protector’. WP II, 72. Cf. **pă-**, etc.

Vedic pātr̄, adj. & m. ‘defending; defender’; Av. pāta, obl: pātar-, id.; Go. fōdr, n. ‘sheath’; OHG fuotar, n. ‘mantle, wrap’; OE fōðor, n. (1) ‘cover, case, basket’; LLat. (fr. Gmc.) fōtrum, n. ‘sheath’; Cz. patřit, inf. ‘belong’; o-patřit, v. ‘see to’; o-patrñy ‘careful’; Pol. patrzyć inf. ‘look; take care’

25 **paur-, phaur-** (**parū**, **pharu-**) ‘puff; pooh-pooh, despise’. Onomat.

Skt. cf. pra-pharvīḥ, f. ‘frivolous girl’; Gk. pāuros, adj. ‘few’; cf. aphaurós, adj. ‘feeble’; Lat. parvus, adj. ‘small, mean, weak’; parum, adv. ‘little’. ‘Phonol. as Gk. neūron: Lat. nervum’ – Ainsworth, 1736, but cf. **tauros** below); Icel. cf. feyra, v. (‘decay’, fr. *paurjō); OCz. cf. púřiti sě, v. ‘swagger’; Srb. pura, f. ‘turkey-hen’. See next

35 **paus-** (**phaus-**) ‘puff, blow; empty, trivial’. Cf. **pauros** & following entries

Oss. faw, pl: fāwdtā, s. ‘abuse’; fawn, pp: fawd, v. ‘abuse’; Lat. cf. pau-per, adj. (‘poor’, if for *pau-oper-, cf. magn-opere); OE cf. fēa, gs. fēawes, adj. ‘few’; ON fár, f: fā, cpds. fá-, id. beside fauskr, m. ‘rotten log’; LG cf. fōs, adj. ‘limp’; Sw. fōsa, v. ‘rout’; R pux, m. (2) ‘rout’; Cz. pouch, m. ‘hollow shell’ beside pouchlý ‘empty’; Ukr. cf. pux, m. ‘fluff’; puxkyj, adj. ‘soft, tender’; Srb. puh, m. ‘breath, blow, bombast’; Slovene puhati, inf. ‘blow’; Srb. cf. pušti, inf. ‘smoke – a pipe’; Ukr. puxnuty, inf. ‘swell’

40

45

pauslos (pausros) (ph-) ‘trivial, vain, despicable, worthless’. Cf. **pauros** & **paus-** above, and see next

Gk. (ambig.) *páūros* (‘small’, fr. **pauros* or fr. **pausros*); Lat. *paullus*, adj. ‘tiny’; Gk. (?) *páūla*, f. (‘pause, stoppage’. Cf. **paustos** below); Ir. *uaill*, adj. ‘vain, proud’; f. ‘a small quantity; pride’; Go. cf. *ga-fáurs*, adj. ‘modest, restrained’; OCz. *púchlý*, Cz. *pouchlý* ‘empty’; Slovene *puhel*, adj. ‘empty, hollow’ beside *puhor*, m. ‘bubble’;

paustos ‘empty, hollow, wind-blown, abandoned, worthless’. Cf. **paur-**, **paus-**

Gk. cf. *paústéon* (‘to be stopped’, fut. inf. of *paúō* ‘cease’); *paustér*, m. ‘assuager’; Lat. cf. *pausō*, *āre*, v. (‘cease’, intr.); OCS *pustǔ*, adj. (‘empty, deserted’, and com. Sl.); (radical in) R *pux*, m. ‘nothingness’. The alternative initial is indicated in Romani *phuj*, adj. ‘bad’. W us, adj. ‘trivial, frail’ represents a type **peust-* or **poust-* if related. WP II, 1

paut- (ph-) (?). See the preceding entries
OIr. cf. *uath-ad*, m. ‘fewness’; Slovene *pútiti se*, v. ‘puff o’s up’

pau-uid- (phau-) ‘witless, infantile; infant, fool’. Cf. **paus-**, etc. & **uid-**
Gk. *paīs*, gs: *paidós*, mf. ‘child’ beside (*ha-pax*) *paūs*, id. (on a vase), & cf. the parallel Gk. *nē-is*, gs: *nēidos*, adj. (‘unlearned’, fr. **ne-uid-*); ON *fá-vitr* & *fá-víss*, adj. ‘silly’; Icel. cf. *fauti*, m. ‘hothead’ (For the semantics cf. Li. *paīkas* ‘silly’ as a LW in Finn. *poika* ‘boy’, whence Sw. *pojke*?)(EH: SEO : *pojke* ‘fr. Finn. as also piga girl’. The Latv. LW *pūika*, m. ‘boy’ derives from a similar (Finno-Ugr.?) source, which, because of the oblique forms *pojan*, gs. etc.), but w. cognates of a doubtful character, is regarded as native by Itkonen & Joki: Suom. Kiel. Etym. San. III, p. 590)

pāuiō ‘beat’, etc. see **pəuiō**

pāūō, iō (ph-) ‘rot’. Variant of type **pū-**, etc. ON *feyja*, v. ‘make rot’; cf. *feyra*, f. ‘rot’

ped-, pēd- ‘foot’ in several cpds. See below.
WP II, 23

Type **pēds*, cons. stem. beside **pōds*, id., oblique: **ped-*, *pod-* ‘foot’. Type **pedos*, om, *jos*, *jo* (‘footing, ground, foundation, place, home-stead’ with other semantic extensions)

- Vedic *pad*, *pād*, m. id. beside *padā*, *padbhis* ‘on foot’; Skt. *padāḥ*, *ám*, mn. ‘step, pace’, cf. *pade* *pade* ‘at every step’; *pádyāḥ*, adj. ‘foot-’; *padyā*, f. ‘track’; Av. *paiðya*, f. ‘foot’; 5 *paiðyō*, adj. ‘foot-’; *pāda*, s. ‘land’; OPer. *pada-*, s. ‘footing, step, station’; *pāda*, s. ‘foot’; Per. *pay*, s. ‘foot’; *paye*, s. ‘ground, basis’; *pā-*, cpds.; Oss. *fād* ‘footstep’; *fād* ‘foot’; *fāz*, adj. (‘flat, plain’, fr. **pedjo-*); *fāzā* ‘plain’; Tokh. 10 A *pe*, B *pai*, s. ‘foot’; Arm. *het*, *hetk*, g: *hetoç*, ab. -*ovk* ‘footstep’; *het*, adj. ‘last’; *hetiñ*, adv. ‘on foot’; *heto* ‘after’; Hitt. *pedan*, s. ‘place’; *pedesi*, adv. ‘on the spot’; (o-gde in) *pata-*, for **pada-* ‘foot’; Gk. *pezís*, gs: *pezídos*, 15 f. ‘foot, sole, edge’; *pédē*, *péza*, f. ‘foot, sole, base, edge, parapet’; *pezós*, adj. ‘pedestrian’; Myc. Gk. *pédon* ‘land’; *pédoi*, adv. ‘on the ground’; Aeol. Lesb. *peda*, Sapph. Dor. *ped-*, Arc. *pe*, prp. (‘after’: Arm. *het*, *heto*); *pesdāj*, 20 *pezē*, adv. ‘on foot’; cf. *hexá-pedos*, adj. ‘six-footed’; (o-gde in) *poús*, gs: *podós*, m. ‘foot’; Lat. *pēs*, gp: *pedum*, m. id.; *peda* f. ‘pace’, cf. also *la-pes*, -*pidis* (? ‘catch-foot’ hence ‘stone’); *pedes*, adv. ‘on foot’; *prope* ‘near’; 25 cf. also *pro-pere*, adv. (‘quickly’, if for **pro-pedi*); *peior*, adj. ‘worse’; cf. *op-pidum*, n. ‘walled town’; LLat. *acu-pedius* ‘swift-footed’; *centi-pedium* ‘centipede’; Umb. *pefi*, adv. ‘by the foot’ beside *peřum*, adv. (‘to the ground’, cf. Lat. *pessum*); Gallo-Lat. *cand-etu*m, if for **cant-edom* (‘100-foot measure’. Thus R. Garnett 1843); OIr. *ed*, m. ‘a measure of distance’; cf. also *eiss*, f. (‘track, trace, fr. **pēds-i-*’); ON *fet*, n. ‘pace, foot-measure’; *fit*, pl: *fitjar*, f. 30 ‘webbed foot; ley’; Sw. *fjät*, n. ‘footstep’; (o-gde in) OHG *fuosz*, OE *fōt*, Du. *voet*, ON *fótr*, m. ‘foot’; Li. *pēdā*, f. ‘sole, pace, foot-measure’; *pēdē*, *pēdžiā*, f. (‘stand, base’; pl. ‘stilts’); -*pēdis*, adj. (‘-foot’ in cpds.); (o-gde 35 in) *pādas*, m. ‘sole; threshing-floor; oven floor’; Latv. *pēda*, f. ‘sole, footprint, track’; *pēc*, prp. (for **pēds* ‘after’); (o-gde in) *pads*, m. ‘floor’. Verbal extns. in Av. *paiðye(im)*, v. ‘go’; Hitt. *pēdahi*, v. ‘fetch’; Gk. *pedáō*, v. ‘fetter’ beside o-*pēdēō*, v. (false ‘Doric’: *opādēō*) (‘follow, attend’, if for **soqu-pēd-*’); ON *feta*, sv. 3 ‘step’ beside *fæta* (here?) ‘have dealings with’; OHG cf. *gi-fezzan*, v. ‘collapse, decay’;

(uncertainly) W eddu, inf. ‘press on, go’

pedes, pedesi, pedos(i), pedoi, etc. adv. see **ped-**, **pēd-** for variants

Hitt. pedesi ‘on the spot’; Lat. pedes ‘on foot’

pede-sequos, ā (pēd-sequios, ā). See **ped-**, **pēd-** and **sequō**

Lat. pedi(s)sequus, m. ‘lackey, footman’; pedi(s)sequā, f. ‘handmaid’; Li. pēdsekýs, gs: -io, m. ‘follower, sleuth’; cf. pēdsakas, m. ‘track’; Latv. pēdsaka, f. ‘footstep’; cf. also Gk. opēdós, adj. (‘attendant’, if fr. *soqu-pēd-, despite false ‘Doric’ -pād-)

pedal-, **pedul-** ‘fetter, bond, thong’. Cf. **ped-**, **pēd-** and **pod-**. (Var. **pedil-**)

Hitt. petulas, petuliyas ‘noose, loop’; Gk. (variant) pedílon ‘shoe, sandal, fetter, fetlock’; Lat. cf. pedūlis, adj. ‘foot-’; Mir. íall, Ir. iall, gs: éille, f. (‘thong’, fr. *pēdlā); OHG fezzil, m. (G Fessel, f. ‘fetter, shackle’); OE fetel, m. ‘belt’; ME fetel, s. ‘strap’; ON fetill, pl: fetlar, m. ‘strap, thong’ (all Gmc. forms from *podil-); cf. also EME to fettle, v. ‘tackle – a job’; Li. pēdulas, adj. ‘flat-footed, broad-footed’

pedar- ‘fix, establish, build; footing, basis, base’

Skt. padraḥ, m. ‘village, community, land, ground’; Oss. (formally) fādīl postp. ‘after’; Gk. pedaírō, v. ‘raise’; OHG fezarōn, v. ‘fetter’; O Fris. fiteria, v. id.; OE feterian, id. beside fiter-sticca ‘tentpeg’; Du. cf. veter, m. (‘shoelace’: E fetter); ON fjöturr, m. id.; Sw. fjätter, m. id.

pedios, iə ‘of a foot; foot, base, firmness, link, tie’. Cf. **ped-**, **pēd-**, etc.

MHG viz, vitz, sm., vitze, sf. ‘bunch of threads, skein’; G Fitze, f. id.; cf. also MHG vitzen, v. ‘inlay, braid, shape into patterns’; OE fitt, f. ‘struggle; song, poem’; ME fit, s. ‘act of play, canto’; ON fitja, v. ‘web, knit, bind’; Gk. péza, f. ‘sole of foot’. Adjectival in Skt. pádyah ‘of the foot’; Av. paīdyō, id.; Per. cf. pā- (in pājī ‘base’ and in pā-yān ‘extremity’); Oss. fāz ‘flat, plain’; fāzā, s. (‘plain’: Gk. pedíon, n. id.); LLat. cf. acu-pedius ‘swift-footed’; centi-pedium ‘centipede’; Gk. pezós, adj. ‘pedestrian’; (*-ē- in) Li. -pēdis, cpds. ‘base-’, basic’; pēdžià, f. ‘stand, base’

pedmn- (**pedn-**) ‘footing, ground, base; foot-, stepping’. Cf. **ped-**, **pēd-**, etc.

Skt. padmáḥ, m. ‘base of pillar’ beside pannáḥ, adj. (‘crawling’, fr. *pedno-); Arm. himn, gs: himan, s. ‘base, foundation’; Gk. cf. pedanós ‘low-lying’; Aeol. Dor. pedà, prp. ‘after’; Gk. pēdon ‘ground, earth’; Lat. cf. oppidum, n. ‘city’; Lat. cf. pedāmen, n. ‘vine-stake’ beside pedimentum, n. ‘pediment’; Umb. cf. peřum-e ‘to the ground’

pedom, see **ped-**, **pēd-**

pěds-, extended form of **ped-**, **pēd-**, q. v. in Skt. (?) pathāmi, v. ‘recite’; Lat. pessum in phr: pessum īre ‘go to ruin, collapse’; cf. pessimus ‘worst’; cf. the consonantism of Lat. passus, gs. -ūs (‘step’, fr. *pēdsu-); Ir. easma, m. ‘step, pace’; (long-grade in) OIr. īs, Gael. ios ‘down, below’; W is, adj. ‘low, lower’; adv. prp. ‘below’ Cor. ys, id.; Sw. fjäsa, v. ‘be obsequious’; Latv. cf. pie-pešs ‘sudden’

(**pedskō**, see Supt.)

peduom, is ‘land’, esp. ‘ploughed land’. Cf. **ped-**, **pēd-**

Skt. padvam, n. ‘earth; road’; Arm. herk, i-st. ‘ploughed field; tilth’; Lat. op-pidum and Gk. pēdon ambig. see **pedom**, **ped-**, **pēd-**

pēg- ‘dash, fly; dashing, flying; flight’. (Gk. variant: **pāg-**? Skt. ambig.)

Skt. pājas, n. ‘vigour’; Hiero-Hitt. *pēyas, *pēyamas, adj. (‘dashing’). The spg. pihamas is misleading. Cf. Pihasasis ‘of Pollux’, beside Pihasa, a Carian placename = Gk. Pégasa; Gk. pēgé ‘spring’, pēgázō ‘well up, spring, gush’, Pégasos ‘flying horse’ belong here only if Doric pāg-, etc. is analogical; OE fēcan, v. ‘be eager to go’; Du. vaak, Fris. faek, faken, LG faken, adv. ‘often’; ON fākr, fák-hestr, m. ‘horse, steed’. Cf. the Lycian placename Pige-sarmas (? = Pēgē thermé ‘hotspring’). Mod. Gk. pēgaínō, v. ‘go’. (Isophone: Li. pēžtu, ti, v. ‘bristle’)

peigh- ‘marked, freckled; mark, birthmark, freckle’. Cf. **peik-**, **poik-**, **poigh-**

Umb. peio- (queried: ‘brindled – of a pig’); MHG veige (o-gde) ‘marked for disaster, doomed’; OE (o-gde) fāg ‘dappled’; fāge ‘fey, doomed’; Cz. píha, f. ‘freckle’; Li. cf. piegma, f. id.

peik- (poik-, pik-) ‘sharp’

Alb. pikē, f. ‘point’; cf. pikllim, m. ‘bitterness, anger’; Gk. cf. pikrós ‘sharp, bitter’; OHG cf. fēhida, f. ‘feud, hostility’; Go. cf. bifaihōn, ga-faihōn, v. ‘overwhelm’; Li. peikiu, -ti, v. ‘upbraid’; peikiuos, -ētis, v. ‘come to one’s senses’; piktas, adj. ‘angry, malicious’

peik- ‘mark, paint, draw, write’. Cf. **poik-**. Variant **pink-**

OPer. -paišam, v. ‘write’; Oss. fissin, Dig. fin-sun, pp: fist, finst, id. Skt. cf. piñśāmi ‘carve; decorate; write, paint’, pp: piśitah, piśtāh; Tokh. A pek-, pik-, B paik-, pink- ‘write, paint’; Lat. cf. pingō, ēre, id.; MIt. cf. écor, adj. ‘adorning’; OCS pišo, pisati, v. ‘carve, write’; R cf. pisāf kráskami ‘paint’ beside pisāf (and com. Sl. ‘write’); Li. piešiu, -ti, v. ‘paint, draw’. Z-gde in Skt. piśah, m. (‘deer’, lit. ‘dappled’); Cz. pestrý, OCz. pstrý ‘motley’. Cf. OE fina, w. ‘woodpecker’?

peil- ‘a tool, file, scraper, knife’(?)

OHG fila, f., MHG vīle, sf., OE feol, f. (‘file’ and com. Gmc.); OCS pila, f. ‘saw’; Cz. pila, id. beside pilník, m. ‘file’; Srb. pila ‘saw, file’; Li. peilis, gs. -io, m. ‘knife’; Latv. peilis, id.; cf. Li. pielā ‘saw’. (Lat. pīla ‘pestle’ is prob. fr. *pislā or *pisdhīlā, see **pis-**, **pistos**, etc.)

peitgom (pīt-) ‘fluid, beverage’. Cf. **pītō**

Skt. petvam, n. ‘nectar’; Lat. cf. pītu-īta ‘phlegm, discharge’; OCS pitva, f. ‘carouse’

(pējär- ‘side, region’, an alternative to **pēros**, om, ā to accommodate OHG fēra, fiara, etc.)

pējō ‘hurt, harm, attack, blame’. Cf. **pījō** (2). WP II, 9

Skt. pāyāmi, v. ‘wither’; Hes. cf. pésasthai, inf. ‘to blame’; pēma, n. ‘suffering’; Lat. cf. pēnūria, f. (‘poverty’. Composition uncertain); Go. faian, v. (‘blame’. Vocalism as saian ‘to sow’, see **sējō**)

pekō ‘strike, meet, fight’. WP II, 17

Tokh. B pyak, v. ‘hit’; Alb. pjek, aor. poqa, v. ‘touch, meet’; pēr-pjek, aor. -poqa, v. ‘dash, strike’; cf. pjek, m. ‘tipcat’; Lat. cf. (?) pignus, gs: -oris, n. and -eris, n. (‘pawn’, phonol. as signum, tignum, etc.); OS.OHG fēhōn, v. ‘destroy’; cf. OHG fēhta, f., OE feoht, n. ‘fight’ and MHG vēme, sf. ‘punishment’; cf. Av. (variant) paxš-, v. (‘stab’, fr. *peks-)

pēkstis, īos (form of *pedsquī-? cf. pedese-qu-)

OPer. pastiš, m. ‘infantryman’; OCz. pěš, adj. ‘pedestrian’; R pěšij, id.; Cz. pěší, adj. ‘infantry-’; cf. R pěškōm, Cz. pěšky ‘on foot’; Li. pěkščias, adj. ‘foot-, infantry-’ beside pěščias, id.; pěščiom(is), adv. ‘on foot’

pekō ‘shear, comb out, trim (hair or wool)’. Cf. **pokos**, **peks-**. WP II, 16

10 Skt. cf. pakṣman, n. ‘hair, eyelashes’; Per. pašam ‘wool’; Oss. fāsm, id. beside fasin, pp: fast, v. ‘comb’; fist, Dig. fest, s. ‘wool’; Myc. & Gk. pékō, Gk. also peikō (fr. *pekjō ‘tease (wool), shear, card, comb’); OE cf. feht (queried: ‘fleece’); Li. pešu, pešti, v. ‘pluck, strip’; variant in Lat. pectō, ēre, v. ‘comb; rake; hackle; curry’. See next

pekos, us ‘fleece’. Cf. **pokos**, **pekō**

Arm. asr, gs: asu, id.; Gk. pékos, gs: -eos, n. 20 id.; Lat. cf. pecus, gs: -oris n. ‘flock of sheep’ beside OLAT. pecu, n. id.; Li. cf. pešenà, mf. ‘shaggy person’

peks-, variant of type **peik-**, q. v. (*poks- in OE feax ‘hair’)

25 Oss. cf. fāsál, pl: fāsältä (‘litter of moss, hay, rushes’ etc.); MHG cf. vēsel, m., vēse, wf. ‘chaff’ (?); Li. cf. pešeklýs, m. ‘hay-rake’

pekten- (płkten-) ‘wool-extender, carding-comb’. Cf. **pekō**, **pekus** & **ten-**, **tən-**

30 Gk. kteís, gs: ktenós, m. ‘comb, rake, harrow’; Lat. pecten, gs: -inis, n. (id. and ‘sley’)

pektos ‘combed, shorn, trimmed; combing; combings, trimmings’, etc. Cf. **pekō**

Oss. fist, Dig. fest, s. ‘wool’; Myc. pekto- ‘a 35 garment’; Gk. cf. pékteion, n. ‘a plant’; Lat. cf. pectō, ēre, v. ‘comb, hoe, scarify’; OE feht (queried: ‘fleece’); Li. pēštas, pp. of pěšti, v. ‘plucked, stripped, shredded’ beside nu-peštā, f. ‘plucking – of a goose’; peštē, adv. ‘trailingingly’. Cf. Gk. pektéō, v. ‘shear’

peku ‘small farm-animal for shearing, head of cattle’. Cf. **pekō**, etc.

Skt. pášu, pašúh, n & m ‘head of cattle’; Av. pasus, m. id.; Oss. fīs, Dig. fus, s. ‘sheep’ beside fos, s. (‘cattle’, fr. *pēku-); OLAT. pecu, pl: -ua, n. ‘cattle, sheep’; Lat. pecus, gs: -oris, n. id.; Umb. pequo, pl. ‘small farm-animals’; Go. faihu, n. ‘money’; OHG fēho, fihu, OS

fēhu, n. ‘farm-animal’; OE feoh, n. ‘cattle, wealth’; ON fē, n. id. (Gmc. LW in Li. pekus, gs: -aus, m. ‘cattle’. Cf. the Gmc. LW in Li. kerdžius ‘herdsman’)

pel- (pels-) (1) ‘strike, urge, drive’. Cf. **pels-** as a separate entry. WP II, 57. Semantics obscure. Cf. **pelm-** (3)

Gk. cf. a-peiléō, a-péllō, v. ‘round up; threaten; warn; boast; swear’; cf. a-pellaí, spl. ‘assembly’; (here also?) á-pelos, m. ‘wound, sore’ (all fr. a type *smp-²); Lat. pellō, ēre, pf. pepulī, v. ‘drive, strike’; OIr. cf. ella- cpds. ‘go’; ellam, adj. (‘quick’. Ambig. (?) < *pels-); W (?) elu, inf. (‘move on, go’, if fr. *pel-); Du. (?) velen, v. ‘suffer, endure’; Slovene peljati, inf. ‘lead’; Blg. (?) pelēja, also pilēja, v. ‘squander’; Latv. pelu, pelt, v. ‘pound, knock, throb; calumniate’. For the extn. of type *pels- cf. Umb. pelsanu, acc. m. (‘to be mashed’ or sim.); Cz. plísnit, inf. ‘abuse, scold’; Latv. pelsans, adj. ‘loose’, and perh. LG fell, adj. (‘evil, wild’. LW in OFr. fel, It. fello, but see **pelk-** below)

pel- (2) ‘grey; grey object or creature’. WP II, 53. (Variant: **pelit-**)

Skt. cf. palitah, adj. ‘grey, hoary’; Arm. cf. ey- in eyeamn, gs: eyeman, s. (‘hoarfrost, drizzle’. See **pelm-** (1)); Gk. pelós, pélios, péllos, adj. ‘dark, dun’; cf. pel-argós (‘grey-white’, epithet of ‘stork’ or ‘crane’) and péleia, f. ‘dove’; pelitnós, adj. ‘livid’; Ir. cf. eala, pl: ealaí, f. ‘swan’; R cf. pel-esnyj ‘pallid, fallow’; pèpel, m. (‘ash’, fr. a type *pel-pel-) beside plěsn̄, plěsen̄, Cz. plíseň ‘mildew’ (fr. *pelsen-); Li. peléju, éti, v. ‘grow mouldy’; pelē, f. ‘mouse’; Latv. pele, f. id.; cf. Li. Latv. pelēda, f. ‘owl’; Li. pélenai, pl. ‘ashes’; pelēsiai, pl. ‘mildew’; Latv. cf. pelēks, adj. ‘grey’; pelēcis, s. ‘grey creature’; pelu, ét, v. ‘turn grey, get mildewed’; pelni, mpl. ‘ashes’

peld-

MHG vilz, sm. (2) ‘boor’; G Filz, m. (2) ‘miser’; filzen, v. ‘covet; abuse, scold’; Li. példu & példžiu, peldēti, v. ‘hold back; grudge’. (E to filch, v. perh. from a type *peld-skō)

(**pelekus** ‘axe, adze’. Said to be Akkad. LW of type pilaggu in

Skt. paraśūḥ, m. ‘axe’: Gk. pélekus, m. id.; Skt. LW in Tokh. A porat, B peret, sic! id.) (**pelēs-, plēs-** ‘mould, mildew’. See **pel-** (2) and **pelsmn-**. Thus in

5 OCS plěsn̄, f. id. (and com. Sl.); Li. cf. pelēsis, gs: -io, usu. pl. -iai, id.)

peləm- (?)

OIr. cf. alma, s. ‘herd’; W alaf, pl: -oedd, m. ‘produce’; OCS cf. plemę, (for *plēmę), n.

10 10 ‘seed, offspring’; R plēmja, n. ‘family, tribe’; na –, as adv. ‘for breeding’. Cf. **pelnos**

peləuis (peluis) ‘basin, pan’. Cf. **ped-**, ləuō.

WP II, 56

Skt. pālavīḥ, f. ‘vessel, pan’; cf. palvalam, n. ‘pond’; Gk. pellís, pélla, f. ‘basin, cup’; Lat. pēlvis, acc. pēluim (trisyllabic), abl. pēluī, gp. pēlvium, f. ‘basin’. (But. Gk. pélus, gs: -eōs, f. ‘foot-basin’, like L. pelluviae, is a synth. cpd. < *ped-, *ləuō, and cf. also Lat. malluviae, f. ‘wash-hand-basin’, fr. manus, lavō)

pēləuos, à (pelus) ‘dust, chaff’. WP II, 59.

Variant: **peluos**, q. v.

Skt. cf. palávah, m. ‘chaff, husks’; palah, m. ‘straw’; OCS plěva, f. (and com. Sl.) ‘chaff’;

25 R plěva, f. ‘film, membrane’; plěvyj, adj. ‘paltry’; (LW fr. Sl. in) Hung. pelyva ‘chaff’; Latv. pelavas, pelus, pl. id.; Li. cf. pelai, mpl. id. (: Skt. palah ‘straw’)

pelikā, īə (pelk-) ‘puddle, marsh’. WP II, 66

30 Myc. pelike-, pl.; Gk. pelikē, f. ‘basin’; Li. pélkē, f. ‘mud, marsh’; Latv. pelce, f. id. (and ‘pool’). Z-gde in Hes. palkós ‘mud’

(**pelis-, pels-**, see Supt:P)

pelit- (extn. of type **pel-** (2), q. v.)

35 Skt. palitah (‘grey, hoary’. Vowel ambig.); Gk. cf. pelitnós, pelidnós, adj. ‘livid’; (isophone: OE filiðe, fileðe, n. ‘hay’)

pelk-, see **pelik-**; **pelkō**, see Supt:P

pelm- (1), (**pelem-**) ‘dust, mist, cloud’

40 Oss. fälm, Dig. fälmä ‘fog’; Arm. cf. eyeamn, gs: eyeman ‘drizzle, hoarfrost’; Alb. pjalm, m. ‘dustcloud, blizzard’. (Isophone: OE filmen, n. ‘thin skin, film’)

pelm- (2), extn. of type **pel-** (1) ‘strike’, etc.

45 Go. cf. us-films ‘amazed’; ON felms-, cpds. ‘alarmed’; (uncertainly) Umb. pelmne-, i-st. (‘mash, mince’ or sim. Not ‘skin’)

peln- (1) ‘skin, membrane, film’. WP II, 58

Gk. cf. erusí-pelas, gs: -pelatos, n. ('red skin' hence 'erysipelas'); Lat. pellis, gs. -is, f. 'skin'; cf. also pellinus, adj. ('of skin': Go. filleins id.); Go. -fill, n. (cpds. '-skin'); MHG vēl, gs: vélles, sm.; OHG fēl, -les, OE fell, n.; Du. vel, n. id.; Sw. fjäll, n. (1) 'fish-scale'; Cz. cf. plena, f. 'napkin'; R (dim. type) pljónka, f. 'film'

peln- (2), pelnos, ā 'yield, produce, earnings, plenty'. Cf. WP II, 51 & 61

Skt. pañah, m. 'pledge, bet; pay, goods; business, wealth'; Oss. farn, s. ('peace; plenty, fortune'. Vowel w. secondary length); Arm. cf. holonem, v. 'gather'; Gk. cf. pélanos, m. 'sacrificial food, libation'; Alb. pjellë, f. 'yield, produce, offspring'; OIr. ell, f. 'advantage'; Ir. eall, s. 'flock' beside eall-ach, s. 'belongings, cattle, sheep'; OCS plěnъ, m. 'booty'; R plěn, m. 'captivity'; plěniť, v. 'capture; captivate'; Pol. cf. plenny, adj. 'fertile'; plenić sę, v. 'multiply'; Li. peñas, m. 'profit, advantage'; Latv. peļņa, f. 'earnings'; cf. no-peļns 'merit'

(**peln-** (3), see **pel-** (2). In Latv. pelni, mpl. 'ashes'; cf. Li. pelenaī, id.)

pelō 'strike', etc. see **pel-** (1)

pelos 'chaff, straw'. Cf. **pel-** (2), **pal-** (2)

Skt. palah, m. 'straw'; Li. pelaī, mpl. 'chaff'; pělas, m. 'awn'; Latv. cf. pelus, pelavas, pl. 'chaff'; OE cf. fileðe, filiðe, n. 'hay'

pels- (extn. of type **pel-** (1), q.v.) 'strike; abuse'. Cf WP II, 57

Gk. cf. a-péllō, a-peiléō, v. 'round up; threaten; boast; swear'; Lat. pellō, ēre, pf: pepulī, v. 'strike, beat, knock, drive'; cf. pul-mentum, n. 'porridge'; Umb. pels-, v. a-st. 'mince, pulp, mash'; pelmner, gs. 'of porridge'; Cz. cf. plísnit, v. ('abuse', fr. *pelsnijō); Latv. cf. pelsans 'loose, friable'

pelsmn- (**pelsn-**) (1) 'sole, base'. WP II, 58

Gk. pélma, n. 'sole; slipper; pedicel'; OCS plesna (for *plěsna? 'sole, base')

pelsmn- (**pelsn-**) (2) 'powder, dandruff, mildew, hoarfrost'. Cf. **pel-** (2), **pelm-** (1)

Arm. eyeamn, gs: eyeman 'drizzle; hoarfrost'; Alb. cf. plehēn, pl. plehna 'sweepings, rubbish, manure'; OCS plěsnī, f. ('mildew', and com. Sl.); Li. cf. (variant) pelēsiai, mpl. id.

pelt- (1) 'wrap, cloak, cover, screen'. (Indo-

Iran. ambig. Cf. p̄tos)

Skt. pañah, m. 'cloth, garment, screen, canvas' beside pañalam, n. 'cover, basket, hive, cataract on the eye'; Per. parde 'veil, curtain';

5 ON feldr, pl. feldir, m. 'cloak, coat'. See next
pelt- (2) (Same as (1)?) 'space, patch, flat surface'

Gk. (ambig.) péltē 'shield'; (LW in Lat. pelta, id.); MHG vělt, gs. -des, sn. (and com. Gmc.)

10 'field, plain; field on shield, chessboard square, face of dice'; OE feld, m. ('plain', etc.); (LW in Finn. pelto 'field')

pelu 'much, many'. Cf. **polu**, **poluos**, **peluō**, **peln-**. WP II, 65

15 Arm. cf. h̄-olov, i-st. adj. ('much, many', fr. *en-peleū-); Lat. cf. polleō, ēre, v. ('be strong', fr. *pelu- or *polu-, q.v.); OIr. il 'many' beside s. ealbh, m. 'flock'; W elw, pl. -oedd, m. 'gain, profit, goods'; Alb. cf. pjellë, f. 'produce' (ambig. cf. **peln-**); Go. OHG. OS filu 'much, many'; OE fela, Du. veel, id.; ON fjøl-, cpds. id.

pelu-, see **peluos** & **pēləuos**

peluā (a tree: 'sallow' or 'alder')

25 Oss. färwe 'alder'; OHG fēlawa, f., MHG vēlwe, s. & wf. 'willow'; G. cf. Felber 'white willow'

peluis ('basin', etc.) see **peluis**

30 **peluō** (1) 'yield, produce'. Variant of type **peln-** (2), q.v. See next

Arm. cf. h̄-olov, gs: -i, ab. s: -iv 'much, many' (fr. *en-peleū-); Alb. piell, aor: polla, v. 'produce, bear'; pjellë, f. 'produce, offspring'; Ir. ealbh, pl. -aidhe, m. 'flock'; W elw, pl. -oedd, m. 'gain, profit, goods';

35 **peluō** (2) 'fill'. Cf. **pelu**, **polu**, **pluos**, **p̄nos**

Skt. parvāmi, v. id.

peluos 'dust, specks, chaff'. Variant **pēləuos**, q.v. Cf. **pelsmn-** (2)

40 Oss. cf. färwakā, färakā 'bran'; Skt. cf. palāvam, n. 'chaff, husks'; Lat. (e-, o- or z-gde) pulvis, gs: pulveris, m. 'dust, powder'; ON. fól, f. 'thin blanket of snow'; R. Ukr. polòva, f. 'chaff' beside Ukr. pliva, f. 'film'; Cz. pleva, f. 'chaff';

45 Latv. cf. pelavas, pelus, id. (pl.); LW in Finn. pelu 'chopped straw, chaff'

(**pēmn-**, see Supt:P)

pendō, ējō (1) 'hang limp'

Lat. pendō, ēre, v. ‘weigh; pay, be fined’; pendeō, ēre ‘hang, linger, hover, stoop’; Li. pendžiu, pendēti, v. ‘languish, fall ill’

(pendō (2), see **pond-**, **pnd-**)

penos, us ‘food; protection’. (Semantics of OCS xrana in both senses. Cf. also **dəpən-**). WP II, 25

Per. cf. panāh ‘refuge, protection’; Gk. (z-gde) cf. -pnē in óm-pnē, f. ‘corn, food’; Lat. penus, gs: -oris & -ūs, m. also penum, penu, n. ‘food – supply’; Gmc. as a Lat. LW in fenea ‘barley-groats, porridge’; cf. also Lat. pin-guis, adj. (‘fat, coarse, fruitful’, fr. *pen-gūi-, cf. gūi-, etc.); Li. pēnas, m. ‘food’; peniù, ēti, v. ‘feed’

penque ‘five’; **penqutis** ‘group of five’

Sk. pañča; Av. pañča; Per. panj (pang); OPer. cf. pa(n)ča-; Oss. fondz; Tokh. A pāñ, B pāñ-; Arm. hing, gs: hngi, i-st.; Myc. (?) pe(n)qato- (said of a chariot); Gk. pénte, cpds. penta-; Cypr. peisei; Alb. pēns, pesē; Lat. quinque (w. assimilated cons.); Osc. pump-; Gaul. pinpe- (in pinpe-dōnum ‘cinquefoil’, for *pimpe-dulon, beside pinpe-tos ‘fifth’); pempe-, id.; MIr. cóic, Ir. cúic, cūig (with assim. cons.); OBr. pimp; Br. pemp; W pump; Cor. pymp; Go. fimf; OE fif; OHG fimf, finf; Du. vijf; ON fimm beside fimt, f. col. ‘fivesome’; OCS cf. pēti (and com. Sl.) (*fivesome*, hence ‘five’); Li. penki; Latv. pieci, id. WP II, 25 ff.

penqueros ‘fivesome’. Cf. **penque**

Arm. cf. hinger-ord ‘fifth’; Osc. pumperias, fpl.; Gall-Lat. *pe(m)peracium (‘a shrub’ (?). Misspelt peper-?); MIr. cóicer, m.; Ir. cūigear, m.; OHG (and com. Gmc.) fingar (‘finger’. Here?); Li. penkeri ‘fivesome’; OCS cf. pētorū, id. (fr. *penqütero-) beside pētero, id.

penqutis ‘set of five’. Cf. **penque**, etc.

Skt. panktih, f.; Osc. cf. pomtis, adv. ‘quinquies’; ON fimt, f.; OCS pēti (and com. Sl. ‘five’); Li. cf. penkti, adj. f. ‘fifth’ beside penketas, m. ‘fivesome’

penqutos ‘fifth’

Skt. cf. pañčatā, f. ‘fivesome’; Tokh. B piñkte, piñkce ‘fifth’; Gk. pémpatos, id.; Alb. i pēstë, id.; OLat. quintus, Lat. quintus, id.; MIr. coiced id.; Ir. cf. cūigeadh, m. ‘fifth, as a fraction’; OBr. pimphet; W pummed; Br. pemped, pempved; Cor. pumpes, id.; Go. fimfta-, cpds.

id.; OHG fimfto; ON fimti; OCS pētyj (and com. Sl.); Li. peñktas, id.; Latv. cf. piekt- in piekt-diena (‘fifth-day’ i.e. ‘Friday’); beside piektais ‘fifth’

pent- ‘go, track, trace, seek, proceed; footprint, heel; back’. WP II, 27. Cf. **pont-** Oss. fändin, v. ‘want’; fänd, Dig. fändä, s. ‘desire’; fändág ‘road’; Gk. cf. pémpō (‘send’, if for *pent-squō, see **seqnō**); Go. finþan, v. (‘find’ and com. Gmc.); MHG vinden, id. cf. vinde, sf. ‘find’; OS cf. bi-, undar-findan, v. ‘search, explore’; OE findan, sv. 3. ‘find, meet, arrange, consider’; ON finna, v. ‘find’; R pjätit, v. ‘send back, repel’ beside OCS pēta, f. ‘heel’; R pjatà, Cz. pata, f. id. and OCS pētino ‘spur’; R opjat, Cz. z-pět ‘back’; R pjatnò, n. ‘spot, stain’; Li. péntis, gs: -ies, f. ‘butt-end; heel’; pa-° ‘crust of bread’; pentinas, m. (‘spur’: OCS pētino); at-pent, -pentai, -peñč ‘back, again’; Latv. piets, gs. id. ‘back-edge – of axe’; piete, f. id.; cf. also piesis (‘footstep’, for *pents-)

pequenos, om, īā

Alb. pjékull, f. ‘mudbrick’; Lat. coculum ‘kettle; firewood’; Latv. pekle, f. ‘glow, heat’; cf. Li. (metath.) kēpalas, m. ‘loaf’; Latv. ceplis ‘baking-oven’; tile-firing’; OCS and com. Sl. peklo ‘hell’. Cf. **peqno**

pequmn- (pequno-) ‘baking, firing, cooking; cooked, etc.’. See next

Skt. pakvānnam, n. ‘cooked food’; pačanah, adj. ‘cooking-’; Gk. pémma, n. ‘cooked food, cake’; pépanos, adj. ‘ripe’; Alb. i pjékém, i pjékun, adj. ‘roasted, baked, cooked, ripe’; Cz. pecen, gs: pecnu, m. ‘batch’; pečen, adj. pp. ‘baked’; Li. (metath.) kepimas, m. ‘baking’; kepinys, gs. -io, m. ‘baked food’;

peqno, īō ‘bake, cook, roast, ripen’. WP II, 18

Skt. páčāmi, v., pakváh, adj. id.; Av. pač- ‘boil; burn’; Per. pazīdan, pp: puxte ‘cook’; Oss. fíčin, Dig. ficun, v. ‘cook, roast’; Tokh. AB pak-, B pákwo-, as Skt.; Hitt. cf. sam-pukki, s. ‘gruel’; Gk. péptō, péssō, v. as Skt., peptós, adj. ‘cooked, baked, ripe’; Alb. pjek, aor: poqa, v. ‘bake, ripen’; Lat. coquō, ēre, v. as Skt.; Osc. Umb. *pop- (in the Lat. LW popīna, f. ‘cookshop’: Lat. coquīna); Br. pibi, pp: pobet, v.

as Skt.; W pobi, id.; Cor. pobas, inf., 3s. fut. pep, v. id.; OCS pekō, pešti (and com. Sl.), id.; Li. (metath.) kepù, kěpti, id.; Latv. cepu, cept, v. id.

pequos (poqu-) (1) ‘cooking’, etc.; ‘cooked, baked, roasted, ripe’. Cf. **peqūō** Skt. pakvāḥ, adj. (‘cooked’, etc. -kv- unusual); Per. cf. pāčak ‘dried dung’; Arm. (vowel ambig.) haç ‘bread’ (fr. *pequtis?); Gk. cf. pépon, n. ‘darling’ beside Myc. a(r)to-poqo- ‘baker’; Alb. pjekē, f. ‘roast’; Lat. (vowel ambig.) coquus, gs: -ī, m. ‘cook’; OCS pekū, m. ‘heat, glow’; Blg. pek, m. id.; Li. cf. kep-, cpds.

pequos, ā, om (2) ‘neat, attractive; pet, darling’. (Same as (1)?)

Skt. cf. (*-ē-) pākah ‘young, artless; young child or animal, pet’; Gk. pépon, n. ‘pet’; Lat. (ambig.) pecūlium (‘private possession’. Infl. (?) of type pekū, q. v.); (LW in Alb. pekúl, m. ‘darling, favourite’); Per. (?) pāk ‘pure, clean’; Cz. péče, OCz. peka, péčě, f. ‘care, attention’; R cf. o-pěka, id. (Uncertainly w. nasal infix: Pol. piękny, Cz. pěkný ‘pretty’)

pequtis ‘baking, cooking, roasting, ripening’. Cf. **peqūō** and next

Skt. paktih, f. id.; Gk. pépsis, f. id.; Lat. cf. prae-cox, gs: -cocis & -coquis ‘prematurely ripe’; OCS (and com. Sl.) peštī, f. ‘oven’; Arm. cf. haç, i-st. ‘bread’; Li. cf. inf. kěpti (w. metath.) ‘to bake’; Latv. cept, id. beside cepetis, s. ‘roast’

pequtos (poquitos) ‘cooked, baked, roasted, ripened’. Cf. **peqūō**, etc.

Skt. cf. (inf.) paktum (‘to cook’, etc.); pačatāḥ, pp. (‘cooked’, etc.); Per. puxte, id.; Gk. peptós, adj. id.; It.-Alb. i pjektē, id.; Lat. (assim. consonants) coctus, adj. id.; W (assim. cons.) poeth, adj. ‘hot’; Br. poaz, adj. ‘cooked’; Cor. pōth, adj. ‘scorching’; Li. (metath.) kēptas, pp. ‘cooked, fried, roast’; Latv. cf. cepe-tis, s. ‘roast’. Cf. (?) Arm. amet’, i-st. (‘solid’, fr. *som-pequtis?)

per, per-, see **peri**. WP II, 30

An intensive px. in Lat. per-bonus, etc.; W er-glyw (‘attentive’, cf. clyw, s. ‘hearing’, to *kleu-, etc.); OHG firi- in firi-wiz, -wizzi, n. ‘portent; curiosity’; OS firi-wit, id.; Li. per-aükštas, etc.

per-ag- ‘pass through’. See **peri, agō**

Oss. färäz ‘means’; Lat. peragō, ēre, f. ‘pass through, pierce, finish’; OE fercian, v. ‘convey, proceed’; OCS prezū, prp. ‘over, past’; Slovak

5 prez, id. Cf. also type *per-agtos in Lat. peractus; OS fer-aht, adj. ‘wise, shrewd’; OE ferhþ, m. n. ‘life, mind, spirit’; EME firth, s. ‘bogey’

perdō, īō (prd-) ‘break wind’. Cf. **pesd-**. WP II, 49

Skt. parde, mp. id.; Gk. pérdō, -omai, v. id.; aor: é-pardon; Alb. pjerdh, aor: pardha (fr. *pērd-), id.; OHG férzen, MHG vérzen, sv. 3. id.; OE feortan, fretan, id.; ON freta, id.; fretr, m. id.; Sw. fjerta, v. id.; fjert, m. id.; OCS (z-gde) prūždō, prūděti (ü-inorganic), id. (and com. Sl.); Li. pérdžiu, pérsti, id.

15 **per-dhē- (-dhō-, -dhə-)**. Cf. **per-**, **dhē-mi** Gk. pérthō, aor: éprathon, v. ‘destroy’; MHG cf. vertuon, inf. id.; Li. cf. perdēm, adv. ‘utterly’ beside perdedu, -děti, v. ‘overdo’

per-ei-mi ‘go through’. Cf. **per-**, **ei-mi**. Pp. type **per-eitos**

Skt. cf. (intensive) píparmi, v.; Hitt. parhmi, v. ‘drive’; Gk. peráō, v.; OCS na-perjō, -periti, v. ‘pierce’; OLi. per-eimi, v. ‘pass’. Pp. in Skt. páretah beside parātah ‘deceased’; Lat. perítus ‘expert’; OPer. paraita- ‘past’; Umb. pere-tom, supine ‘perished, lost’; OFris. ferd, f. 25 ‘journey’; Li. pereitas ‘past, last’

30 **per-ēja**, cf. **per-**, **ei-mi**, etc.
Alb. prru, Toks. prua, m. ‘torrent’; Cz. peřej, m. ‘current’; Blg. cf. peròj, m. ‘mountain stream, downpour’; Ukr. perija ‘line, row’; Li. perēja, f. ‘defile, gulley’

35 **perəm-** (**perəmos, ā**) ‘away, across; farthest’. Cf. **per-**, **peri**

Skt. paramáḥ, adj. ‘farthest’; Oss. falämä, adv. ‘beyond’; Gk. péran, id.; Tokh. A pärne, B 40 parna, adv. ‘outside’; cf. OHG fērrana ‘far’

perənt- (**pernt-**) ‘birdlife, bird(s)’
Per. parandah ‘bird’; Cz. perut’, f. ‘wing’; cf. Srb. perad, f. ‘fowl’

45 **peri (per, per-)** ‘through, over, round; very-’. WP II, 30

Skt. pári; Av. pairi; OPer. pariy; Per. pār; Oss. fäl- ‘through-’; Gk. perí, per; (Alb. ambig. pér ‘for’, see **pro**, **pro**); Lat. per; Umb. -per, post-

pos. ‘for’; Venetic per ‘through’; OIr. cf. ire, adj. ‘ulterior’; OW eir, cj. ‘since’; W. Cor. OBrit. er, prp. ‘for, because of’; OCS pr̄-px. (‘over’, and com. Sl.); Li. per, prp. ‘through’. As an intensive px: cf. Skt. pári ‘very’; Oss. fir, id.; Arm. cf. ar- in ar-amur ‘very strong’; Gk. péri (enclitic), per, peri- ‘very’; Alb. (ambig.) pér-, id.; Lat. per-, id.; MIt. er-, OBr. er-, W er-, id. cf. Br. er-vad (‘indeed, very well, properly’, fr. mad ‘good’); Go. fair- ‘very-’; OS.OHG firi- in -wit, -wiž, s. ‘portent, wonder’; OCS, Srb. pr̄-, pre- ‘very’; Li. per-, id.

peri-bhān-, cf. bhā-mi, (bhā-)

Skt. cf. bhānam, n. ‘appearance’; pari-bhāse, mp. ‘appear’; Arm. cf. հ-erevan acem, v. ‘show’; հ-erevan gam, v. (‘appear’, fr. *en-peri-^o or *pi-) Gk. peri-pháneia, f. ‘conspicuousness’

peri-dō-(dīdō-), cf. dō-mi, dīdō-

Skt. pari-dádāmi; Gk. peri-didomai; Lat. perdō, -dēre; W (?) rhyddau, inf. v. (‘free’, cf. rhydd, adj. ‘free’); OCS pr̄-damī, -dati; OLi. per-duomi, mod. -duodu, inf. -duoti

perin- (peri-, pern-)

ToKh. A pare, B peri ‘fault’; Arm. heř, i-st. ‘hate, envy’; OS. OHG firina, Go. faírina ‘crime; blame’; OE firen, f. ‘crime; violence; suffering’; OFris. firne, f. ‘crime’; ON firn, npl. ‘outrage’; cf. mod. Icel. firnindi, npl. ‘the wilds’; MHG virne, sf. ‘misdeed’ (but virne, adj. ‘old, wise’ unrelated)

perinēmi ‘transact’

Gk. pérnēmi, id.; OIr. renaim, renim, v. id.; Skt. cf. páne, mp. ‘buy, bargain’

peri-sthā-

Skt. pari-sthā-, v. ‘encompass; obstruct’; Per. firistam, v. ‘send’; Arm. (ambig.) er̄’am, v. (‘go’, but cf. str̄m-); Gk. perištēmi ‘go round, surround’; Lat. cf. perstō, -stāre ‘continue, persist’; OHG firstān, inf. ‘perceive, understand’; OCS pr̄-stajō, -stati, v. and -stajati (‘cease’, cf. Av. pairista, pp. ‘tried; powerless’); Li. per-stoju, -stoti, v. ‘cease’. Cf. variants of type *-sthān- in Arm. eri'anam, v. ‘sink, waste away’ and Lat. prae-stinō, āre, v. ‘pre-empt’, and type *-stos, -sthjōs, -sthis in Skt. parištih, f. ‘reverse, distress’; Gk. perissós ‘huge’;

OHG, OE first ‘roof-ridge’, etc.

per-ītos, ā, is, us ‘passed; passage’. Cf. per-, ei-mi

Skt. parítas, adv. ‘round, about’; parítah, pp. ‘surrounded, clasped’ beside páretah, adj. (‘deceased’, fr. *per-eit-); Gk. cf. perítios ‘Macedonian month’; perítia ‘a feast’; Lat. cf. perítia, f. ‘expertise’ beside perítus, adj. ‘expert’; ON ferð, f. ‘journey, conduct’; Swed. cf. färde, adv. ‘in progress, under way’

periər- (?)

Per. parre ‘side, border’; Gk. peírar, gs. peíratos, n. ‘end, limit’

periō, cf. peri-ei, itos. Hitt. cf. pariya(mi), v. ‘send forth’; pariya(n), adv. ‘forth, ahead’; Gk. peírō; Lat. periō, īre; MHG cf. verje, verige, wm. (‘ferryman’: G Ferge, f. ‘ferry’); E also to ferry, v.; G also Fähre, f. id.; Sw. färja, f. id.

(perion-, peron- ‘pin, awl, bodkin’. See Supt:P)

perkos, ā (perk-?) ‘spot, dot; mottled, spotted; mottled fish’, etc. Cf. perks-, p̄ks- and prs-

25 Gk. pérkē, f. ‘perch – fish’; MIt. erc, Ir. earc, adj. ‘speckled’; Ir. earc, f. ‘trout’; cf. also MIt. ercaim, Ir. earcaim, v. ‘decorate’; Sw. cf. färna, f. ‘chub’ and OHG (z-gde) forhana, OS forna, f. ‘trout’

30 perks- ‘scatter, sprinkle’. Cf. p̄ks-, perkos Br. erch, m. ‘snow’; ercha, erchi, v. id.; Li. peršiù, ēti, v. ‘itch, tingle’; Latv. cf. pērsla, f. ‘snowflake’; Li. peršūs ‘tingling’. Z-gde in Cz. pršet, inf. ‘rain’; prchnout (‘evaporate’, intr.)

35 perk- (1) ‘split, breach’.

Skt. cf. párśānah, m. ‘chasm’; OCz. přes, prp. ‘through, over’; Li. cf. pra-perša, f. ‘chasm, gap, breach’

40 perk- (2) ‘hurt, harm, punish, castigate’ OPer. parsāmy, v. ‘punish’; OCz. cf. přesný ‘exact’; R presnyj ‘unleavened’; Pol. przašny, id. (lit. ‘sour, harsh’)

45 perkškō, see p̄ks-, prek-, prok- Umb. cf. persklum, n. ‘prayer’; Li. peršù, piřsti, v. (‘mediate between a prospective bride and groom’; refl. ‘woo, pester’)

perkt-, pr̄kt-, prokt-

OCS pr̄štō, pr̄titi, v. ‘threaten’; OCz. pr̄titi,

inf. id.; (z-gde in) Go. faúrhts, adj. ‘fearful’; OE forht, adj. ‘afraid, terrible’; OHG forhta, f. ‘fear’; Slovene cf. (variant) protiti, inf. (‘threaten’, fr. *prokt-); OCz. also přěta, f. ‘threat’; při-přěta, f. ‘reverence, awe’; (metath. in Du. gods-vrucht, f. ‘reverence’)

perkūs, uos (pr̄ku-) ‘side, bosom, soul, heart, life’. (Semantics obscure). WP II, 44. Skt. cf. pārvya, dual n. ‘heaven & earth’; pārvam, n. ‘side’ and pārsuh, f. ‘rib’; Av. (z-gde) pərəsus, m. ‘rib, side’; Oss. fars, s. ‘side, rib, wall’; cf. also fārsmā ‘sideways’; fārsai ‘on one side’, fārsón, s. ‘side, flank, bosom’; Go. fārhwus, m. ‘world’; Crim. Gothic fers, m. (‘man’, lit. ‘soul’); OS firihs, mpl. ‘men’; OHG firah-, id.; OE feorh, m. ‘life, soul’; MHG vērch, gs: vērhes, sn. id.; adj. ‘vital’; cf. also OE feorm, f. (‘food’, if for *perkm-). Z-gde in Alb. preh, usu. prehēn, T prehēr, m. (‘bosom’, fr. *p̄ku-); OCS pr̄usi, fpl. ‘breasts’; Cz. prsa, n. dual ‘chest, breast’; Li. pīšys, gpl: -ių, f. ‘breast of horse’. Cf. ON fjor, ds: fjørvi ‘life’ beside firar, pl. ‘people’

per-**m**-, cf. per-, emō

Lat. per-imō, -imēre, v. ‘remove, liquidate’; OCS pr̄imq, pr̄-jeti ‘take, grasp, understand’; Li. pér-imu, -imti, v. ‘take over; pull through, stab, grab’

pernoi (pern-) ‘last year, of yore’; **pernos** ‘last year’s, ancient’. WP II, 31
Per. pār, adv. ‘last year’; cf. pārīne, adj. ‘old’; Oss. farā, fáron, adv. ‘last year’; Arm. cf. (dial.) herun, id. Contaminated w. type perut, q.v.); Umb. perne, adv. ‘before’; pernaiaf, acc. pl. f. ‘ancient’; Go. fáirns, adj. ‘last year’s’; fáirneis, adj. ‘ancient’; MHG vērn, vērne ‘last year’; OHG firni, adj. ‘ancient’ beside fērn-erīg ‘last year’s’; (contaminated w. type *perut- in) MHG vērnet, vērnt, vērnen, adv. ‘last year’; G cf. firn, adj. ‘long-standing’; Firn, m. ‘perpetual snow’; Swiss cf. vor-fern, adv. ‘the year before last’; Li. pérnai ‘last year’; Latv. pērn, id. beside pērns, adj. ‘last year’s’; pērnais, adj. id.

per-nokt- ‘overnight’. Cf. **per-**, **nokts** (noktis) Alb. cf. (archaic) pér-nátet, v. 3s. ‘grows dark’; pör-nata, -natē, adv. (ambig. *per- or *pro-: ‘by night’); Lat. cf. per-noctō, -are, f. ‘spend

the night’; MHG ver-nahten, v. id.; OCS pr̄noštujo, -evati, v. id.; Li. per-nākt, adv. ‘through the night’; cf. per-nakvoti, inf. ‘spend the night’; Latv. cf. pār-naktīm, pārnaktis 5 ‘night after night’; pārnakšot, inf. ‘spend the night’

pern- (pernt-) ‘beyond, away, far’. Cf. **per-rəm-**. (Some forms ambig.)

OPer. cf. parana-, adj. ‘former’; Tokh. A pärne, 10 B parna, prp. ‘outside’; Arm. cf. heři, adj. ‘distant’; heřu, adv. ‘far’; Hitt. peran, parranta, adv. ‘forth, away’; Gk. pérā, péran, prp. ‘beyond’; péras, gs: pératos, s. n. ‘limit’; Lat. cf. peren-die ‘the day after tomorrow’; OHG fēr-rana, MHG vērren ‘far’; OE feorr, adj. & adv. id.; ON fjarri, adv. ‘far’

perō (1), see **periō** ‘pass through’, etc.

perō, iō (2) ‘beat, flog’

OCS pero, inf: prati, v. id. (and ‘wash – clothes’); Li. periù, peṛti, v. ‘flog’ (pf: pēriau); 20 Latv. peļu, pērt, id. (Z-gde in OCS prja, f. ‘quarrel’. Of indeterminate grade in Hitt. parh-mi, v. ‘drive’)

perō, iō (3) ‘breed’. (Variant: **pər-**)

25 Lat. cf. puer-pera, adj. f. ‘in childbirth’; -perium, n. ‘parturition’; cf. also jūni-perus, gs: ī, f. (‘juniper’, if fr. *jeuni-per- ‘barren’, cf. for the sense Cz. jalovec ‘juniper’, jalový ‘barren’); (z-gde in) Lat. pariō, ēre, pf: peperī, v. ‘beget’; Li. periù, perēti, v. ‘brood; hatch out’; Latv. peru, ēt, v. id.; cf. pere, f. ‘broody hen’; peri, mpl. ‘brood’

peros, om, iōm (1) ‘feather, wing’. WP II, 31.

Cf. **perənt-**

35 Skt. pārnám, n. id.; Romani poř, m. ‘feather’; Per. par, s. as Skt.; OCS & com. Sl. pero, n. ‘feather’; perije, n. (‘feathers’, coll.)

peros (2) ‘swift, swiftness’.

Lat. cf. pro-perus, adj. ‘rapid’; W er, m. ‘dash, impetus’; cf. erydd, pl. -on, m. (‘eagle’, fr. *periōs? or fr. *arijo-? cf. Go. ara, OHG aro, id.); OCS cf. pero, inf. prati, v. (3) ‘jump, fly’

pēros, ā, om (pejər-?) (1) ‘side, end’

Skt. pārah, -am, m. n. ‘further bank, end, goal’; Av. pārō, m. ‘end, edge, shore’; Per. cf. pār ‘over, across’; par- cpds.; Oss. cf. fale, falje, falā, adv. ‘beyond’; Pamph. pēría, f. ‘site, plot’; cf. Gk. peīrar, gs: peíratos, n. ‘end, limit’

beside a-peírōn, adj. ‘endless; farther’; Ir. íriu, gs: írenn, f. ‘land, field’; Ir. íre, gs: íreann, f. id.; Go. cf. fēra, f. ‘side, region, limb’; OHG fēra, fiara, f. ‘side, part’; ON fjara, f. ‘fore-shore’. (Gmc. forms apparently fr. *pējērā in view of OHG etc.)

pēros (2) (?)

Av. pārō, m. (2) ‘guilt’; OHG fāra, fāri, f. ‘danger; temptation’; MHG vāre, sf. ‘guile; rancour; danger’ beside vār, sm. & sf. id.; OS fār, m. ‘ambush’; cf. fār-ungo, adv. ‘suddenly’; OE fār, m. ‘danger, disaster’; ON fár, n. ‘harm; fraud’

perperos ‘flighty, giddy’. Cf. **peros** (2)

Gk. pérperos, adj. ‘fickle, rash, vain’; Lat. perperus, id. cf. also perperam, adv. ‘rashly, vainly’; Per. farfar, s. ‘hurry’

perquō ‘thwart, oppose’

Arm. herkem, v. ‘refute, deny’; Go. cf. wai-fáirhwjan, v. ‘wail’; ON cf. firra, i-st. ‘defend; deprive’; firrast, refl. ‘shun’; OCS prěčo sę, inf. prěčiti sę, v. ‘oppose; rebel’; R perèčit, inf. ‘thwart’; cf. po-prek-at’, -nut’, inf. ‘reprove’; (isophonic: Li. peřku, piřkti, v. ‘buy’; Latv. pērku, perkta, id. Cf. the semantics of Lat. pretium ‘price’ and Pol. preciwy, prp. ‘against’. Cf. also R poperék ‘across’; Ukr. v-po-perek ‘athwart’)

perquōn- (?) ‘tree-top (?)’, striker of tree-tops (?), thunder-god (?). WP II, 43. See next

Lat. cf. quernus, adj. ‘oaken’ (?); Go. cf. faírguni, n. ‘mountain’; OE firgen-, cpds. id.; ON fjarg, m. ‘heathen god’; Li. perkūnas ‘Thor’; Latv. pērkons, pērkūns ‘thunder’. (Semantics and phonol. obscure)

perquos, ā, ūs (a tree). Cf. **prquo-**. WP II, 47

Lat. quercus, gs: -ūs, f. ‘oak’; Lombardic fe-reha, f. ‘fir’; (z-gde in) OHG foraha, f. id.; (o-gde in G Fahre, f. ‘Scotch fir’ beside Föhre (z-gde) as also ON fura, cpds: furu-, f. id.; Sw. furu, n. id.

pers- (1) ‘athwart, counter-, crosswise’. Cf. **perquō**

OE feorsian, v. ‘pass, excel’; OCS cf. prěsovŭ, OR peresov ‘beam, rafter’ cf. also R prjáslo ‘crosspiece’; Cz. přes ‘over, across’; cf. also OCS prěsmę, n. ‘interruption, pause’; Hitt.

parsiya(mi), v. ‘separate’

pers- (2), **persno-**, see **pters-**

Av. pāšnō, m. ‘heel’; Skt. cf. pārsñih, f. id.; Go. fairzna, OHG fērsana, f. id.; Lat. perna, id.; Hitt. cf. (queried) parsinus (for *parsnus, pl. ‘knees’ in view of parsna-, v. ‘kneel, crouch’). For W ffern, f. ‘ankle-bone’: Gk. ptérna, see **ptersnā**

(**persthis**, see **prsthis**)

10 MHG virst, sm. ‘gable, ridge; peak’; OHG first, m. id. Isophone: Arm. ert’, s. ‘going, walking’

pertos, īos, us ‘sharp, penetrating’. Cf. WP II, 84

15 Skt. cf. paṭāmi, v. (1) ‘go’; paṭuh, adj. ‘sharp, pungent; acute, smart’; Oss. cf. färät, s. ‘axe’ (?); fardäg, adj. ‘swift’; Osc. pert ‘as far as’; W erth, m. ‘effort’; erthu, inf. ‘strive’

perun-, peroun- (?). Cf. **perquōn-**

20 Hitt. perunas ‘rock, mountain’; OCS cf. perunu, m. ‘thunderbolt’

perut, peruti (z-gde of **per-** and **uet-**, q.v.) ‘last year’. WP II, 31

25 Skt. parut, id.; Arm. heru, id.; Myc. & Gk. pérusi, id.; Alb. cf. par-vjét, adv. ‘(the year before last’, fr. *pr-uet-, *pər-); OIr. cf. on-hurid ‘last year’ fr. *poruti, on-’); MIt. cf. inn-urid, -uraid, id.; MHG vērt, id.; ON i fjarð; Norw. i fjar, id. (fr. *en-’). Cf. **pernoi**

30 **pesd-** (**pesdis, us**) ‘verminous creature, louse, tick, weevil; fart’. WP II, 68

Av. pazdus, m. ‘beetle, tick’; Per. (dim. type) pazdak (allegedly = ‘corn weevil’); Oss. fäzdäg, s. ‘smoke’; Gk. pézis, gs -eōs, f. ‘puffball’;

35 Lat. pēdis, gs. -is, mf. (‘louse’). Plaut: pēdes, pl. For Lat. torpēdō ‘cramp, crampfish’ see **trp-**); OE fist-ing ‘gentle fart’; EME fiest, s. & v. id.; cf. (E dial.) bull-fist ‘puffball’; G Fist, m. as OE, beside NG Fiest, m. ‘apprentice, young ignoramus’. See next

pesdō ‘fart’. Cf. **pesd-** above

40 Lat. pēdō, ēre, pf: pepēdī, id. (for pōdex, w. guesses, see WH: pēdō); MHG visten, wv. id. (beside vīsten, sv. 1. id.); cf. EME to fiest, id.

pesəlos (form of **pesos**, q.v.). WP II, 68

Tokh. B. pešel, s. (queried ‘worm’); MHG vēsel, visel, sm. ‘penis’

pesos ‘penis’. WP II, 68. Cf. **peselos**

Skt. pásas, n. id.; Gk. péos, n. id.; Tokh. B. cf. (queried) pešel ‘worm’; MHG cf. vësel, sm. ‘penis’; MIr. eo, s. ‘pin, point’; Cz. cf. o-pes-ka, f. ‘prepuce’; variant in Lat. pénis, gs: -is, m. id. (OLat. = ‘tail’. Fest.)

pet- (1) (radical: ‘fly, dash’. Cf. **petō**, etc.). WP II, 20

Skt. pataḥ, m. ‘flight, fall’; cf. patasaḥ, m. ‘bird’; Oss. cf. fat, s. ‘arrow’; Gk. pésos, gs: -eos, n. ‘fall’; cf. más-peta ‘first leaves of benzoin’; pro-petés, adj. ‘tilted forward, headstrong’; Lat. cf. per-petis, adj. ‘continual’; petimen, n. ‘breast of animal; disease of the shoulder’; MIr. eite, ite, f. ‘wing, feather’; W ed, m. ‘velocity, aptitude’; OCor. hēd, Cor. hēs, pl. hezow (w. ‘false’ h-), f. ‘flight, swarm’; Br. héd, pl. hedu, m. id.; OHG cf. föd-dah, m. ‘wing’, fr. *ped-tok-); Li. petís, gs: -iēs, m. ‘shoulder-blade, shoulder’

pet- (2) (variant: **pət-**, radical: ‘extend, expand’)

Per. cf. (?) padīd, adj. ‘evident, clear’; Gk. cf. petánnumi, petázō, v. ‘spread’, beside pítñō, id. and péetalos, adj. ‘spread-out, flat’; Lat. cf. (r-gde) pateō, ēre, v. ‘lie open’; OIr. ed, s. ‘space’; Arm. cf. -at- in ḥ-atanem, v. ‘plane’; z-at, adv. ‘(open’; px. ‘apart’); z-atanem, aor. z-ati, v. ‘separate’ (r-gde fr. *pət-)

petel- ‘flight, flying object’. See **petō**, **petno-**, **petatrom**

Ir. eiteall, m. ‘flight’; eatal, m. ‘impulse’; Li. cf. peteliškē ‘butterfly’; Sw. fjädel, id.

petelos (**petilos**) ‘flat, thin; flat object, plate’. Cf. WP II, 18

Gk. pétalos, adj. ‘broad, flat; young; expanded’; péton, n. ‘leaf, metal plate’; Lat. petilus, adj. ‘slim, dwindling’; cf. petiolus, gs -i, m. ‘little foot; fruit-stalk’; (Alb. pétull, f. ‘puffpaste’ is a Gk. LW); OHG cf. fedel-gold ‘gold-leaf’; Sw. fjädel, s. (‘butterfly’. See **petel-** above); fjäll, n. pl. id. ‘scale – of fish’. The consonantism of Arm. t’it’eyn, gs: t’it’yan ‘lamina, plate’ is obscure, perh. *ptē-petel-

petəmos (**potəm-**, **pətəm-**) ‘flying, dashing, falling; flight, dash, fall; bird’ Cf. **petō**. Skt. vocalism ambig.

Skt. patamāḥ, m. (‘bird’: *-e- or *-o-); Gk.

potamós, m. ‘river, stream’; W adaf, pl. edyf, f. (‘wing’, fr. *petəm- or *pətəm-)

petər-, petno- (pət-) ‘wing; feather’. See **petatrom**, **petno-** and **petō**, **pterom**

- 5 Vedic cf. patarāḥ, patáruh, adj. ‘flying’ beside patanāḥ, id.; Gk. petanós, adj. ‘fledged’; Hitt. pettar, ds: pettani, s. (‘wing’ or sim.); Lat. cf. acci-piter, gs: -pitris, m. (‘hawk’, lit. ‘swift-winged’); Mod. Gk. cf. petrítēs (‘hawk’. LW in Alb. petrít ‘hawk’); Lat. cf. (oblique form in) penna, OLat. pesna, f. ‘feather, wing’; Ir. (?) eathar, m. (‘ship’. Cf. ‘pinnace’ for sense); (oblique form in) MIr. én, m. ‘bird’; OBr. cf. hataned, pl. (‘feathers’, w. ‘false’ h-) beside atan-oc, adj. ‘winged’; eterin, pl: atar, m. ‘bird’; Br. (oblique form) adan, pl. -éd, m. ‘a bird, owl or nightingale?’; ezn, s. ‘bird’; Cor. edhen, pl. ydhyn, f. id.; W adar, s. coll. ‘birds’ beside adan, adain, pl. adenydd, adein-iau, edyn, f. ‘wing, fin’; edn, mf. ‘fowl, bird-life’; OHG fédara, f. and com. Gmc. ‘feather’; G Feder, id. beside Finne, f. ‘dorsal fin of whale’; OE feðer, f. beside finn, m. & Du. veer, f. beside vin, f. ‘feather; fin’; ON fjóðr, pl. fjaðar, s. ‘feather; fin; blade of oar’
- 10 (petətrom, ptetrom, pterom, ptetru-, variants of type **petər-**, **petno-**, q. v.)
- 15 Skt. páyatram, páttaram, n. ‘wing, feather, leaf, petal’; Arm. cf. t’ert’, s. i-st. ‘leaf, petal, scale, sheet’, fr. a type *ptetris); t’ir̥, gs: t’ri, ab. s. t’riv, s. (‘flight, wings’, w. vocalism of Gk. ptēsis ‘flight’); and the redup. form t’it’er̥n, gs: t’it’ran, s. (‘butterfly’, apparently fr. *ptēpter-); Gk. pterón, n. ‘wing, oar, side-wall’; Alb. fier, m. (‘fern’: Gk. ptéris, f. id.); Lat. cf. acci-piter, gs. -pitris, m. ‘hawk’; Ir. cf. eithre, f. ‘fin, fish-tail’ beside W adar, coll. ‘birds’; OHG fédara, f. (‘feather’, and com. Gmc.). Cf. WP II, 21 & 39. (The consonantism of Arm. pétur, gs: pétro, s. o-st. ‘feather; blade’ is obscure, as is the ultimate prototype of the cited forms as a whole)
- 20 (peti ‘after’, cf. **apet-**
- 25 Latv. pec, prp. ‘after’)

- 30 (petno-, oblique base of type **petər-**, q. v. with variants given under **petatrom**
- 35 Skt. cf. pannah ‘fallen’; Hitt. pettani, ds. (‘to a wing’ or sim.); Gk. cf. petanós, adj. (‘flying,

fledged': Skt. patanaḥ 'flying, falling'); MIr. én, m. 'bird'; W edn, edyn, mf. id.; Br. ezn, id.; Cor. edhen, pl. ydhyn, f. id.; OBrit. atan-; OW adan 'wing'; OE finn, m. 'fin'; Du. vin, f. id.; cf. G Finne 'dorsal fin of whale'; OLAT. pesna, Lat. penna, f. 'wing, feather'; cf. Hindi pannā, m. 'leaf'

petō 'dash, fly, fall'. WP II, 20. Cf. **petər-**, **petətro-**, **ptero-**, **petno-**, etc.

Skt. pátámi, v. id. Av. pat-, v. 'run'; Hitt. petai(mi), peta(hi), pettiyami, v. 'fly, flee'; OPer. pat-, v. 'fly'; Gk. pétomai, v. 'fly' beside píptō, v. intens. ('fall', fr. *pipéto or sim.), fut: pesoúmai; Mod. petō for *petáō (2) 'fly'; EMAlb. cf. pjeti-posht 'downward'; Alb. pjétem, v. mp. 'be ruptured'; tē pjétun, s. 'rupture'; Lat. petō, ēre, v. 'seek'; cpds. -petō, -petěre, v. 'dash'; MIR. ethaim, eitim, v. 'go; fly'; cf. MIR. ess 'waterfall'; Br. heta, eta; heda, eda (w. 'false' h- 'fly'); W hed, pl. iau, (w. 'false' h- 'flight') beside ed, m. 'speed'

peug- (or **peug-**) 'bot, bellyworm'

W cf. eu-od, -on, pl. 'bellyworms'; G Fiek, m. id.

peuk- (**peukt-**, **pük-**) 'fir-tree'. WP II, 15
Gk. peúkē, f. id.; Alb. pishē, f. id. Ir. cf. ocht-ach, f. id; OS fiuhitia, f. id.; MHG viehte, s & wf., id. (G Fichte); Li. pušis, gs: -iēs, f. id.

peul- (**peulua**, **pūl-**) 'speck, fragment; powder, dust'

Arm. hiwlę, gs: hiwleji, i-st. 'mote, atom'; W ulw, coll. 'ashes, cinders'; Sw. (?) fjoll, n. ('twaddle'. Hellquist uncertain); Li. piaulaī, m. pl. 'sawdust; woodrot'; Cz. Pol. cf. (variant) pyl, pył, m., R pyl', f. 'dust, pollen' beside Cz. pel, id. (fr. *pūl-: pul-)

peus- (**pheus-**, **pus-**, **phus-**)

Arm. cf. pókr, gs. and ab. s. póku ('little, few', fr. *pheusyo-, *pheusu-); LG fies, adj. 'nasty; choosey, finicky'; Du. vies, adj. 'nasty'; Lat. cf. pusillus, adj. 'small'; Sw. cf. (?) fjugg, fjun, n. ('down, fluff', if fr. *pheuuo-, pheusn-)

pəpilos, is 'fleeting creature'. WP II, 107. Cf. **pipl-** (**pipl-**)

Skt. pipiláh, m., -ih, f. 'ant'; Hes. cf. pipalís, f. ('lizard', for (?) *papil-); Lat. cf. papiliō, gs: -ōnis, m. 'butterfly, moth'; W cf. ilir, eilir & eilier, pl. -ion, m. id.; OPr. cf. pipalins, acc.

pl. 'birds'

pəri (**pər-**), see **pri**, **prəi** and cf. **pāreiō**

Gk. par-, px. 'beside, side-'; Alb. pari, in phr. këtu pari 'hereabout, around here'; Lat. cf.

5 pār, gs: paris, adj. ('like' = Latv. par 'for, at, like'; adv. 'too'); OHG furi-, MHG vüre-'fore-'; OE for-, id.; Latv. par, 'for, at; like; too' beside pār- 'over-'; pāri, prp. 'at, over, toward'. (Variant of type ***prəi** in OCS and com. Sl. pri-, Li. prie-). Cf. also Alb. pari, f. 'nobility': MIR. aire, s. 'prow, temple of head, chief, noble'.

Comp. in Lat. praeter 'beside'; OIr. airther 'eastern'; E farther & further. WP II, 33–4

pərō 'forth, before; therefore'

Skt. parā-, cpds. 'fore-'; Per. farā-, id.; Hitt. parā 'forth; before'; Alb. para-, para, id., cf. Gk. páros, adv. & prp. ('before' fr. *pərot or *pərot), cf. also paró 'therefore': Alb. pra, id.

20 Redup. in Hes. páparos, m. 'stage, arena'
(**pərtis**, **ja**, see **prt-**)

pət- (**pəth-**) 'extend; extent; wide, open'.

See **petō** (2)

Oss. fätän 'wide'; Arm. cf. h-ajt, i-st. and h-

25 ajtni, adj. ('evident' if for *en-pəti-); Lat. pateō, ēre, v. 'lie open'; OS cf. fadmos, mpl. 'open arms'; MHG vadem, vaden, sm. 'thread, wire'; Du. vadem, vaam, m. ('fathom' and cf. -hout 'faggot-wood'); OE fæðm, fæðme, m. f. 'open arms; embrace; bosom; fathom; expanse, extent, compass'; ON faðmr, m. 'open arms'; Sw. famn, m. 'embrace, fathom'; W (?) edaf, pl. edafedd, edeu, f. 'thread'. WP II, 18

pətər-, **pətr-** 'father'. WP II, 4

35 Skt. pití, obl. pitar-; Av. pito, pita, obl. pitar-; OPer. pitar; Per. pidar; Oss. fid, Dig. fidä; Tokh. pācar, pl. pācri; B pācār; Arm. hajr, gs: hawr, ab. sg. harb; Myc. & Gk. patér, gs: patrós; Lat. pater, gs: patris; Osc. patir; Umb. 40 pater; MIR. athir, Ir. athair, gs: athar, pl. aithre & athara; Gaul. ater-; Go. fadar; OHG fater; OE fæder; ON faðir, obl. fþður; npl. feðr. Adjectival type *pətrinos, *pəterinos in Lat. paternus, OE fæderen; ON faðerni, n. 'paternity'. Cf. **pətrijos** below

pəti- (**pətejō**) (?)

Gk. cf. patéomai, v. 'feed on'; MIR. aithe, m. 'foster-parent'

pətrājō (pātr-, pāt-) ‘go, seek’ (?)

Lat. cf. patrāre, re-, in-, per-petrāre; Cz. pátrat, v. ‘sleuth’; patit, inf. ‘belong’; OE cf. fēðan, v. ‘go, move’

pətrījos ‘paternal’. See pəter-

Vedic pītriyah, Skt. pitryah; Per. pidri; Gk. pátrios; Lat. patrius, id.; MW etrydd, s. (‘paternal home’. Loth); OHG cf. fetiro, wm. ‘cousin’; ON cf. feðr-, cpds. ‘father’s’. Variants of type *pátrikos in Gk. patriarchós; ON feðgar ‘father and son’; and of type *pətrīnos in Lat. paternus, Go. fadreins, f. ‘sex, race, lineage’

pətrūjos ‘adoptive father, paternal uncle’.

Cf. pəter-

Skt. pītriyah, m. ‘paternal uncle’; Arm. hawru, gs. hawrvi, ab. s. hawrvav, s. ‘father-in-law, foster-father’ beside հաւրայ, i-st. ‘stepfather’ and Gk. epi-pátōr, id. (fr. *epi-^o); Gk. patruíos ‘stepfather’; Lat. patruus, m. ‘father’s brother, Dutch uncle’; OHG fatureo, m. ‘uncle, cousin’; OE fædera, wm. ‘paternal uncle, god-father’; LG vadder ‘godfather’; cf. also Austro-Ger. Vetter, m. (in sense of ‘uncle’, otherwise ‘cousin’); ON fóður- cpds. beside all-fóðr, m. ‘father of all’

pəuənt- ‘fixed, firm; fixture’. Cf. pəuō, pəuəos Myc. pan- ‘all’; Gk. pás, f: pāsa, n: pān, gs: pantós (‘the whole’, orig. an act. pt. like Hitt. xumanc ‘all’. For the semantics cf. Lat. tōtus, fr. a type *təyətos, see təy-); cf. also Gk. pánu ‘quite’; Aeolic país, f: paísa and Arc. pánsa, f. id.; Lat. cf. pōnti- in pōnti-fex ‘lawmaker, judge’ in relation to pōnere ‘set’ (and G Ge-setz: setzen; E law: lay)

pəuō, iō ‘beat down, force, reinforce, fix, make firm’. See next and pəuənt- Skt. pavīh, m. ‘tyre’; Oss. fawn, v. ‘reprove’; faw, s. ‘reproof’; Gk. paíō, v. ‘beat’ beside ptaíō, v. (‘stumble’, fr. *d-pəuīō, *dē-^o); Lat. paviō, īre, v. ‘beat, ram’; dē-puviō, v. ‘beat down’; cf. also op-puvia, n. pl. ‘blows’; OCS pǔvajō, ati, v. – na . . . ‘trust’; R u-povā na . . . , id.; OCz. úfatí, inf. id.; cf. also OCS u-pūvanije, n. ‘hope’. (Gk: Lat. equation given by Festus and accepted by Ainsworth and others. WH, EM & Tucker: Li. piauti, v. ‘prune’ untenable)

pəuəos ‘beaten down, trodden down, sure,

firm, fixed’. Cf. pəuō, pəuənt-

Cypr. cf. pai ‘altogether, -ever’; kasa-pai (queried: ‘also’); Cz. pevný, adj. ‘firm’; Pol. pewny, pewien, id.; Latv. cf. pa-puve, f. ‘fallow land’ (Arm. havat, o-st. ‘faith’ appears to be an Iranian LW)

pi ‘on, upon’. Aphetic form of epi, q. v.

Skt. pi, pi- (in pi-dṛbh, -dhā, -nah, etc.); Oss. fe-, Iron. fi-, px.; Arm. h- (in h-awd, -awnk, -ujl, -arnem, -afem-, etc.) beside i, prp. ‘upon’;

10 Gk. pi- (in pi-ézō, -núskō); Lat. -pe (in quippe, nem-pe, sae-pe, cf. Plaut. quip-pi-ne ‘why not’ and volu-p, volu-pe, as n. ‘pleasure’); OIr. fi- (in fi-ad ‘before, in presence of’); OW i-ad ‘crown of head’ beside (ambig.) i, prp. ‘to’; Li. -pi (in namo-pi, namo-p ‘homeward’), cf. also kai-p, tai-p ‘how; thus’; Latv. -p (in kur-p ‘whither’); (long gde in) Cz. pi-tvora ‘clown’ and perh. pi-zda ‘backside’

15 20 pibō ‘drink’. WP II, 71

Skt. píbāmi, pibe, id.; Lat. (assimilated cons.) bibō, ēre, pf: bibī, id.; Falisc. pafo or pipafo, fut. ‘shall drink’; OIr. ibim, MIr. ibhim ‘drink, quaff’; W yfaf ‘will drink’; Br. éva, Cor. eva, inf. ‘drink’; Icel. cf. fipa, v. tr. (‘confuse’, lit. ‘make drunk?’)

pid- ‘tight; tighten, squeeze, strain, torture’ Skt. cf. pittám, n. (‘heartburn’, fr. *pidtom); OIr. idu, gs: idan ‘birth pang’; Ir. iodha, gs:

30 35 -an, f. ‘pang’ beside iodh, gs: idhe, f. ‘chain, clasp, shackle, collar’; Go. fitan, v. ‘be in childbirth’; MHG vitz(e), sm. sf. ‘tangle, skein’; G Fitze, id. beside fitzen, v. ‘tangle, skein, knit the brow; discipline’; OE fitt. s. ‘contest’; E fit ‘apoplexy’ beside E to fit ‘to join’; Du. vitten, v. ‘carp, cavil’; Fris. fyt ‘practical joke’; MHG vitzen, v. ‘inlay, work a pattern, braid’; viz, gs. vitzes, sm. ‘pattern, design’; ON fitja, v. ‘weave, knit, braid’; fit, pl. -jar ‘web-foot’;

40 Sw. fittja, usu. pl. -ar, f. ‘shreds, hards, tow’ pidnā ‘spike, point, dot’. Gmc. forms ambig. Cf. petno-

Gk. pínna, pínē, f. ‘mussel; pearl’; Lat. pinna, f. (‘fin, wing, feather, battlement’. In sense

45 ‘mussel’ a LW fr. Gk. For penna see petno-); Ger. Finne (‘nail, peg; pimple, acne’. Prob. here in this sense, but cf. petno-, in sense of ‘dorsal fin of whale’); Du. vin, f. (2) ‘pimple’;

LG cf. slafitten, pl. ‘wings, flap of coat’

pīg- ‘base, low’. Cf. WP II, 10. Extn. **pīgēlo-** Lat. cf. mē piget ‘it annoys me’; OE fīc, n. ‘deceit’; Fris. fikke, fikje, v. ‘cavil, carp’; Li. pigūs, adj. ‘cheap, easy’; cf. Latv. pīga, mf. (‘coward’, if not a LW fr. G Feig-ling, feige). Extn. of type *pīgēlos in OE fīcol ‘fickle, tricky, crafty’; ? Alb. pīgull, adj. ‘faint’; MLG cf. fīchēln, v. ‘trick w. flattery, allure, dissemble’. (Alb. ambig. See next)

pīghulo-, pīghlo-

Skt. cf. pīhulih, m. (name of a serpent-demon); Alb. (ambig.) pīgull, adj. ‘faint’; Arm. heyg, adj. (1) ‘sluggish’; (2) ‘lukewarm’. (Lat. pīger, f. pīgra, adj. ‘sluggish’ suggests a type *pīgro-)

(**pījānt-**, **pījont-**, in Go. fījands, OHG fīant, OE fēond ‘enemy’, see **pījō** (2))

pījō (1) ‘drink’. WP II, 71

Skt. pīye, mp. id.; Gk. cf. pīnō, fut: pīomai, aor: e-pīon, id. beside pipiskō, fut: pīsō, v. ‘water – animals’; Alb. pi, v. ‘drink’; LLat. *pīō, āre in Norm. Fr. pier, v. ‘booze’, OFr. pier, v. ‘drink’; NFr. pīon, m. ‘boozier’; OCS pījō, pīti and com. Sl. ‘drink’; Li. pyju & pīnu, inf: pīti, v. ‘soak up’; cf. py-dyti, inf. (‘make (a cow) yield milk’). A type *pījēr is posited for OCS pīrū, m. ‘carouse’; Slovene pīr, m. ‘wedding’; Blg. pir, Ukr. pīr, m. ‘feast’

pījō-, **pīj-**

Skt. cf. pīy-ūśam, n. ‘thick milk’; Gk. cf. dīpsios (‘parched, thirsty’, fr. *dis-pījō-); Alb. pīje, f. ‘beverage’; OFr. pie, f. ‘drinking, drink’; Icel. cf. á-fir, fpl. ‘buttermilk’

pījō (2) ‘hate, revile’. WP II, 9

Skt. pīyāmi, v. ‘revile’; Go. fījan, OHG fīēn, OE fēon, ON fia, v. ‘hate’

pīk-, **pīk-** radical form of following entries, cf. **pīkēlos**, **pīkos**, etc.

Alb. pīk, v. ‘drip; stab; embitter; pickle’; Li. pīkā ‘anger’; pīkstū, pīkti, v. ‘be angry’; LW in Ir. pioc, pīoch, m. ‘droplet; jot; pore’ & in Alb. pīkē ‘point, dot’, source of Fr. pīque, fr. a Lat. type *pīccā. A type **pīkājō** arises in Alb. pīkoj, v. ‘drip’; OCz. pīkati, inf. ‘urinate’ and in OCS pīkanina, pīkotyna, f. ‘urine’

pīkēlos, **ā**, is (**pīkl-**) ‘tip, point’. Cf. **pīk-**, **pīkos**, **ā** and WP II, 17

Alb. pīkēl, f. ‘dot, point, snag’; Ligurian (in Rhaeto-Rum.) pīcal, m. ‘beak’; pīkla, f. ‘fingertip’; Li. cf. pīkulē, f. ‘hedge-mustard’

pīkis, **īos**, **īa** ‘pitch, raging fire’. Extn. **pīknis**, os. WP II, 75

Gk. pīssa, pītta, f. ‘pitch; hell’; Lat. pīx, gs: pīcis, f. ‘pitch’ beside pīcula ‘scrap of pitch’; OHG.OS cf. fehōn, v. ‘consume, destroy’;

OCS cf. pīklū, pīcīl, m. ‘pitch’ beside pīklīnū, adj. ‘infernal’; Blg. cf. pākāl, m. ‘pitch, hell’; Srb. cf. pāklinā ‘tar, pitch’, pākao, m. ‘hell’; Li. pīkis, gs: io, m. ‘pitch’; Latv. pīkīs ‘pitch, hell’. (LW in Alb. pis, m. ‘pitch’). For the extn.

*pīknos, cf. Lat. pīnus, gs: -ūs & -ī, f. ‘pine’; Arm. cf. eye-vīn, gs. -vno, o-st. id. (for eye- see elīntā); OS cf. fini-star, n. o-st & fini-stri, f. i-st. (‘darkness’. Cf. ster-); MHG vin-ster, OS fini-stri, adj. ‘dark’

pīkos ‘a bird’. WP II, 681

Skt. pīkah, m. ‘cuckoo’; Alb. cf. (dim. type) pīkth, m., pīkē, f. (‘woodpecker’. Sense influenced by Lat. pīcūs, pīca, see **pīkos**, **ā**).

(Isophone: Latv. pīks, m., pīka, f. ‘lump, clot’; Alb. cf. pīkset, 3s. ‘coagulates’)

pīkos, **ā** ‘point, prick, stab, sting’. Cf. **pīkēlos**

EMAlb., Alb. pīkē, f. ‘point, dot’; tē pīkē-t, n. ‘stab’; Lat. pīca, f. ‘oestrus in pregnant women’; MIR. iōc, m. ‘suffering’; iōcāim, v. ‘suffer’; Slovene pīk ‘sting – of insects’; R pīk, m. (‘peak’, geog.); Ukr. pīka, f. ‘snout’.

(Isophonic are It. pīcca ‘pike, spear’; pīcco, adj. and m. ‘stung; pungency; mountain peak’ from a variant of type *pīk-)

pīkros, us ‘sharp, bitter, acrid’. Cf. **pīk-**, **pīk-**, etc. Variant **pīklo-**

Gk. pīkrōs, id.; Alb. cf. pīkllim, m. ‘bitterness, sadness’ beside i pīkun, T i pīkur, adj.

‘bitter, embittered, mortified, aghast’; Li. pīkrūs, adj. ‘nasty’. (The origin of Norm. Fr. paicre, adj. ‘bitter, harsh’ is unknown)

pīks- ‘strike’. Variant of type **pīk-**, see **pīkos**, etc.

OCS pīšō, pīxati, v. id.; (long-gde in) Cz. pīchat, inf. ‘stab, sting’; Li. pīkšīu & pīšku, inf: pīkšēti, v. ‘knock; bang, fire at’. A similar consonantism arises in Av. pāxš-, pp: pāxsta (sic) ‘stab, prick’. (Isophonic short-gde

OCS sū-pixajō ‘squeeze, trample’; Cz. pchát, inf. ‘stuff’; long-gde R pixāt̄, inf. ‘shove’

piktos ‘sad, sorry, angry; sadness, anger’. Cf. pikros, pik-, etc.

Alb. i pikēt ‘bitter, harsh, acrid’; MIr. cf. iocaim, v. ‘suffer’; ioc, m. ‘suffering’, (mod. ‘re-quital, revenge’); Ir. pp. iochtha ‘avenged’; Li. piktas, adj. ‘evil, nasty’ beside pyktis, gs: pykčio, m. ‘anger’; Latv. pikts, adj. ‘evil, violent, angry’

pikjō ‘mark, paint, adorn’. Cf. peik-, poik-, piktós. WP II, 9

Av. pis- ‘adorn’; OPer. ni-piš- ‘write down’; Per. na-vištan, inf. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) píšo, písati, v. ‘write, engrave’; isophonic: Li. pyštù, pišti, v. ‘get rusty’; pišus, adj. ‘rusty’

piktos (pikitos) ‘marked, lined, painted, decorated’. Cf. pikjō, peik-, poik-.

Skt. pištáh, pišitáh, id.; OPer. pišta-, id. beside -pišti- ‘impression’; Lat. pictus, id.; MIr. cf. cicht (w. assimilated cons. ‘decorator’) (but cf. Ir. ar-ecriam, v. ‘adorn’, fr. *pr̄-pikrō ?); OCS cf. pistrū, OCz. pstrý, adj. ‘variegated’; (e-gde in) Li. pieštas, adj. ‘drawn, written’

pilos, á, ī ‘ball, globe’. See Supt:P
Gk. pilos, m. ‘oakapple’; cf. mes-pílon, n. (‘medlar’, lit. ‘honeyball’, cf. medhu); Lat. pila, f. ‘ball’; Li. pylà & pilē, f. id.

pimpelos, om, is, īos, īa ‘excrescence, bob, tassel’

Skt. pimparīh, f. ‘kind of fig’ beside pippalīh, f. ‘capsicum, chilli’; pippalah ‘sacred figtree; nipple’; pippalam, n. ‘berry’ (The variants occur in the river-name Pimpalā & Pippalā); Sp. cf. pimpóllo ‘shoot; beau’; Port. pimpão, id. beside pimplho ‘bud’ (LW in E pimple); G Fimmel, Femmel, m. ‘male hop, male hemp’; Li. cf. piñpis, piñpelis, m. ‘penis’. (Isophones: OE fisel ‘giant’; ON fimbul-, cpds. ‘mighty-’)

pin- (pinák-) ‘wood, stick, board, log’. WP II, 71

Skt. cf. pinākam ‘stick, cudgel’; Gk. pinax, gs: -akos, m. ‘board, tablet, platter’; OCS (and com. Sl.) pín̄i, m. ‘trunk, log’

pin- (2), see **pinō** and cpds.

ping- (1) ‘mark, daub, stain’

Skt. piñkte, 3s. ‘dyes, paints’; Lat. (ambig.)

pingō, ēre, pf. pinxī, v. tr. ‘daub, paint, stain’; R cf. pjatnó (‘blot, stain’, if fr. *pingtino-); (non-nasal in) Cz. piha (‘freckle’, fr. *pigā)

ping- (2) ‘chirp, squeak’

5 Skt. pinkte, 3s (2), id.; Hes. píggā-, f. ‘chick’; cf. Gk. sál-pigx, gs: -piggos, f. (‘trumpet’. See kúl-); MHG vinke, wm., OE finc, m. ‘finch’

pingelos ‘lizard’. WP II, 9

Skt. piñgaláh, m. id.; adj. ‘tawny’; Hes. pígalos, m. id.

pinjel-

Skt. piñjaláh, adj. ‘chaotic’; G finkeln, v. ‘botch, hash’; Sw. finkel, m. ‘hooch, illegal liquor’

15 **(pink-, variant of type ping- (?), but cf. pił-, peik-, poik-)**

Tokh. B pink-, v. (‘write, paint’. Lat. pingō is ambig. as also Norw. fjong, adj. ‘elegant’)

pinō (pein-, poin-, pīn-) ‘twist, constrict’.

20 WP II, 661

Skt. cf. piñđa, adv. ‘in a knot’; OCS pínq, pěti, v. (‘wind, twist’, and com. Sl.); Li. pinù, pínti; Latv. pinu, pít, id.; (o-gde in) Arm. hinem, henum, id.; Alb. cf. m-pij, v. (‘be-numb’, fr. *en-pinjō); sh-pij, v. (‘limber up’, fr. *éks-pinjō). Long-grade in OCS pinajo, v. ‘stretch’; Li. pynē, f. ‘wattle, weave, webbing, braid, plait’; Latv. pīne, id.

pīnō ‘drink, absorb’; pīnom ‘drink’

30 Gk. pínō, v. id.; pínon, n. ‘beer’; cf. eila-pínē ‘company-drinking’; Li. pynù & pyjù, inf. pýti, v. ‘soak up; be in milk; get sodden’

pins-, form of type pis-, see pisiō ‘crush, grind, pound’. WP II, 9

35 Skt. cf. pinaśmi (sic!), 3s: pinaştī, id.; cf. piśīlam (sic: ‘platter’); pištīh, f. ‘flour, powder’; Lat. pinsō, ēre, v. ‘pound, knead; peck; scoff, berate’; Lat. cf. also pílum ‘pestle’; pīla ‘mortar’; sup-pīlō, āre, v. (‘pilfer’. Romance type

40 *pīlāre ‘take, remove, pillage’); Latv. cf. pišli, mpl. ‘dust, ash’; pīslitis, dim. ‘speck’

pīpā ‘tip, tuft, rush’. Cf. pīpēl-

Hes. cf. pípo-, s. ‘tip’; Alb. pipa, fpl. ‘asparagus’; ON fifa ‘cottongrass’; Latv. pīpes, pl. ‘icicles’; pīpiņi, mpl. ‘cloves’; pīpiņš ‘little finger’

(pipēl-), redup. root cf. pel-, pol-, plē-, in Skt. píparmi, v. ‘fill’; cf. Arm. hēçum, aor.

heyci, v. ‘fill up’, for *pīpēl-skl-

(pīpēt-, redup. of type pet-, q.v. in

Skt. pipatiṣuḥ, adj. ‘about to fall, labile’; Oss. cf. ni-stn̄, inf. ‘to fall’; Gk. píptō, id.)

pīpēlos, ā, us (pīpl-) ‘flimsy, flighty, airy; flimsy object, fluff, tuft, fly, insect’. Cf. pīpā.

WP II, 107, and see pīplajō, pēpil-

Skt. pipluḥ, m. ‘mole, birthmark, freckle’; pipiliḥ, f. ‘ant’; Hes. pípulos (a plant associated w. korudallós, -é); OS cf. fífol-daro ‘butterfly’; OE fífal-de, f. id. (see FK: Falter for other Gmc. forms); ON fífl, m. fífla, f. ‘scatterbrain’; fífill, m. ‘dandelion’; Cz. píple, píplice, n. f. ‘midge’ beside pípla, f. ‘kind of borage’; OPr. pipalins, acc. pl. m. ‘birds’. See next

pīplajō, pīpljō (1) ‘idle, tinker, potter, trifle’. Cf. pīpēlos

ON fífla, wv. ‘beguile’; mod. ‘dally’; Cz. píplat, inf. ‘tinker, potter’; Blg. cf. păplja, v. (‘swarm, crawl’). Semantics of Fr. fourmiller & Lat. formīca ‘ant’, and cf. Skt. pipiliḥ ‘ant’); Li. cf. pyplinēti, inf. ‘ramble, roam’

pīpl- (2) cf. **pīpō**

Alb. piploj, v. ‘whisper’; OCS cf. pipeла, f. ‘flute’; Li. cf. pyplýs, m. ‘crybaby’

pīpō ‘cheep, squeak’. Onomat. WP II, 70
Gk. cf. pīpos, f. ‘chick’; pipízō, v. ‘cheep’; cf. oino-pípēs, adj. ‘gasping for wine’; Lat. pīpō, āre, v. ‘cheep’ beside pīpō, īre, v. ‘whimper’; Li. pypiù, pýpti, v. ‘cheep’. Doubtfully to W iār, Br. jar, Cor. yar, f. (‘hen’, qua *pīpērā)

pīš- ‘mess; messy’

Per. pīh ‘tallow’; LG fies, adj. ‘nasty’; Ukr. cf. po-psuty, v. ‘spoil’ beside zi-psuty, v. (‘demoralized’, but associated with the Sl. type pīšū, m. ‘dog’); Cz. piz-dit, inf. ‘mess up, spoil’; Latv. pīsa ‘morass’. (OHG fēsa, MHG vēse, wf. ‘chaff’ to pīsiom, q.v.)

pīsdō (pīsēd-, pīsēd-) ‘bear down on, trample’. Cf. pi- (epi), sed-. WP I 122 & II, 486. See next

Skt. pīdayāmi, v. ‘squeeze, press’; Gk. piézō, piazō, v. id. beside psiázō, v. (‘dance’, fr. *ks-pi-sadjō); Ir. (?) iadhaim, v. ‘enclose, brace’; W (?) eddu, v. ‘press on, go’; OCz. pezd, gs: pzda, m., pizda, f. ‘arse’

pīsdom, ā ‘posterior, seat, vulva’. Cf. pīsdō.

WP II, 69

Skt. pīṭham, n. ‘seat, base’ beside pīḍā, (‘basket’. Semantic relationship, if any, obscure; cf. however pīḍa (2) ‘garland’ and Ir. iodh, gs: idhe f. ‘chain, ring, collar’, if fr. *pisd- ‘twist, constrain’, cf. Ir. iodha, f. ‘pang’); Alb. pith & pidh, m. ‘vulva’; OCz. pezd, gs: pzda, m. beside pizda, f. ‘arse; vulva’; Blg. pizda, f. ‘vulva’; Li. pyzdā, Latv. pīzda, id.; OPr. peisda (-ei- for -i-), f. id.

pīsimnos, ā ‘ground, pounded, small’. Cf. pīsjō, pistos, etc.

Skt. Av. pīš-, v. root ‘grind’; Gk. cf. ptisánē, f. (‘pearl barley, barley-gruel’, fr. *d-pisjēn-); LLat. pisinnus, adj. ‘tiny’; G Fesen, Vesen, m. ‘spelt; grain-husk’; R pšenò, n. ‘millet’; Slov. ‘groats’; OPr. cf. som-pisinis (‘coarse bread’: Skt. sam-piš-); Skt. cf. piṣṭa-peṣanah, m. ‘flour, meal’

pīsiō (pins-) ‘crush, pound’. WP II, 1. Cf. pīsimnos, pistos

Skt. piṇṣāmi, pp: piṣṭah, v. id.; Av. pīš-, id.; Gk. (cpd.) pīssō, id. (fr. *d-pisjō); Lat. pīsō, ēre & pinsō, ēre, sup. pinsum, but adj: pistus, v. id.; Li. pisù, pīstī, v. ‘coire’

pīsiom, īe (pīsiom) ‘grounds, grain’. Cf. pīsjō, pīsimnos

Skt. cf. piṣṭam ‘flour’; Gk. pīson, n. (‘pea’, LW in Lat. pīsum, but cf. Sard, pīsu ‘seed’ for associated sense, also Li. žīrnīs ‘pea’: Lat. grānum, etc.); cf. also Gk. pī-tūron, n. ‘bran’ and perh. á-pios (‘pear’, if fr. *n̄-piso- ‘grainless?’); uncertainly OHG fēsa, f. ‘chaff’; G Fesen, m. (id. and ‘spelt’); Cz. pše, f. ‘wheat’

pīskis, os (pīsk-?) ‘fish’. WP II, 11

Lat. pīscis, gp: -ium, m. id.; Ir. iasc, m. id.; Go. fisks, OHG, OE fīsc, m. o-st. id.; ON fiskr, m. o-st. id. beside fiski, gs: fiskjar, f. ‘fishing’

pīslos, om, ā ‘hair, fibre’

Per. pīle ‘cocoon’; Gk. pīlos, m. ‘hair, wool, felt’; MHG cf. viseln, pl. ‘fibres’; G Fisel, m. ‘tatter’; fiseln, v. ‘fray’; Du. vesel, f. ‘fibre’; Latv. cf. pīslis, pl. pīšli (‘speck, mote’; pl. ‘dust’). (Short -i- in Lat. pīlus, m. ‘hair’ unaccountable)

pīslom, ā ‘pestle, crusher’. Cf. pīsiō, pistos, pīsimnos

Lat. pīlum, n. ‘pestle’; cf. pīla, f. ‘mortar’;

Du. vijzel, m. ‘mortar; jack’

pistos ‘crushed, pounded; powder, bruise’.

Cf. **pisiō**, etc.

Skt. piṣṭāḥ, id.; piṣṭām, n. ‘flour’; Av. cf. pistrō, m. ‘crush, bruise’; Oss. fästä, Iron. fäxt, s. ‘mortar for crushing’; Gk. cf. psisis, f. (for *d-pis-, f. ‘crushing’); Lat. pistus, adj. ‘pounded’; R pest, m. ‘pestle’; cf. Cz. píst, gs: -u, m. ‘pestle; crushing-mill’; Li. cf. piesta, f. id. beside Latv. piesta, f. ‘mortar for crushing’. (Cz. & Balt. (?) *peist-)

pistriō ‘knead, pound’. Cf. **pisiō**, **pistos**, etc. Av. cf. pistrō, m. ‘crush, bruise’; Arm. t'rem, v. ‘knead’; LLat. pistrīō, īre, v. id. (also in Fr. pétrir, id.). (Isophone: G fiestern, v. ‘fling’)

pītākos ‘flier’. Cf. **petō**

Skt. patakah, ā, mf. ‘pennon’ beside paṭakah ‘bird; banner’; Cz. pták, m. ‘bird’; (cf. vocalism of Gk. pitnēmi ‘extend’)

pit- (**pīt-**) (1) ‘food’

Skt. pituḥ, m. id.; Av. pitus, m. id.; Oss. fid, Iron. fid, s. ‘meat’ cf. also fidar, adj. ‘strong’; OIr. & mod. ithe, f. ‘food, eating’ beside OIr. ith, s. ‘fat’; mod. ith, ioth, f. ‘corn’; W yd, m. ‘corn’; OBr. it-, id.; Br. éd, id, m. ‘cereal’; OCS pišta, f. ‘food’, Cz. píce, f. ‘fodder’; Li. pītas, m. ‘food’; Latv. pītas, fpl. ‘pease-pudding’ beside pīte, f. id. (and ‘dumpling’); ON cf. (?) fita, f. ‘fat’. Cf. Ir. ithir, f. ‘cornfield’

pīt- (2) ‘drink, juice, liquor; drinking’. Cf. WP II, 74 and next

Skt. pītīḥ, f. ‘drink’; cf. also pītu-dāru ‘a tree and its resin’; Lat. cf. pītu-īta, f. ‘discharge; tree-resin’; Mir. ītu, f. ‘thirst’

pit- (**pitus**, **piteu-**) (3) ‘pine’.

Pamiri (alleged) pit, id.; Gk. pítus, f. id.; OCorn. iteu, Cor. etew, pl. -i, m. ‘firelog’; LG (?) fid, n. ‘wooden splice-pin’. (Isophones: Skt. pītuḥ m. ‘drier – epithet of sun’; Kurd. pitew, adj. ‘hard, solid’). Cf. Skt. pītu-dāru, n. ‘fir’. See **pit-** (2)

pītō, **iō**, tr. intr. ‘feed’. Cf. **pit-** (1). WP II, 74. Variant: **pītāiō**

Mir. & mod. ithim, v. ‘eat’; OCS pitajō, v. ‘rear, foster’ beside (pres. pass.) pitomū (*being reared’, hence ‘fed, tame’); pitomčí ‘pupil’

pītós ‘drunk’ (pp.). Cf. **pītō** (1)

Skt. pītāḥ, id.; OCS pitū, id.; Li. pýtas ‘sod-

den’; pýta, f. ‘milch’; Gk. cf. pīsos (peīsos), gs: -eos, n. ‘water-meadow’ (fr. *pītjo-) beside pistós, adj. ‘fit to drink’; pístron, n. ‘trough’ **pīueros** ‘fat, rich, abundant’. Cf. **pīuos** (1).

5 WP II, 74

Skt. pīvarah, id.; Arm. hujr, gs. huri, ab. s. hūriv, id.; Gk. pīarós, id. beside pīar, n. ‘fat, grease’; Kurd. cf. pīw, s. ‘fat, tallow’

pīuos, **-es-** (1) (**pīuon-**, **pīuər-**) ‘fat, rich, abundant; fat, grease’. WP II, 74. Cf. **pīueros**

Skt. pīvan, adj. m. n., pīvariḥ, f. id. beside pivas, n. ‘fat, grease’; Av. pivas, -āh-, n. id.; Kurd. pīw, s. ‘fat, tallow’; Per. pīye, id.; Oss. fiw, id.; Gk. pīos, gs: -eos, n. id. beside pīōn,

15 f: pīeira, adj. id. (: Skt. pīvan, f: pīvariḥ, id.); ON (?) fjós, f. ‘whale-carcase’; cf. Gk. pītūron, n. ‘scurf, bran’ (? qua ‘fatty cheese’?) **pīuos**, **om** (2) ‘beverage’. Cf. **pījō** (1)

Skt. pīvā, f. ‘water’; OCS (and com. Sl.) pivo

20 ‘beer’; (prob. LW in) Li. pīvas, m. (‘stout, porter’. Cf. Li. alūs & OE ealu, ON ql, obl. qlv- for the indigenous term)

plad- (1) (**plados**, **īos**, **īə**) ‘flat; flat object, floor, dwelling’. Cf. WP II, 100 and 438

25 OHG flag, adj. ‘flat, broad’; OS flet, jo-st. n. ‘room, house’; OE flett, n. ‘floor, hall, ground, dwelling’; G Fletz, m. n. ‘vestibule’; ON flatr, adj. ‘flat’; flet, gp: -ja, n. ‘dais’; Li. (ambig.) plādas, m. ‘flat cake’ beside pladis, -iēs, f. id.

30 & pladē, f. id.; Latv. plada, plade, f. id. (but Gk. paláthē ‘cake of figs’ suggests *pīdhā)

plad- (2) ‘limp, flabby’. Variant: **pladero-**. WP II, 66

Gk. pládos, m. ‘flabbiness’ beside pladarós, adj. ‘flabby’; Sw. flat, adj. (2) ‘limp’; flatna, v. ‘grow limp’; cf. Du. Fris. flater, m. ‘blunder’

plads- (**plasd-**, **plazd-**) ‘dally, play the fool’ Lacon. pladdiāō, v. id.; G sich fläzen, v. ‘rampage’; Fris. flats ‘downpour’; cf. OE fleardan,

40 v. ‘play the fool’; fleard, n. ‘folly’; Sw. flärd, m. ‘frippery’; Li. plazdū, ēti, v. ‘flap, flutter, throb’

plag- (1) ‘wander’. Cf. **plang-** and **pläg-** (2) Gk. plázō, v. ‘make wander, seduce’; plázomai, v. ‘wander’; LG fläcken, v. (3) ‘idle’; Sw. flacka, v. ‘roam’; Cz. (*-ā-) cf. plahočit, inf. id.

45 **plag-** (2) ‘side, face, surface, flatness’

Dor. *plágos*, n. ‘side’; Gk. *plágios*, adj. ‘side-way’; *plágia*, npl. ‘flanks, wings of army’; LLat. *plaga*, f. ‘area, region’; W Ilae, m. ‘spread, expanse’; MHG *vlach*, adj. ‘flat’; *vleche*, sf. ‘area’ beside *vlecke*, wf. ‘board’; Du. *vlak*, adj. ‘flat’; n. ‘surface’ beside *vlaak* ‘sandbank; hurdle’; ON *flaki*, m. ‘wicker shield’; mod. *flak*, n. ‘wreck’; *fleki*, m. ‘raft, float’; Sw. *flake*, pl. *flakar*, m. ‘slab’

plag- (3) ‘net’

Lat. *plaga*, usu. in pl. ‘game-net, bed-curtain’; MHG *vlecke*, sf. (2) ‘dragnet’; cf. (*-ā-) ON *flóki*, m. ‘tangle, matting’; Norw. *floke*, v. ‘ravel’

pläg- (1) ‘beat, slap; beat the breast, mourn’.

Cf. **plang-**

Gk. *pléssō*, v. ‘beat, strike’; *plégē*, (Dor. -ā-) ‘blow’; Lat. *pläga*, f. id.; Go. *flōkan*, sv. 7. (‘complain’. Semantics of Lat. *plangō*, see **plang-**); OE *flōcan*, sv. 7 ‘clap’; *flōc*, n. ‘flatfish, flounder’; OS *flōkan*, OFris. *flōka*, sv. 7 ‘curse’; MHG *vluochen*, wv. id.; LG *fläuchen*, id. (G *fluchen*); Du. *vloeken*, v. id.; *vluok*, m. ‘curse’

pläg- (2) ‘sluggish, dull, lifeless’

Alb. i *plogē*, i *plogēt*, adj. id.; Cz. cf. *plahočit*, inf. – se ‘toil’; Go. cf. (*-ā-) *plaqus* (for **flagus* ‘tender’)

plagēros ‘dashing, flighty; dash, flight’

W Ilaer, pl. -au, m. ‘ripple, ebb’; MHG *vlacker*, sm. ‘blaze, flicker’; OE *flacor*, s. ‘flight of arrows’

pläiō (*pləj-*) ‘spread, flatten’. Cf. WP II, 61 and **plējō**

Alb. cf. *plojē*, f. ‘carnage’; W cf. (variant) *lläu*, inf. ‘spread’, if fr. a type **pləj-*); ON cf. *flói*, m. ‘mudflat’; Li. *ploju*, *ploti*, v. ‘flatten, roll out, spread, thin out’; Latv. *plāju*, *plāt*, id.; cf. Fris. *floeij* ‘fluke’

pläk-, radical element of the following entries: (1) ‘flat; flatness, surface, etc.; (2) ‘slap, dash, bang’, etc.; (3) limp, weak’, etc.

pläk- (1)

Gk. *pláx*, gs: *plakós*, f. ‘flat surface, slab, plate, plain’; ON *flá*, f. ‘strip of meadow’; mod. ‘net-float’; beside (oxytonic prototype) *flag*, n. ‘strip of land’; *flaga*, f. ‘slab, flagstone’; OE *flacg*, s. ‘plaster’ (but E. *flag*, *flagstone* fr.

Norse); OCS *ploča*, f., Blg. *ploči*, f. ‘flagstone, flat pebble’; Li. *plákas*, m. ‘layer, slice’; *plakis*, io, m. ‘flatfish’; dial. *plakē*, f. ‘lead – metal’; Latv. *plaka*, f. ‘cowpat’ beside *plašs*, *plakans*,

adj. ‘broad’; cf. Sw. *flage*, wf. (‘flagstone, lamella’, fr. *plakón*). Long-grade in OHG. MHG *fluoh*, *vluo*, sf. ‘beetling cliff’; OE. *flöh*, f. ‘chip’; ON *fló*, f. ‘layer’; Nor. Sw. *flo*, m. id.; OCS *plaka*, f. (LW in Alb. *pllakē*) ‘slab’;

Li. *plokis*, gs: -io, m. ‘slap, blow’; Latv. *plākis*, s. ‘carriage-block; wide cloak’ beside *plāce*, f. ‘tablet; shoulderblade’ and *plācenis*, s. ‘fritter’. Verbal types: Lat. *placeō*, ēre (‘please’, lit. ‘level, smooth out’) beside (frequentative)

plācō, āre, v. ‘allay’; OS *flēon*, v. ‘flatter’; Li. *plakù*, ~ti, v. ‘tame’; Umb. cf. *paca* ‘for the sake of beside pacer, adj. (‘propitious’: Gk. *plakerós* ‘broad’); Latv. cf. *ploku* (fr. **planku*), inf: *plakt*, pf: *plaku*, v. ‘get flat, fall flat; abate, cease’ beside *plakans*, adj. ‘flat’. Long-grade verbal type in Tokh. A. B. *plāk*- ‘beg’ beside A *plākäm*, B *plāki*, s. ‘permission, agreement’;

Lat. *plācō*, āre, v. (freq.) ‘allay’

pläk- (2)

Ir. (ambig.) *lachaim*, v. ‘dive’; Cor. *lagya*, inf. ‘splash’; OE *flēan*, sv. 6, pp: *flagen* ‘flay’; Sw. cf. *af-flå* beside *flå*, v. id.; ON *flá*, id. beside (denom.) *flagna*, v. ‘flake off’; Li. *plakù*, ~ti, v. (1) ‘flog, skin, flay’. A semantic extn. in sense of ‘weep’ arises in MHG *vlehen*, v.: Cz. *plakat*, id. (fr. **plak-*: *plāk*-, cf. Lat. *plangō* in this sense also)

plak- (3)

Alb. *plak*, f: *plakē*, s. & adj. ‘old man, old woman; old’; Ir. *lag*, W *llag*, adj. ‘limp’. (Source of E to flag, v. uncertain)

plaks- (1), variant of **plak-** (1), (2) and (3), q.v. Cf. the variant **plask-**.

Alb. *plas*, v. (‘burst, crack, bang’, fr. **plakskō*); Ir. *lascaim*, *laiscim*, v. ‘flog’; W *llachio*, inf. denom. id.; Go. *þlahsjan*, v. ‘scare’; MHG *vlasche*, wf. (‘blow, slap’. LW in It. *fiasco*); LG *flaschen*, v. ‘flash, dash; start; succeed’; Du. *vlassen op*, v. ‘long for’; G cf. *flascheln*, v. ‘ogle’; Icel. *flaksast*, a-st. refl. ‘flap about’ beside *flasa*, v. ‘rush’; Sw. *flaksa*, v. ‘flutter’; Slovene *ploha*, f. ‘downpour’ beside *ploskati*, inf. ‘applaud’; Li. cf. *plašūs*, adj. (‘fissile’, fr.

*plaks-) beside Latv. *plakšku*, -ķēt, v. ‘splash, chatter’. Cf. WP II, 90. (A variant of type *palks- in implied in Cz. *plašit*, inf. ‘scare’; Ukr. *pološty*, id. beside Cz. *poplach* ‘alarm’; R s-polòx, m. id. MEng. *flash*, v. ‘gush’ is of XIV c., ‘be brilliant’, of XVI c. C. T. Onions)

plaks- (2) ‘flat; flatness, surface’, etc. Cf. **plak-** (1). Variant: **plask-**

Skt. *plakṣáḥ*, m. ‘wavy-leaved figtree’; Gk. *pláx*, ambig. cf. *plak-* (1); W llach, pl. iau, f. (2) ‘blade’. In sense of ‘slap’, see above); (OHG, MHG *flah*, *vlaich*, adj. ‘flat’ represent a variant of type *plog-/plag-); G cf. *flas-erig*, adj. ‘laminated’; Icel. *fles*, pl. -jar, f. ‘grass plot, plain’; Cz. *plochý*, adj. ‘flat’; Ukr. *ploxyj* ‘feeble, trivial’; R *ploxój* ‘bad’; cf. (long-vowel in) Latv. *pláksne*, f. ‘plate, lamina’. Variant of type *plask- in OCS *ploskǔ*, adj. ‘flat’; *ploštō*, *ploštiti*, v. ‘flatten’; MHG *vlasche* (2) ‘broad-sword’; Icel. *flaski*, m. ‘slice, chip’; *fleski*, n. ‘ham, side of bacon’; Latv. *plasks*, adj. ‘flat, broad’; Cz. *plocha*, Srb. *ploha* ‘surface’

plaks- ‘limp’, etc. See **plak-** (3), and cf. **plaks-** (2) above

Icel. *flaska*, v. (‘fail, go wrong’. LW in It. *fiasco* in this sense also); R *ploskij*, adj. ‘trivial (identical in form, perh. also in origin, w. OCS and OCz. *ploskǔ*, *ploský* ‘flat’) (see above)

pläks- (variant of type **plaks-** in various senses)

W cf. *llochi*, 3s. fut: *llawch*, v. ‘fondle’; R cf. *plašmjā* ‘flat on the ground’. (Of similar composition, but various senses, cf. OCS *plaxǔ*, adj. ‘wandering; tottery’; m. ‘terror’; Cz. *plachý* ‘shy’; Slovene *plah*, adj. ‘timid’; Pol. *płochy* (from *palks- or *polks-); R *pláxa*, f. ‘block’; OCS *plaxa*, f. ‘slice’; Cz. *placha*, id. (Pol. *płochy* = ‘fickle’; *płochlivy* = ‘shy’)

pläkst-, variant of **plaks-** (2)

Slovene *plošča*, f. (‘platter, slab, surface’. IE *-ă-) beside Cz. *plachta*, f. (‘cloth, sheet, sail’). IE *-ă-); Li. *plokščias*, *plokštūs*, adj. ‘flat’ beside *plokštē*, f. ‘slab, tile, platter’; *plokštis*, -ies, f. id.; Latv. *plaksts* (‘eyelid’. IE *-ă-) beside *plākste*, f. ‘pod’. WP II, 90

plakstjō (**plaktjō**, **plaksiō**) ‘slap, bang’. Cf. **plak-**, **plaks-**, etc. Variant **plakskō**

Alb. *plas*, aor: *plasa*, v. ‘bang, burst’; Li. *plakšiù*, -ēti, v. ‘snap, crack, bang’; Latv. *plakšu*, inf. *plakšķēt*, v. id.; cf. Li. *plākštas*, m. ‘thrashing, banging’

5 **plaktos**, is, *jos*, *ja* ‘blow, bang’. Cf. **plak-**, **plaks-**, etc.

Alb. *plasē*, f. (‘crack, chink, burst, bang’, fr. **plaktjə*); Icel. cf. *fletta*, v. ‘strip’; Sw. *flättja*, f. (‘frivolity’: Alb. *plasē*) beside (LW fr. LG)

10 Sw. *fläkt* ‘breeze’; Li. *plaktas*, m. ‘hammer’; *plaktē*, f. ‘thrashing’

pläk-, **pläkt-**, variant of type **pläkst-** in OCS *plasa*, f. ‘belt’; Cz. ‘strip of land’; Blg. ‘chip, shaving’; Srb. ‘icefloe’; cf. also R *plast*, m. ‘layer, slice’; Cz. *plást*, *plástev*, f. ‘honeycomb’ beside *ná-plast*, f. (‘sticking-plaster’, inf. by Gk. ém-plastron)

plang- ‘wander, stroll’

Gk. *plágxō*, fut. ‘shall make wander, lead astray’ beside *plagktós*, adj. ‘wandering’; ON *flakka*, v. ‘roam’; Cz. *plouhat se*, inf. ‘amble, traipse’. (Isophonic are Lat. *plangō* ‘beat, resound, bewail’, Gk. *plaggón*, -onos, m. ‘wax image’ and G *flank*, adj. ‘blunt, outspoken’)

25 **plank-** ‘flat; flatten, beat down’. Cf. **plak-** Lat. *plancus*, adj. ‘flatfooted’; LLat. *planca*, f. ‘plank’; ON cf. *flenjga*, v. ‘flog’; Icel. *flangs*, n. ‘caresses’; Sw. *flänga*, v. ‘fling; cavort’; i *fläng*, adv. ‘in disorder’; Li. *plaňumas*, m. ‘patch; clearing; birthmark’; Latv. cf. *ploku* (fr. **planku*), inf. *plakt*, v. ‘fall flat’. (Isophones: Lat. *plancus* ‘eagle’; MHG *vianc*, gs; *vlanges*, sm. ‘spark’)

30 **plānos**, is ‘flat; surface, plane’. WP II, 61

35 Arm. cf. (ambig.) *lajn*, gs. -i, i-st. (‘broad’, possibly to Gk. *plátanos*, f. ‘plane-tree’: Gaul. *litano-* ‘broad’); Lat. *plānus* ‘flat, smooth’; Gaul. *lānos*, m. ‘plain’; W cf. extn. in *llawnt*, pl. -au, f. ‘smooth hillside, lawn’; Icel. *flón*, m. ‘fool’; Slovene *plan*, adj. ‘flat’; Li. *plónas* ‘thin’; Latv. *plāns* ‘thin; flat; limp; defective; rarefied’. (For Pol. *płonny*, Cz. *planý* cf. variant of type **pal-** (1))

40 **plas-** ‘beat, flap, fling, rampage’, etc. Cf. the following:

OE *fleardan*, v. ‘fool around’; *fleard*, n. ‘folly’; Sw. *flärd*, m. ‘frippery’ beside *flas*, n. ‘tantrums’; *flasa*, v. ‘brawl’; Li. *plazdù*, éti, v.

'throb, flutter' beside *plastù*, éti, id. and *plasteriù*, éti, id. cf. also the variant *plezdù*, éti, id. and next

plask-, variant of types **plaks-** (1), (2), & (3), and cf. **plak-** in all senses

plāt-, common element of the following entries: 'flat, broad', etc.

platējō 'smooth, flatten, level'

Icel. *fleða*, v. a-st. 'flatter'; Li. *platēju*, éti, v. intr. 'broaden out'; cf. (*-ā- in) Latv. *plātu*, īt, v. tr. 'broaden'

platikós

Gk. *platikós*, adj. 'broad, general'; LG *flädig*, *fledig*, *flödig* 'limsy, limp, weak'; Du. cf. *vlade*, f. 'cream'

platm-, platin-

Gk. cf. *platamón*, m. 'flat thing, flat place'; Li. *platmena*, f. 'spread, space, area'; (ā in) Latv. *platne*, f. 'plate, lamina'

plātos, is, i̯os, i̯o 'flatness, flat object, extent, spread'. Cf. **platus**

Gk. *plētís*, gs: -inos, f. (queried: 'tablet'); Ir. cf. *láthair*, f. ('open space', fr. **plātrijə*); Gaul. cf. *Are-läs*, gs: -lātis & *Are-lātus*, -lāte, s. ('Arles in the Camargue delta', fr. **pri-plāt-*); W llawd, m. 'extension'; adj. 'pert, lewd'; OCS (ambig.) *platū*, m. 'rag, clothlength, cloak' beside *platī*, m. 'side' (Pol. *plat*, m. 'rag; slab; slice' here, but R *polotentse*, n. ('towel' is fr. a type **polt-*, see *poltis*, etc.); Li. *plotas*, m. 'space, extent, public square'; *poltis*, gs: *pločio*, m. 'width'; Latv. *plāts*, gs: id. 'floor-tile, flagstone'; *plāte*, f. (id. & 'hotplate, platter'); cf. *plātīt*, v. 'spread'. WP II, 58. See next

plātros, á, is

Ir. *láthair*, f. 'open space'; W cf. *llodrau*, mpl. 'trousers'; (also *llawdr*, sg.); Ger. *Fluder*, m. 'short-staple hemp'; f. 'feeding-trough'; cf. also EMG (Frankish) *Fluderhosen*, Du. *floderbroek* ('baggy trousers'). Ger. *Pluderhosen* is due to infl. of EMG *plüdern*, v.); (short vowel in) MHG *vlader*, sm. 'platter'. Cf. **plētros**, **platus**, etc.

platrīō 'flap, flutter'

MHG *vladern*, id.; Du. *fladderen*, id.; LG (uml.) *fledern*, *fleddern* 'flutter; tremble'; ON *flaðra* at, v. 'flatter'; Li. cf. *plasteriù*, éti 'flut-

ter; *throb*'

platus 'broad'. Cf. **plăt-os**, **-ros**, etc. WP II, 99

Gk. *platús*, id.; *plátē*, f. 'oar-blade'; Gaul. cf. -lātus in *Are-lātus*, s. 'Arles'; MHG *vlade*, *wm.* 'flat cake; honeycomb'; G *Fladen*, LG *fladen*, m. 'flat cake; risen dough; potbelly'; OE cf. *flæde-comb* 'weaver's comb' beside (scribal spg.) *fleaðe*, f. 'water-lily'; R cf. *plot-inā* 'dam'; Li. *platūs*, Latv. *plats*, adj. 'broad'. (Doubtfully Lat. dial. *plautus*, *plotus* 'flat-footed', if fr. **platūs*?)

(**plaudō**, see **pləud-** and **plud-** (1))

plauqā 'meadow-strip' (?). See next. (variant: **plēja**?)

Icel. *flá*, f. id.; Latv. *pjava*, f. 'meadow' beside *plauja* 'harvest'; isophonic: Li. *plōvas*, m. 'marsh' with long *-ā-. See next

plāvā, is 'moss' (?); 'marsh' (?). See **plauā**.

(Variant: **plōu**-?)

Arm. *lawr*, i-st. ('moss', fr. **plāqis*); Li. *plōvas*, m. & *plovā*, f. 'marsh; clubmoss'. (Isophonic: Li. *plōvas*, m. (1) 'notch': Latv. *plāvā* 'flyash; lateral crack, fault'; ON cf. *flói*, m. 'bog; estuary')

plāvāiō (variant of type **pleu-**, **plōu-**, q. v.) 'dally, hover, hang limp'

Skt. cf. (ambig.) *pravāh*, adj. 'hovering'; G (ambig.) *flauen*, v. 'be in a dead calm, be becalmed'; Latv. *plāvāju*, v. 'hover'; Blg. cf. *plúja*, v. ('dawdle', fr. **plaujājō*. Of similar vocalism is Li. *plovéja* 'laundress')

plēd- (1) 'flat; flatness, flat object'

Br. cf. *lizen*, pl. *lized*, f. 'plaice'; OS *flāt*, n. 'raft, float'; Latv. short *e *pledā*, f. 'flat barley-cake'; Li. cf. *plēdūoti*, inf. intr. 'toss about, flap about' beside *pledēkšnē*, f. 'slab, plate'. Here prob. also Ir. *leadhb*, f. ('rag, shred, flap', fr. **pledū*)

pledēr- (1) 'slap, clout'

Ir. (ambig.) *ladhar*, pl. *ladhair* & *ladhra*, m. 'flat of the hand'; Du. (fr. Fris.?) *fleer*, m. 'slap, clout' beside Du. dial. (o-gde) *flater*, id.

pledēr- (2) 'flap, flutter, flitter'

G. (fr. LG) *flittern*, v. id.; E *flitter*, id.; Li. *plēdaruoči*, v. 'hang loose, flap'

pledīō

G *flitzen*, v. 'flit, dart'; E to *flit*, id.; Latv.

cf. pledināt, v. ‘flap’

plēdh- (plēdhō; plēdhū-) ‘fulness, flood, swarm, glut, crowd; fill, swarm’, etc. (O-gde variant: plōdh-). Radical plē-, see plējō, plēj- etc.

Gk. plēthos, gs: -eos, n., & plēthús, f. ‘crowd, rabble’; plēthō, v. ‘fill’; Lat. plēbs, f. & plēbes, gs: -is & -ei, f. ‘rabble; swarm of bees’; Gaul. ledo, pl. ledones ‘flood-tide, swell’; Gallo-Lat. leduna, liduna, id. O-gde (*plōdh-) in Sequanian lōd (queried: ‘downpour’, in phr: samon prin – ‘summer, first storm’); Go. flōdus, MHG vluot, OE flōd, ON flōð ‘flood’; ON also flœða, v. id. Isophonic: MHG vlāt, adj. ‘clean, neat, tidy’ and MDu. vlaeien, v. ‘clean, purify’. WP II, 63

plēgh- ‘lash; outburst’

Du. vlaag, f. ‘gust; outburst’; Li. plēgà, f. ‘lash, blow, thrashing’; Latv. cf. plēgurs, m. ‘gad-about’

pleid- ‘feat, daring, deed’

Ir. leide, gs: leidan, f. ‘daring, feat’; W llwydd, m. ‘success, achievement’; OHG fliz, m. ‘zeal’; G Fleiss, m. ‘industry’; Du. vlijt, f. ‘enthusiasm’. Verbal in W llwyddo, inf. denom. ‘succeed, manage’; MHG vližen sv. l. ‘strive’; OE flītan, sv. 1. id.

pleik- (1) ‘flog, bang’

Pol. cf. plik, m., plika, f. ‘bump; heap’; OCS cf. plišt̄, m. ‘din’; Li. pliekū, -ti, v. ‘flog’; cf. Latv. pleikāju, v. ‘squander’ (here?)

pleik- (2) ‘limp, sad’

MIr. líach, adj. ‘sad’; Latv. pliekns, pliekans, adj. ‘limp’. (See Supt: pleig-)

pleiksos, is (pleiskos, is) ‘scale, chip, flake, slice, plate’. Cf. WP II, 684

OIr. lie, gs: liac, m. ‘flagstone’; Ir. lia, liag, f. id.; Swiss flysch, m. ‘shale, marl’; G (fr. LG) Fliese, f. ‘flagstone’; ON flís, pl. -ir, f. ‘chip’; Li. pleiškas, m. ‘wedge’ beside pléiša, f. ‘split board, slat’

pleiks- (pleisk̄), form of **pleiks-** (pleisk-), q. v.

Icel. flísa-st, refl. ‘flake off’; Li. pléišēju, ēti, v. beside plýsti, inf. ‘crack’; cf. pléiša, f. ‘split board’

pleisk-, pleisk̄-, see **pleiks-, pleiks-**

plei, plēj- (radical of the following entries)

‘full, fulsome; flow, flood’. WP II, 63

Gk. pléos, pleios, adj. ‘full’; pleiōn, pléon, adj. ‘more’; pleistos, adj. ‘most; greatest’; Lat. cf. plerus, adj. ‘full, most’; plerum-que, adv.

- 5 ‘mostly’; OIr. lia, adj. ‘more’; ler, m. ‘flood, open sea’; lír, adj. ‘numerous; crowded’; Ir. leor, adj. indecl. ‘plenty’ beside léar-, líir-, px. ‘full-, fully-’; OBr. lirou, pl. ‘tide, open sea’; OW & W llwyr, adj. ‘total’; adv. ‘quite’
10 beside W ller, m. (2) ‘satiety’. The superlative form occurs in Av. fraestō ‘most’; Gk. pleistos, id.; OBr. liaus, adj. ‘numerous’; Br. lies, adj. ‘many’; Cor. lias, m. & adj. id.; W lliaws, id.; ON flestr ‘most’; fleiri, adj. ‘more’

- 15 **plējō** ‘overflow, abound, fill’. WP II, 63
Vedic prā- in aor. 3s. á-prās-, id.; Av. frā- (2), id. (Justi); Arm. cf. li, adj. ‘full’ beside leçun, id., hence leçnem, v. ‘fill’; Gk. plésō, 1sg. fut. ‘shall fill’ (pres. t. pímplēmi ‘fill’); Gk-Alb.
20 ploj, v. ‘fill’ beside Alb. mbloj, v. id. (fr. *en-plēj-); Tosk (also) mploj, v. ‘complete’; Lat. im-pleō, -ēre, v. ‘fill up’; Ir. cf. lia, s. ‘flood’; lli, m. id. beside Iliad, lliant, m. ‘flooding, torrent’, fr. *plējēt- *plējēnt-); Icel. flá, v. i-st.
25 ‘gape’; Li. pléstū, plésti, pf: plésau, v. ‘be rampant’ beside pleciù, plésti, pf. pléčiaū, v. ‘spread’

- plējos, a ‘full, overflowing, spreading, rampant; fulness, flood’. Cf. plējō. WP II, 63
Skt. prāya-, cpds. ‘mostly-’; pláyah, prāyah, m.
30 ‘abundance’; Av. frāyāo (comparative: ‘several’); Arm. ambig. li, adj. (‘full’, prob. fr. *plētos, q. v.) beside h-yi, gs: -vo, ab. s. -eav (‘pregnant’, fr. *en-plēto-); cf. also lir, i-st. gs: lri, s. ‘fulness’; Attic Gk. pléos, Homeric pleios
35 ‘full’; plēiōn, plēstos ‘more; most’; Alb. (poetic) plo, adj. ‘full’; OIr. lía, Ir. lia, cmp. ‘more’; W lli, pl. -on, m. ‘flood, stream’; Cor. cf. lyes, Br. lies, adj. ‘many’; ON flá, pl: flár, f. ‘net-float’; mod. (also) ‘strip of meadow’ beside flár, adj. ‘agape’. (Arm. lir, gs: lri, i-st. ‘fulness’ seems to represent a type *plēsis)

- 40 plek- ‘slap; slap down, flatten’. Cf. pleks- W lleg, pl. -au, f. ‘whipround, lash; clasp’; Go. cf. ga-plaíhan, v. ‘embrace, comfort’; Ukr. plekaty, v. ‘wean’; Li. plekas ‘layer of hay’; Latv. pleka, f. ‘cowpat’. (Semantic links obscure)

- 45 pleks- (plekst-) (1) ‘flat surface, slab, plat-

ter'. Cf. **plek-**, **plik-**, **pliks-**

Skt. plaksā, f. 'wavy-leaved figtree'; Lat. cf. plectō, ēre, v. (1) 'flog'; OIr. lecco, s. 'cheek'; lec, f. 'slab, slate'; Ir. leac, f. id.; W llech, pl. -i, -au, f. id.; Cor. lēgh, pl. -ow, f. id. beside leghen, f. 'shale, slate'; cf. EMBR. liach, léach, f. ('stone', fr. *pléks-); Ir. cf. leacaim, v. 'flay, slay'; cf. also W llechau, Cor leghow, Br. léach 'tickets'; W llechu, v. 'fondle'; ON fletta, v. 'strip, plunder'; OCS plešte, R plečō, n. 'shoulder'; Cz. plece, n. 'animal shoulder'; Srb. pleć, f. 'mountain ridge'; pleča, pleći, pl. 'shoulders'; Cz. Slovak plechý, adj. 'handsome'; Li. plekštē, f. 'sole, flounder'; plekštis, gs: ies, f. id.; Latv. plecs 'shoulder'; plece & plekste, f. 'flatfish, halibut'; (variant) pleška, f. 'baldpate'. Same as next (?), q. v.

pleks- (plekst-, plesk-) (2) 'smack, slap'. Cf. **pleks-** (1)

Ir. leacaim, v. ('flay, slay' see (1)); cf. Lat. plectō, ēre, f. ((1) 'flog'. Prob. same as **pleks-**, **plekst-** (1)); Skt. plakšāmi, v. 'eat noisily'; Li. plekšiù, éti, v. 'clap, slap, splash'; Latv. plekstu, īt, v. 'chatter', cf. pleksis, plekšķis 'chatterbox'; (variant in) OCS. plešto pleskati, v. 'clap'; pleskū, m. id.; Blg. (*-ē) cf. plěskam, plěščja, v. 'chatter'

plēkis, ā 'offal, tripe, gut, intestine'. See next.

Skt. plāśih, m. sg. & pl. (a part of the intestine); Li. plēšis, gs: -io, m. 'rip, tēar, tug'; plēšà, f. 'strip', in pl: plēšos 'strippings, fibre' beside (variant) plékai, mpl. (2) 'tripe'; Latv. plēsis, m. 'tearaway, rip'. (For the semantics cf. senses of E pluck 'guts' & 'snatch'. Isophonic: Per. palās 'sackcloth', OCS plěši, f. 'baldness' and plěsn̄i, f. 'moth'; R. Cz. plěsn̄i, plěsen̄i, plíseň, f. 'mildew')

plēk-ijō 'snatch, strip, plunder' (Verbal associate of above).

ON (ambig.) flá, pt: fló, sv. 6 'plunder' (*plēk- or *plēk-); Li. pléšiu, -ti, v. 'snatch, tēar, plunder'; Latv. plēšu, plēst, v. id.; cf. (short vowel in): OFris. of-flecht 'fine for tēaring off bone or nail'; ON fletta, v. 'excoriate, strip'

pleknos, ā 'texture, tissue, weave, twist'. See next

Skt. praśnah, m. 'wicker basket'; Latv. plesna,

f. 'webbed foot of bird'

plekō 'twist, twine, weave'. WP II, 97. Cf. **pleknos**. Variant: **plektō**

Skt. cf. praśnah, m. 'wicker basket'; Gk. plékō, v. 'twine, weave'; LLat. plecō, ēre, v. (1) 'fold'; cf. plica, f. ('fold', whence denom. plicāre);

W(?) illeg, pl. au, f. 'clasp'; OE cf. flenod, adj. 'pleated'; s. ('pleat', fr. *pleknut- (?)); Li. (long-gde) plēša, f. 'lath; string; trellis'; Latv. cf. plesna, f. 'webbed foot of bird' beside (variant) plēkas, fpl. (1) 'cobweb'. The variant ***plektō** arises in Lat. plectō, ēre; MHG vlēchten, sv. 3; ON flétta, v.; OCS (and com. Sl.) pletō, plesti, v. id.

15 **(plektō** (1) 'twist, weave', see **plekō**; (2) 'strip, plunder', see **plēk-**)

plektos, ā, ð(n), is 'twisted, woven; twist, weave, web', etc. See **plekō**

Gk. plekté, f. 'coil, wreath'; LLat. plecta, f. 'garland'; MIr. clecht, s. (w. assimilated cons.) ('plait'. For phonology cf. cuig 'five' and the LW Cásc 'Easter'); MHG flehte, s & wf. 'plait'; OE fleohta, wm. 'hurdle'; OCS pletū & plotū, m. ('fence', and com. Sl.) beside pletř, f. 'whip, lash'

plēm- (variant: **plēsm-**) (1) 'spread, expanse, flood'. Cf. **plēsm-** as separate entry, and **plējō**, **plējos**. WP II, 63

Gk. plémē, plémmē & plēsmē, f. 'spring tide' beside plēsmoné, f. 'fulness'; W llif, pl. -on, -au, m. 'flood' (LW in OCS plima 'high tide'); Icel. flæmi, m. 'extent, stretch, tract'; Umb. cf. queried puemu 'public square'

plēm- (2) (?)

35 Ir. (ambig.) liomhain, f. 'imputation'; Li. plēmas, plēmē 'mark, mole'

plend- 'hard, dry; hardness, dryness; harden, shrivel'. Cf. WP II, 684

MHG vlins, sm. 'flint'; vlinsen, wv. intr. 'petrify'; G Flinz, m. 'spar, ironstone crystal' beside Flins, id.; LG & Fris. flint, m. 'flint'; OE, id.; Sw. flint, m. 'skull'; flinta, f. 'flint, shingle'; Li. plendžiu, plendēti, v. intr. 'dry up, shrivel'

45 **plendhär-**

G Flinder, m. 'tinsel, frippery'; Du. vlinder, m. 'butterfly'; EME flinders 'fragments, splinters'; Li. (dial.) plendra, f. 'flutter, breeze';

Latv. plenderēju, v. ‘idle, saunter’

(**pleng-**, **plenk-**, see Supt:P)

plēnō (*plē-nu-mi*) (variant of type *plējō*, q. v.) ‘fill’

Arm. lnum, v. id.; OIr. línam, Ir. lónaim, v. id.; Br. cf. lœnia, inf. id. beside W llenwi, inf. id. See next

plēnos (1) ‘full’. Cf. **plēnō**, **plējō**, **plētos**. WP II, 63–64

Skt. prāṇah ‘full, filled’; Lat. plēnus ‘full, big, whole’; Umb. cf. a-plenia, acc. pl. ‘replacements’; OIr. lín, Ir. lón, m. ‘fill, complement, lot, mass’; cf. OIr. línam, Ir. lónaim, v. (‘fill; get full’: Arm. lnum, v. ‘fill’)

plēnos, **jos**, **ja** (2) ‘puff, cloud, dust, ash, sweepings, breath’

Skt. prāṇah, m. ‘breath of life’; Ir. lón, m. (2) ‘dust, sweepings’; Li. plēnys, pl. ‘ashes’; plēnē, f. ‘film’; Latv. plēne, f. (‘flyash, touchwood, film’. Usu. pl. -es); cf. plēnu, ēt, v. ‘form a film’

pler- (1)

EMG flirren, v. ‘flitter’; mod. ‘glitter’; Li. plerstu, plerti, v. ‘sway, flap’; Latv. pleris, plēris ‘nightjar’

pler- (2), variant of **plei-**, q.v.

Lat. plerus, adj. ‘full; most’; MIr. ler, m. ‘flood, ocean’; W ller, m. (2) ‘satietry’

plexdh- (?)

OE fleardan, v. ‘dally, idle’; Li. plezdù, ēti, v. ‘flap, flutter’

(**plexk-**, variant form of **pleks-** (2), q.v.)

plēsm- (*plexəm-*) ‘fully; most fully, for the most part, moreover’. Cf. **plēm-**

Gk. plémē, plémmē & plésmē ‘spring tide’; plēsmonē ‘fulness’; Lat. plerum-que ‘for the most part’

pletō, **jo** ‘spread, extend’. Cf. WP II, 99 and **plējō**, **plētos**. (Skt. *pleth-)

Skt. prathe, mp. id.; OIr. lethaim, Ir. leathaim, v. id.; W lledu, inf. id.; Li. plečiu, plēsti, v. id.; Latv. plešu, plēst, id.

pletos, **ā** ‘expanse; side’. Cf. **pletō**, **plētos**, etc. (Skt. variant: *pleth-)

Skt. prathā, f. ‘spread’; práthas, n. ‘extension, width’; Ir. leath, f. ‘side; half’; OBr. let-, id.; W lled, pl. -au, m. ‘width’; (px. ‘partly-’); Cor. lēs, m. id.; Li. cf. plētrūs, adj. ‘spreading’.

(Semantics of OCS strana ‘side’ and Gk. stornūmi ‘spread’; and see WH:LEW on latus: lātus)

plētos, is ‘spreading, spread, flooding, full’.

5 Cf. **plējō**, **pletō**, **pīnos**

Skt. prātāḥ ‘full’; Arm. li, gs: lio, o-st. id.; cf. liçk, s. ‘filling’; Gk. cf. ém-plēmi, v. (‘fill’: Lat. impleō, ēre); Alb. i plotë ‘full’; Lat. cf. im-com-plētus beside locu-plēs, gs: -plētis (‘rich’, cf. lucar, lucrum & *lēyō above); OIr. líth, n. ‘plenty; festivity’; Gallo-Lat. cf. liduna, f. (for *lituna ‘ebb-tide?’); OBr. liti-, adj. ‘busy, frequented’; Li. cf. plētējas, m. ‘spreader’; iš-plētas ‘wide open’, WP II, 64. See next

10 15 **plētos** ‘spreading; spread, width; side’. Cf. **plētos**, **pletos**, **pletō** & **plējō**

Arm. cf. (ambig.) lir, gs: lri, i-ist. (‘fulness’, prob. fr. *plēsis); (short vowel in) Ir. leitir, f., Cor. leder, pl. ledry, ledrow, f. ‘slope, cliff’;

20 MHG vläder, sm. ‘trawling-net’; Li. plētrūs, adj. ‘spreading, expansive’

(**pletso-**, possible variant of type **plet-**, q.v.

in

Skt. prathe, mp. ‘spread’; Av. fraθ-, id. beside 25 fraθas, gs: -āh-, n. ‘width’)

pleudō, **jo** (*ploud-*) ‘wash, flow, swill’. Cf. **ploud-** and next

Lat. cf. (?) ap-plüda, aplüda, f. (‘chaff, bran’. Semantics obscure); OIr. luid, 3s defective vb. 30 ‘he went’; OHG fliozzen, sv. 2 ‘flow’; OE flēotan, sv. 2. id. (tr. also: ‘skim’); OS fliotan, sv. 2 ‘swim’; ON fljóta, sv. ‘flow, float’; Du. vlieten, sv. ‘flow’; (o-gde in) Li. plaudžiu, plausti, v. tr. ‘rinse, wash’

35 **pleudos**, **ā**, **ja** (*plud-*, *plūd-*) ‘flow, float, swim; light, flowing, floating’. Cf. **pleudō** and **ploud-**

Lat. cf. ap-plüda, aplüda, f. (‘chaff, bran’. Semantics obscure); MHG vliez, sm. & n.; -e, 40 sf. ‘stream, current’; OE flēot, m. (‘estuary, tributary; raft, ship’). Z-gde in flot, n. ‘deep water’; flota, w. ‘ship, fleet’); ON fljót, n. ‘floating; river, lake’; fljótr, adj. ‘swift, fleet’; Du. vliet, m. ‘little stream, rhine’; Norw. flöte ‘cream’; (ū in) Li. plūdē, f. ‘float, cork’; (ū in) Latv. pludi, mpl. ‘floats’; plude, f. ‘float’; (ū in) plūdi, mpl. ‘flood’

(**pleuk-** see **plouk-** and Supt:P)

pleuks- (1) ‘airy, light, flowing, floating’.

Cf. **pleus-**, **plousk-** & **pluks-**

Ir. cf. (*-eu- or *-ou-) luachán, s. ‘chaff’; W (*-eu- or *-ou-) lluch, adj. ‘darting, flashing’; Cor. lewgh, m. ‘mist’; G (ambig.) Vlies, n. (‘fleece’ fr. *pleuks- or *pleus-); OE flēos, n. ‘fleece, fur’; Du. vlies, n. ‘film, membrane’; MHG vlius & vlies, sn. ‘fleece’; Fris. (vocalism?) flues, n. ‘membrane; fleece’

pleuks- (2) ‘dabble, paddle, patter, babble, purl’

R cf. pljuxaťsa, v. ‘dabble; paddle’; Li. pliauškiu, pliaukšti, v. ‘babble, chatter’; Latv. plaukšķēt, inf. ‘plash, patter’

pleuks- (3) (**pleusk-**) ‘plate, flagstone, lamina’

Lat. cf. plūma, f. (2) ‘lamination, overlapping plate’, if for *pleuksmā); LG fliese, f. ‘flag-stone’; R cf. pljuščit, v. ‘laminate, flatten’; OCS pljuskū, pljuska, mf. ‘shell, pod, case’; Li. cf. pliauska, f. ‘block’. (Isophone: R pljuxa, f. ‘clout, box on the ear’)

pleus- ‘down, fleece’. (Evidence ambig. Cf. **pleuks-** (1)). WP II, 96

Lat. cf. plūma, f. ‘down-feathers; feather’; MIR. ló, s. ‘flock of wool’; MHG vlius, vlies, sn. (ambig.) ‘fleece’, so also OE flēos, flēs, id. and Du. vlies, n. ‘membrane’. Alb. plúhun, m. ‘dust’ is either fr. *pleusm̩n- or *plusm̩n-

pleuksk- (**pleusk-**) ‘pour, teem, squander’. Cf. **pleuks-** (2)

Ukr. pljuskaty, inf. ‘patter, splash, splash’; Srb. cf. pljušti, 3s. ‘pours w. rain’; Latv. cf. (o-gde) plaušu, plaust, v. ‘pour out; squander’

(**pleuts-**, **pleutsk-**, hypothetical e-gde of type **plout-** (**plouth-**, **plouts-**), q. v.)

Ir. (ambig. vocalism) luas, m. ‘speed, dash’; ON fljóð, n. ‘woman’; Ukr. pluta, f. ‘foul weather, sleet’. (Semantics obscure in e-gde forms)

plēuāros (**plēuār-**), variant of type **plei-**, q.v. (Gk. ambig.). See next

Gk. (ambig.) plérēs, adj. (‘teeming’, fr. *plēuār- or *plējār-); Lat. plūres, pl. ‘many’; OIr. Ir. lór, leor, adj. ‘plentiful’; s. ‘plenty’; W llawer, prn. ‘many’; pl. -oedd, s. ‘quantity’; Cor. lower ‘many’. Uncertainly: Arm. luy, loy, s. (‘swimming’, assimilated fr. *pleuār- via

*pleuāl-?)

plēuō ‘flow, float, swim, sail’. Cf. **plāu-**, **plōu-**, **plēuāros** and next. WP II, 94

Skt. pláve, mp. ‘float, swim, bathe, hover, soar, fly, jump’; Av. cf. prafravai(mi), v. (‘sally forth’; pp: fraota); Tokh. A plaw-, B plyew-, v. ‘fly, soar’; cf. Tokh. B plewe, s. ‘raft’; Gk. pléō, fut: pleúsomai, v. ‘float, swim, sail, fluctuate’; Lat. pluō, ēre, v. ‘rain’; per-plovō, ēre

10 ‘soak, saturate’; (z-gde in) OE fulwian, v. ‘baptise’; OCS plovq & plujo, pluti, v. ‘swim, float’; (o-gde in) Li. plauju, -ti, v. ‘rinse; discharge – of fluids’; MHG vlöuwen, vlöün & vlojen, id. Cf. also Li. plevésa, mf. ‘frivolous

15 person; flapdoodle, flag’; Latv. cf. plevināt, inf. ‘sway, flap’; (long-gde) plēve, f. ‘film of cream’; Li. plēvē, f. id.

plēuōn- (**pleuēn-**, **pleuən-**)

Per. farāvān, adj. ‘abundant’; Skt. plāvanam, n. ‘flood’; Ir. lón, m. ‘supply’; W cf. (short vowel) llawen, adj. ‘gay’; cpds. ‘satisfied’; Br. lawen, as W; OCS. Srb. (short vowel) plovan, f: plovna ‘navigable’; Latv. cf. plauja, f. ‘harvest’. Cf. **plēuō** and next

25 **pleuōs** (1) ‘flowing, floating, overflowing, full’. Cf. **plēuō**, etc. WP II, 94

Tokh. B plewe, s. ‘raft’; Gk. pléos ‘full’ beside (o-gde) ploüs, m. ‘voyage’; OCS cf. plovic̄i, m. ‘sailor’; prě-ploviti, inf. ‘sail across’

30 **pleuōs** (2) (**plēu-**, **plōu-**) ‘hanging, limp, unstable, wavering’. Same as (1) (?)

Skt. praváh, adj. ‘hovering’; o-gde in Du. flauw (fr. Fris. flau) ‘limp, unstable’; G (fr. LG) flau, adj. ‘limp, lifeless, dead-calm’; ON flá, pl. flár, f. (‘net-float’. Equally to **pleuōs** (1), q. v.); cf. (?) flár, adj. ‘lying, false’; Li. cf. plevēsas, adj. ‘flapping, limp’; m. ‘tatterdemalion, ragamuffin’ (dial. ‘flag’); Latv. cf. plēve, f. ‘film’. Equally to **pleuōs**, (1) beside plevēt, v. (1) ‘flutter, flap’)

plēuōs, ā, ī, ē ‘film, powder, flake, flock of wool, etc.’. Cf. **pleuōs** (1) & (2)

Ir. ló, m. ‘flock of wool, flake, nap, pile’; OCS plēva, f. ‘chaff’ (R. ‘film, membrane’, but see **pēlēuōs** for alternative); Li. plēvē, f. ‘film, membrane’; Latv. plēve, f. ‘film, membrane, fly-ash’ beside plāva, id.

plēudō, iō (**pläud-**, **plud-**, **plūd-**) ‘bang, clap,

resound'

Arm. (*u/ū) lutam, v. 'bark; abuse'; Lat. plaudō, cpds. -plōdō, ēre, v. ('bang', fr. *plāud- as in ōstium, ōtium: OE īeðe; lōtum, etc.); OIr. luaidim, v. 'mention, celebrate'; Ir. id.; Go. flautjan, v. 'boast'; flauts, adj. 'boastful'; OHG flōzzen, v. as Go.; cf. the variant G flausen, v. 'twaddle'

plid- (1) 'flat, smooth'

W llydd, f: lledd, adj. (1) 'flat' beside lleddf, id. (and 'gently sloping', fr. *plidēmo-); Fris. cf. flit, n. 'flat-bottomed boat'; Du. vlet, id.; Latv. plidens, adj. 'slippery'

plid- (2) 'gush, outpour, abundance'

W llydd, f: lledd, adj. (2) 'diffuse, extensive'; Fris. flite, s. 'mass, quantity'; Du. vleet, in the phr: bij de – 'galore'

plig- 'hang, flap; limp, flaccid; flap, rag' Icel. flik, pl. -ar, -ur, f. ('garment', cf. Eng. 'slop' for sense); Norw. Sw. 'flap, lap of garment'; Cz. plihý, adj. 'limp, flaccid'; z-plihnout, v. 'flop'; Latv. cf. plikšata, f. 'flat thin object'; Li. plygē, f. 'flatfish'

pliuā (variant of type pļēu- & of pēlēu-, q. v.) 'fluff, flake, fibre'

EME flue 'roll of fluff'; Latv. plīva, f. 'flake of skin, dandruff, husk, scale' beside plīvu, ēt, v. 'flutter, flicker'

plok- (ploks-) 'twist, plait, web, textile'. Cf. plekō. WP II, 97

Skt. cf. praśnah 'wicker basket; turban'; Gk. plókos, m. 'curl, wreath'; ploké, f. 'web, textile, weave, plait'; OHG cf. flahs, OE fleax, n. Ger. Flachs, m. 'flax'; cf. flachsen, v. 'hackle – flax'; Du. vlas, n. 'flax'

ploktos, ā 'twisted, plaited; web, plait, wicker'. Cf. plok- & plek-

Go. flahta, f. 'hurdle, wicker'; OFris. flacht 'roofed cabin'; Cz. plot, m. 'fence'; Blg. plot, pl. -ove, m. 'weave, wicker, milldam'; *-ō- in Li. pluoštas, m. 'cluster, bunch'

plōros 'area, floor, ground; flat, broad'. WP II, 62

Arm. cf. (ambig.) lrík, gs: lrki, ab. s. lrkav ('pavement, platform', if fr. *plōrik-); Gaul. cf. laro- (in place-names); MIr. & Ir. lár, m. 'ground, floor'; OBr. lar, laur, m. id.; W llawr, m. id.; Br. lcer, pl. -iu, f. 'flat surface; thresh-

ing-floor'; Cor. lcer, m. as W; OHG fluor, MHG vluor, sm. as Ir. W.; OE flōr, m. & f. 'ground, bottom'; mod. floor; Du. vloer, m. as Eng.; ON flórr, m. 'floor of cowshed'

5 **plōstos (plōtos)**

Gk. cf. plōs, gs: plōtós, m. 'swimmer'; Li. pluostas, m. 'ferry'; Latv. plost, m. 'raft, ferry'. (Isophonic: W llaws, adj. 'alert'; Srb. plast, m. & f. 'haycock'; Slovene plást, f. 'layer'; Cz. plást, plástev, f. 'honeycomb' beside plášť, f. 'overcoat, mac')

ploudejō, īō 'gush, be effusive, sweep along, swell'. Cf. pleuō, etc. & plaud-

MIr. luaidim, v. 'move'; Go. flautjan, v. 15 'boast'; cf. flauts, adj. 'boastful' (ambig. see plaud-); ON fleyta, v. 'launch, float'; flautir, fpl. 'whipped cream'; Norw. flôte 'cream'; OE fliete, f. 'cream, curd; punt, raft'; MHG vlōz, sm. 'stream, current'; OHG flōz, n. 'raft';

20 OFris. flät (sic), id.; Li. plaudžiu, plausti, v. 'rinse, wash'; Latv. plaužu, plaust, v. tr. 'pour forth; blab out' beside plaudu, ēt, v. 'dredge'. (Isophone: Latv. plaudis 'bream')

ploukejō, īō (factitive form of type pleuk-, q. v.). WP II, 95

MHG vlougen, v. 'chase'; ON fleygia, id.; Li. plaukiù, plaukti, v. 'float'. (Isophones in Latv. plaukt, tr. 'sprout'; plaucēju 'make sprout; braise' & plaukstu, plaukt, v. 'come out in a rash; sprout'). See next

ploukm̄os (plouksmos), ā, ī(n) 'light object, float, flow'. Cf. plouk-, pleuk-

E dial. fleam, s. 'man-made watercourse'; ON flaumr, m. 'eddy, current'; Li. plaukmuō, gs: -ēns, m. 'fin, float' beside plauksmas, m. 'raft, floating stage'. (For Latv. plūsma 'current' see plusmā & cf. plousm-)

ploukos 'airy, light, fleet, fleeting; hair, fibre, fluff, dust, dandruff, membrane, film'. WP 40 II, 97. See pleuk-, ploukejō, etc.

Ir. cf. luachán, m. 'chaff'; Go. plauhs, m. 'flight'; OE flēah, m. 'glaucoma'; ON flaug, f. ('flight; vane', fr. *ploukós); Li. plaukas, m. 'hair'; Latv. plauks, m., plauka, f., usu. pl. -i, -as

45 'fibre, dust, dandruff'. (Isophonic: MHG vlōch, gs: vlōhes, sm. 'flea': OE flēa, m. f. id.; Du. vlo, f. id.; Fris. flie (sic!), id. w. umlaut implied by iotaism as in Du. pl. vloien)

plouksos (plouks-, plousk-) ‘fluff, fibre, dandruff, felt’. Cf. **plouk-**, **pleuk-**, **pleuks-** (1) & (2) and WP II, 96

Li. *plaušaī*, mpl. ‘bast, fibre, filament’; Latv. (variant) *plauskas*, fpl. ‘scurf’; LG cf. (w. *-ū-) *vlūs*, *vlūsch*, G *Flaus*, *Flausch*, m. ‘felt, flannel’

plousmos ‘flow, float, floating matter’. Cf. **plousos**, **plout-**,

OHG *floum*, m. ‘fat, cream, swill’; (isophonic w. LG *flōm*, G *Flaum*, *Flomen* ‘belly-fat’); Icel. *flaumur*, m. ‘eddy’; OLi. *plaūsmas*, m. ‘float, raft, ferry’; Latv. cf. *plaušu*, *plaust*, v. ‘pour out, squander’ beside (**plüs-* in) *plüsma*, f. ‘stream, current’

(**plousos**, see **pleus-** and cf. **pleuks-** (1) and **plouksos**. Evidence ambig. For Ger. *Flaus*, m. ‘pile, flannel’ see **plouks-**; and for Alb. *plúhun*, T *plúhur*, m. ‘dust’ see **plus-** (2)). Cf. WP II, 96

ploustos ‘float; dash; boat’. Cf. **plousmos**, **plout-**

MIr. cf. *com-lúas*, m. ‘race, dash’; ON *flaust*, n. ‘ship’; mod. *flaustur*, m. ‘haste’; Li. *pláustas*, m. ‘raft, ferry, duckboard’

plouteliō (plouteriō)

MHG cf. *vlöudern*, v. ‘flutter’ beside *vlödern*, *vlüdern*, id.; G (vowel ambig.) *flaudern*, v. ‘hang limp, flop’; Flauder, f. ‘floppy garment’; Li. cf. *pláuteliu*, ēti, v. ‘rinse’; radical in Skt. *plotah*, -am, m. n. ‘cloth, clout, bandage’

ploutos, is, iøs, iø ‘flowing, floating, swimming; flow, float, gush, abundance, flood’. Cf. **pleuð**, **plōuð**, etc. WP II, 64, 90, 96

Gk. *ploūtos*, m. (‘wealth’. Semantics of Lat. *affluentia*); *ploúsios* adj. ‘rich, abundant’; Ir. & Mir. *lúath*, *luath*, adj. (1) ‘quick, early’; W cf. *go-lud*, pl. -oedd, m. (‘wealth’, fr. **upo-* or **apo-*); OCS *plusta*, npl. ‘lungs’; *plutje*, n. ‘flow’; Srb. *plut*, *pluta*, *pluto*, mfn. ‘cork’; Blg. *plùta*, f. id.; Cz. *pluta*, f. ‘downpour’; *ploutev*, m. ‘float, fin’; Li. *plautas*, pp. ‘washed’; m. ‘wing, side-piece of boat’; *plautis*, gs: -čio, m. ‘catarrh, glanders’ beside *plaustu*, *plausti*, v. ‘catch cold’; Latv. *plauši*, mpl., *plaušas*, fpl. ‘lungs’

(**plou-**, see following entries)

pløy- (**pløyøst-**, **pløyøə**). See next

Gk. *plōás*, adj. f. ‘floating’; Fris. *flou* ‘bird-net’; OE *flēge* ‘little boat’; Latv. cf. *plost* ‘raft, ferry’

5 **plōuð**, iø (**plōu-mi**) ‘flow, float, swim, swell, wash, flood’. WP II, 94. Cf. **pleuð**, etc. and **plout-**

Skt. *plávāmi*, pp: *plutah* ‘float, swim, bathe, sail’; *plávayāmi*, v. ‘bath, bathe, wash, flood, wash away’; (Arm. *Ivanam*, v. ‘wash’ is ambig. Cf. *ləy-*); Gk. *plōō*, *plōmi* ‘swim, float, sail’;

Lat. cf. *per-plovō*, ēre (ambig. cf. **pleuð**) ‘leak’; OHG *flouwen*, *plewen*, v. ‘wash, rinse’; MHG *vlöuwen*, *vlœjen*, *vlöun*, id. beside *vlüejen*, v. ‘flow’; G *flauen*, v. ‘rinse’; OE *flöwen*, sv.

10 7 ‘flow’; ON *flóa*, v. ‘flood; be flooded’ beside *floëja*, v. ‘flee’; OCS *plavljø*, *plaviti*, v. ‘float, make flow’; Cz. *plavit*, inf. ‘wash down’; Li. *plauju*, -ti, pf: *ploviau*, v. ‘swill’. See next

15 **plōuð**, om, iøm, iø, is (1) ‘floating, flowing’, etc.; ‘flow, float’, etc. Cf. **plōuð**, **pleuð**, **plout-**, etc.

Skt. *plavah*, adj. ‘swimming, floating’; m. and -am, n. ‘boat, skiff’; Gk. *plóos*, m. ‘navigation’; *plōion*, n. ‘boat’; Mir. *ló*, *lúa*, s. ‘water’; Fris. *flou*, s. ‘bird-net’; ON *fley*, n. ‘rapid boat’;

20 Norw. *fløy* ‘weather-vane, wing, pinion; flap’; ON (also) *flói*, m. (‘bog, river-mouth’, fr. **plōujo-*); OCS *plaví*, f. ‘ship’; Ukr. *plav*, m. ‘flow’; Slovene *plav*, f. ‘raft’; Cz. cf. *prů-plav* ‘canal’

plouðos (2)

G *flau*, adj. ‘slack, limp’; Du. *flauw* (fr. Fris. or LG) ‘faint; insipid; feeble; dim; faint-hearted’); Blg. cf. *plúja*, v. ‘dawdle’

25 35 **plūd-** (1) ‘bawl, brawl, abuse’. Cf. **plœud-** Arm. *lujt*, *lutank*, s. id.; *lutam*, v. id.; LG *fluten*, v. ‘revile’; EME *flout*, s. ‘sarcasm’; v. ‘jeer at’; Li. *plūstu*, *plūsti*, pf: *plūdau*, v. ‘abuse’; cf. the variant in Lat. *plaudō*, ēre, v. ‘clap’ beside ex-*plōdō*, ēre (‘clap, hiss or boo’, fr. **plœud-* : *plāud-*)

30 40 **plūd-** (**plud-**) (2) ‘go, float, glide, slip, gush’. Cf. **pleudō**, **pleudos**, **plüs-**

Lat. cf. *ap-plüda*, *aplüda*, f. ‘chaff, bran’; OIr. cf. *do-lod* ‘he went’; Ir. *lodaim*, v. ‘go’; *lodán*, m. ‘puddle’; cf. also *lodar*, m. ‘marsh’; OS *fluti*, m. i-st. ‘river’; MHG *vlozze*, s. & w. f. ‘fin’; *vluz*, gs: *vluzzes*, m. ‘gush, river’; LG

cf. fluten, v. ‘float, drift’; flott (LW in Ger.), adj. ‘plain-sailing, easy-going’; cf. flutschen (‘glide; prosper’ fr. *pluds̥kō); OE flot, n. ‘deep water’; flota, w.m. ‘boat’; cf. flotian, v. (‘float’: Ger. flössen, v. ‘float – timber’; ON flot, n. ‘dripping; floating, flow’; floti, m. ‘raft; fleet’ beside flýtir, gs: flýtis ‘haste, speed’; Sw. flott, n. ‘floating fat’ beside (*-ū-) flyta, Norw. flyte, v. (‘flow, float’ fr. *plūdjō) beside (short vowel in) ON flota, tr., flotna, tr. intr. id.; Ukr. cf. plysti, inf. (‘swim’. Cf. plūs- below); Li. plustu, plüsti, pf: pludau, v. (1) ‘flow, gush’; plūdā, plūdis, -iēs, f. ‘float’; plūdē, f. ‘foam’; plūdai, mpl. ‘flood’; Latv. plüsti, pf: plūdu, v. ‘flood’ beside pludu, ēt, v. ‘stream, pour, overflow’; plude, f., pludi, mpl. ‘float(s)’; plūdi, mpl. ‘floods’

pluderō, pludurō, iō ‘fly, flit, flutter, float about’. Cf. plūd- (2)

OE floterian, v. ‘float about, flutter, flicker’; LG fluttern, f. ‘flutter’ beside flöttern, v. tr. ‘float – timber’; Fris. cf. flutterich, adj. ‘limp, unstable’; Li. pluduru, -ti, & plūduru, -ti, v. ‘float about’; plūduras, m. ‘float, buoy’; plūdra, f. ‘duckweed’; For Du. vlot, n. ‘raft, float’; adj. ‘fluent’; Fris. flot, id. & for LG flott, n. as Du.; wf. ‘fin’; see plūd- (2) above. For Du. (fr. Fris.) flodderen, see next

pludhurō, iō (variant of pludurō above)

Du. (fr. Fris.) flodderen, v. ‘plod, squelch; flap about, flop’; Latv. pludurēju, pluderēju, v. id. (Li. pludurti ambig.)

plūjō (long zero-gde of type pleuō, plōu-, q.v.). Cf. plūu-

OIr. lúim, v. (ambig.) ‘move, stir’; W cf. (ambig.) lliant, m. (‘torrent’, if for *plūjənt-); ON flýja (beside floeja), v. ‘flee’; Sw. cf. fly, s.n. ‘marsh’; R plyt, v. ‘swim, sail, float’; Cz. cf. plýtvat, inf. (w. s and gen. ‘squander’); Li. plūnù, plúti, pf: pluvaū, v. ‘overflow’

pluks- (**plūksos, is, iōs; vb: pluksiō**) (1) ‘dust, powder, lint, fluff, fibre, filament, film’

W llwch, pl. llychion, m. ‘dust, powder’; llychlio, inf. ‘dust, powder; pulverize’; llychw, adj. ‘dusty’; MLG (alleged) vlüs, vlüsich, G Flaus, and Flausch, m. ‘nap, pile, tufts of hair’; Norw. cf. flokse ‘prostitute’; ON flus, n. ‘film, thin skin’; flysja, v. ‘flake off’; Li.

plūšaī, mpl. ‘fibres, lint, fluff’; plušūs, adj. (1) ‘fibrous’; Latv. plukši, mpl. ‘lint, fluff, pile’ beside plūksnas, fpl. ‘lint’; cf. also Li. plūštu, inf. plušti, v. (‘flake off’, intr.). (Cz. 5 plchý ‘bald’; Li. plikšis, m. fr. a type *pliks-, as also the vb. plchat ‘to moult’. A Latv. form pluka, f. ‘flock of wool, lint, hards’, pl. pluči may be echoed in E flue ‘roll of fluff’). Variant plūk-, plukst-, q.v. Cf. WP II, 96

10 **plūks-** (**plūkskō**) (2) (?)
LG flüschen, flütschen, v. ‘work quickly; advance, succeed’; Li. pliušku, ēti, v. ‘prate’; Latv. plukstu, ēt, v. id. (and ‘whisper’)
(**pluksos** ‘mouse, dormouse’. See **plks-** (plk-). Ir. & Sl. ambig.)
15 Ir. luch ‘mouse’; OCS plūxū, Cz. plch, m. ‘dormouse’. (Background of W llwg, m. ‘mouse, shrew’ is a type *plk-, cf. Li. pílkas ‘grey’)

20 **pluktos, is** ‘crowd, flock’
Ir. lucht, m. (1) ‘company, family, people’; OW & W llwyth, pl. au, m. ‘people, tribe’; G & LG Flucht, f. ‘flight of birds, swarm’
pluk- (**plukt-**) (variant of **pluks-** (1), q.v.)
25 ‘fluff, felt, pile, fibre’, etc. Cf. WP II, 96. Forms with *-k- or possible *-k- include the following:

W llwg, m. ((2) ‘scurvy’, fr. *pluk- or *pluk-); Alb. cf. plis, m. ((2) ‘felt’, fr. *plükt-); Cz. plst’, f., Blg. plästř, m. ‘felt’; Norw. flu ‘roll of fluff’; E flue, id.; (alleged) Du. vluwe, id.; Li. (*-ū-) plūšaī, mpl. ‘lint, fibre’; beside plūša, f. ‘bast-thread, wisp’; pliušē, f. (‘horsetail’ bot.); Latv. cf. plūksnas, fpl. ‘fibres, flocks of wool, nap, pile’ beside pluškis, s. ‘ball of fluff’. Blg. plisa, f. (‘plush’ may be a ‘Dacianism’ related to Alb. plis ‘felt’)

plūn- ‘flow, float, wash, rinse’. Cf. **pleuō**, **plōu-**, **plout-**, etc. Cf. WP II, 94

40 Arm. (ambig.) luanam, Ivanam, v. (‘wash, bathe’, but equally to type *ləu-, q.v.); Gk. plúnō, v. (1) ‘wash’; (2) ‘rush, gush’; Cz. plyn, m. ‘gas’ beside plynout, inf. ‘flow’; Pol. plyn, m. ‘fluid’ beside plynąć, v. ‘flow, swim, pass away, come to pass’; Li. plūnù, plúti, v. ‘overflow’. (Equally ambig. w. Arm. luanam is OBr. lin-, v. ‘wash’. Here Loth). (An extn. occurs in Sw. flunsa, f. ‘slut’; flunsig, adj. ‘greasy’)

cf. E *floosy*)

plundhur- (extn. of type **plūn-**, q. v.)

E cf. to flounder; Latv. plundurs, m. ‘tramp; bob, float’; plundurēju, v. ‘gad about’. Cf. (?) Arm. *Indem*, v. ‘churn, stir’. (Isophone: Du. vlonder, m. ‘footbridge’; Norw. flundre, flyndre, ‘plaice, flounder’)

plūs- (1) ‘wash, swill, flow’. Cf. **pleuō**, **plōu-**, **plout-**, **plut-**, **plūu-**, **plūn-** and **plūd-** (2)

E dial. to flouse (‘to swill’. Devon); Ukr. *plysty*, inf. ‘swim, flow’; Li. *plūstu*, *plūsti*, v. ‘gush’; Latv. cf. *plūst*, pf: *plūdu* ‘surge, overflow’ beside *plūsma*, f. ‘stream, current’; *plusa*, f. ‘menses’. (For Alb. *mbush*, *mblush*, v. ‘fill’, see **bhlus-**)

plūs- (2) ‘dust, powder, fibre, nap, fluff’. Cf. WP II, 380. Cf. **pluks-** (1), (**plusk-**)

Alb. cf. *plúhun*, T *plúhur*, m. (‘dust, powder’, fr. **plusm̥n*-); Lat. (?) *plūres* ‘the dead’; EMG *Flaus*, m. ‘mass of wool’; *Flause*, f. ‘fibres, threads’; Icel. (short vowel) *flos*, n. ‘plush, nap, pile’; *flosi*, m. ‘fickle one’; cf. *flosna*, v. ‘get frayed’. (NB: E *floss* is either fr. NFr. (*ef*)-*filoche*, or fr. Lat. **flocchia*. Cz. *plchat*, v. ‘to moult’ is fr. a type **pliks-*, cf. Li. *plikšis* ‘bald’; *plikšnys* ‘bat’)

plus- (3) ‘a noxious insect’

Vedic *plúsiḥ*, m. id.; Arm. *lu*, gs: *luo*, ab. s. *luov*, s. ‘flea’

plusk-, variant of type **pluks-** (1), q. v.

Cf. Norw. *floss* ‘floss, shag’ beside (long vowel) MLG alleged *vlüsch*, m. ‘sheepskin’; G *Flausch*, m. ‘ball of fluff’; Li. *plùskos*, Latv. *pluskas* fpl. ‘shock of hair’. (Isophone: Li. *pliuskē*, f. ‘bran’)

plusk- (2)

Norw. cf. *floskel*, s. ‘stock phrase, claptrap’; Li. *pliušku*, ēti, v. ‘prate, twaddle’; Latv. *plušķeju*, ēt, id.

plūsk- (variant of **pluks-**) (3) (?)

LG *flüschen*, v. ‘gush, flush, flare, sweep through’; Li. *plušu*, ēti, v. ‘be busy, swot, toil’; *plusüs*, adj. ‘bustling, busy’; EME *flush*, s. & v.

plusmā (**plusmn-**) ‘wash, swill, outpour, downpour’. Cf. **plūs-** (1)

Gk. *plúsma*, *plúma*, n. ‘swillings, slops’; Latv. *plūsma*, f. ‘stream, outpour’; LG cf. *Flömen* (‘swill’, fr. **plousmn-*)

plūt- (**plūtos**, **is**) (1) ‘floating, flowing, flooding; flow, float, flood’, etc. Cf. **pleuō**, **plōu-**, **plūu-**, etc.

Skt. *plutaḥ* ‘floated, flooded, bathed’ beside **plutiḥ**, f. (1) ‘overflow, flood’; Gk. *plutós*, adj. ‘washed’; *plúsis*, f. ‘wash, washing’; Oss. *furd*, Dig. *ford*, s. ‘river, estuary, sea’; ON *plúð*, f. ‘flooded reef’; OCz. *plí*, gs: -i, f. ‘raft’; R *plot*, m. id.; beside *plotva*, f. ‘roach’; Latv. *pluts*, m. ‘fin’. Cf. further G *Fluder*, m. (2) ‘millrace’; W *llydw*, m. ‘abundance’; Cz. *plýtev*, *plýtva*, f. ‘fin’; Pol. *płetwa*, f. ‘float’; Morav. *plytký* ‘lightly, frivolous, shallow’; *plytvat se* (čím) ‘squander’. (Isophonic: Li. *plútis*, gs: *plučio*, m. ‘icehole’)

plūt- (2) ‘surface, crust, skin, top, flatness’ Lat. cf. *pluteus*, -eum, m. n. ‘storm-shield’; OCS *plütǐ*, f. ‘flesh’; R *plot*, f. (1) ‘flesh, body’; Cz. *plet*, f. ‘complexion’; Pol. *płec*, gs: *płci*, f. ‘sex; complexion’; beside *płyta*, f. ‘platter, tile’; *płytki*, adj. (‘flat, shallow’). But cf. **plūt-** (1) above); Ukr. *plyta*, *plytkyj* as Pol.; Li. *plutà*, f. ‘crust, bark, rind’; Latv. *pluta*, f. ‘film, membrane, pondweed’; Blg. cf. *plätja*, *pältja*, v. ‘pacify’

plūt- (3) ‘dash, impetus, leap’

Skt. *plutih*, f. (2) ‘leap, bound’; OIr. & Ir. *lúth*, m. ‘impulse, vigour’; Ir. *lúithe*, f. id.

plūu-, form of **pleu-**, **plou-**, q. v.

Lat. cf. *pluvius*, adj. ‘rainy’; *aqua pluvia* (‘rain’). Cicero); Srb. *plivati*, inf. ‘swim’; R *plyt'*, v. ‘swim, sail, float’; Li. *pluvaū*, pf., *plúti*, v. ‘overflow’

pl- (radical) (1) ‘fill’. Intensive: **płpēl-**. Cf. **pol-** (1)

Arm. cf. *Inum*, v. ‘fill’ beside *heyçum*, aor: *heyçi*, id. (fr. **pipēlsk-*); Skt. cf. *píparmi*, v. id.; Gk. cf. *pímplēmi*, id. beside *pal-* (in *pál-leukos*, adj. ‘entirely white’: Lat. *pol-lux* ‘god of lightning’); Li. *pilù*, *pilti*, v. ‘fill, pour’

pl- (radical) (2) ‘back, folded; turn, fold’. Cf. **pol-** (2). Variant: **pəl-**

Skt. cf. *paré*, adv. ‘later’; Romani *pale* ‘after’ (both fr. **pəlai*); Arm. cf. *vay*, u-st. (‘old, early’, perh. fr. **au-pələy*, **pəlū*); cf. also *vayə*, *vayiv* (‘early, tomorrow’, if fr. **au-pəl-*, -*pələlbhi*); Gk. *pálin* (‘back, again’ fr. **pəlim* or **płim*) beside *pálai*, adv. ‘formerly’; Ir. cf. -al in *du-al*,

s. m. ('loop', fr. *do-pel-, cf. du- in du-aidh 'he ate' fr. *do-edit); du-alaim, v. 'fold'; R cf. ploit, v. inf. 'to fold'

pl- (3) 'powder, dust', and **pl-** (4) 'pale, dim', see **pluōs** (3) and (4)

plágō, iō 'crawl, meander'. (O-gde: **polgē-**). Cf. WP I, 516

Gk. plázomai, v. 'wander' beside plázō, fut: plágxō, v. 'divert'; plágios adj. 'devious, askew'; OCS plúžo, plúzeti & plúzati, v. 'creep'; OCz. plzeti, inf. id. beside OCS plúži, Cz. plž, m. 'snail'; Srb. puziti, inf. as OCS (also: 'climb'); Blg. cf. plázà, f. 'sled-runner'; pláz, m. 'log-chute'

plk- (1), variant of type **pulk-**, q. v. with u-basis of zero-gde); (2) see next

plksos, uos (plkos) 'dun, grey; dun-coloured creature'

Gk. as-pá lax, gs: -pálakos, m. 'mole'; OCS and com. Sl. plúxū, m. 'dormouse'; Slovene polh 'marmot'; Blg. plák 'rat'; Li. pílkšis, gs: -io, m. 'grey animal, hare' beside pílkas, pílkšas 'grey'; Ir. luch, m., W llyg, m. 'mouse, shrew' (fr. *plk-). Here also prob. Hes. pákos, m. 'clay, mud'

plímā 'palm of the hand'. WP II, 62

Gk. palámē; Alb. péllâmbë; Lat. palma, f. id. (also: 'span, palm-tree, oar-blade'); MIr. lám, f. 'hand'; Ir. lámh, f. 'hand, arm, handle'; OBr. lau, f. 'hand'; Br. laô, laf & la, f. id.; W llawf, llaw, pl: llofau, f. id.; Cor. lœf, f. id.; OHG folma, f. 'palm'; OS folmos, mpl. 'palms of the hand'; OE folm, folme, f. & folma, w. as OHG. (Note: IE *-l-, *-t- before labials produces Lat. *-al-, -ar-, cf. palpäre, balbus, salvus, sarpa, etc.)

plnējō (plneu-) 'fill; be full'. Cf. **plnos**

Skt. prñāmi, v. 'fill'; Arm. cf. lnum, v. id. (fr. *plēnu-); Lat. polleō, v. 'be strong'; OW llanw, llenwi, v. 'fill'; W llanw, id.; Cor. len-wel, inf. id.; Br. cf. lanw, m. 'tide, inflow'; W llanw, m. id.; Go. us-, ga-fullnan, inf. 'get full' beside fulljan and com. Gmc., v. 'fill'; OCS plúnjo, -iti, v. and com. Sl. 'fill'; Li. pilnēju, ēti, v. 'get full'

plnos 'full'. WP II, 64

Skt. pürñāh, id.; Av. pərənō, id.; Per. pur, id.; Oss. cf. fir-, Dig. fur-, px. 'very-, full-' beside

fildär, Dig. fuldär (sic) ('more', fr. *pl-tero-); OIr. Ir. lán, OBr. laun, W llawn, Br. Cor. lœn, id.; Go. fulls, MHG vol, gs: volles, OE full, ON fullr, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) plúnū, id.; 5 Li. pilnas, Latv. pilns, id. Cf. also Av. pərənā, f. 'fulness'; Go. fullō, f. id.

-plos 'fold'. See **pol-** (2)

Gk. ha-plós, -plóos, -ploüs; di-plós, etc.; Lat. sim-plus, du-plus

10 **pltos** (1) 'filled, full'. Cf. **plnos, plējō** and WP II, 64

Skt. purtāh, id.; Av. pərətō 'fulfilled, ended'; W -lyd (in creu-lyd, adj. 'blood-soaked'); Li. cf. pri-piltas, pp. 'filled'

15 **pltos** (2) 'folded; fold'. Cf. **pol-** (2)

Skt. puṭah, -am, m. & n 'fold'; puṭāmi, v. 'en-fold'; Gk. cf. di-plásios, adj. 'double' beside dí-paltos 'clasped in both hands'; OE fyld, m. 'fold' beside (o-gde) feald, n. 'side, region'

20 and MHG valt, sm., valte, sf. 'fold, pleat'. (The source of Myc. pa(1)taja 'arrows in a decoration' is uncertain')

plthēnos, is 'broad; breadth, expanse'. WP II, 99. See next

25 Arm. (ambig.) lajn, i-st. 'broad'; Gk. plátanos, f. 'plane-tree'; Gaul. litana, f. 'forest'; Ir. leathan, adj. 'broad'; MIr. lethān, id.; W lly-dan, adj. id.; Br. Cor. lédan, ledan, id. Cf. plétoſ, plētros, etc.

30 **plthus** 'wide; breadth, the wide, expanse, earth'. Cf. WP II 61 & 99

Skt. pṛthuh 'wide'; pṛthivih, f. 'earth'; Av. pərəθus 'wide'; Gk. cf. paláthē 'flat cake of fruit'; (isophonic: as-pálathos, m. 'thorny tre-foil', of uncertain background); OS folda, f., OE folde, f. 'earth, land'; ON fold, ds: foldu, f. id.; W llyd, pl. -oedd, m. 'breadth'; Br. lét, lēd, m. id. (The Indo-Iranian forms are ambig. in view of Arm. hart' 'flat, even', fr. a type

35 *pṛth-)

plus (plu-) (1) 'full'. Cf. **plnos, pol-** (1)

Skt. puruh, f: pūrvih, adj. id.; Av. cf. pourus, id.; OPer. cf. paruv, adv. 'much'; Lat. plus 'more' beside am-plus (?) ('ample', ambig. cf. am-); cf. also pulvīnus, gs. -i, m. ('cushion': Li. piłvas 'paunch'? Semantics of Gk. gastér 'stomach': gémō 'be full'?). See next

40 **plus (plu-)** (2) 'hollow' (?)

R polyj, adj. ‘hollow’; Li. pīvas, m. ‘paunch’
plūos, ā, is ‘powder, flour, dust’. (Variant:
pluen-). WP II, 60

Gk. pálē, f. ‘flour’; pas-pálē, f. (‘meal dust’,
 pas- = ‘sprinkle’); Lat. cf. pollen & pollis,
 gs: pollinis, n. ‘flour, dust’ beside pollenta,
 polenta, f. ‘dried barley flour’ and pulvis, gs:
 pulveris, m. (‘powder, dust’). The reason for
 Lat. -ll-: -lv- is not clear, cf. follis, sollus, pul-
 lus & next)

plūos ‘pale, dim’. All evidence ambig. Cf.
pal- (1) with variants, & **polū-**, **polūos** (2)

Arm. cf. (?) ayawt, i-st. ‘dim’ beside nvay,
 adj. (‘dark’, a cpd.); Lat. palleō, ēre, v. ‘grow
 pale’; pallidus, adj. ‘pale’; pallor-, -ōris, s.
 (Note: The equivalence of IE *-l̥u- and Lat.
 -all- is uncertain, see WH & EM on salvus &
 sollus, soll-; mollis, collum; pullus (1) & (2);
 pulvis, pulvīnus, calvus, calva, etc. Cf. F. Sommer:
 HLLF: § 46 & § 47; S. E. Mann: Czech
 Historical Grammar: § 44 & § 89; S. E. Mann:
 Albanian Historical Grammar, pp. 36–37; S. E.
 Mann: Armenian and Indo-European, § 62 &
 § 63)

pneūō (pneusō), iō ‘snort, sniff, sneeze, pant,
 blow’. WP II, 85. Cf. **pnūs-**

Gk. pnēō, fut. pneúsomai, v. ‘breathe, pant’;
 OE fnēosan, v. ‘sneeze’; Du. fniezen, v. id.;
 (*-ū- in) ON fnýsa, id.; Sw. fnysa, v. ‘snort’

pnosā ‘blowing, blast, snort, sneeze’. Cf.
pneūō (above) for the initial

Gk. pnoé, f. ‘blast’; ON fnasa, v. ‘snort’; fna-
 san, f. id. (Isophonic: Sw. fnas ‘flake; peri-
 carp’). See next

pnūs- (**pnūsō, iō, pnūsmi**) ‘breathe out,
 snort; snort, breath, nose’. Cf. WP I, 394
 Oss. cf. fíndz, Dig. findz ‘nose’; Arm. cf. unčk,
 g. ənčac, ab. ənčovk, of pl. type (‘nose’, w. loss
 of *p- and metath.); Gk. pnūmi, pnúo v.
 ‘breathe’; MHG phnūsen, v. ‘sneeze, snort’;
 Norw. fnýse, Sw. fnysa, v. ‘snort, rage’; OE
 cf. fnora, w. m. ‘sneezing’

pn- ‘in, inside’

Skt. cf. pa-styá, f. ‘home’; pa-styam, n. ‘stable’;
 Gk. cf. pa-stós, m. ‘bride-chamber; porch’
 beside pa-stás, gs: -stádos, f. ‘porch, inner
 room’; Lat. cf. penes, prp. ‘in the power of’
 beside penus, gs -üs, -i, m. ‘inner room’; pe-

nitus, adv. ‘within’. (As a cpd. cf. Gk. para-
 stás)

(**pn̥k-** (?)) ‘point, dot, spot (?); weave, spin’
 (?). (Background uncertain)

5 Gk. pássō, v. ‘sprinkle; embroider; weave’;
 Li. cf. pínkla, m. ‘textile, webbing’; pinklūs
 ‘complex’; pinkóti, inf. ‘devise’, *‘spin’. But if
 the Li. forms are related to Li. pínti ‘twist’
 the radical is *pin-, not *pn̥t-. A possible extn.
 10 arises in Gk. skoló-pax, gs: -pakos (‘wood-
 cock’, lit. ‘bent-beak?’) and in R pjatnò, n.
 ‘spot, stain’; Blg. petnò, id. if for *pn̥ktno-.
 Evidence ambig.)

pn̥kstis (pn̥qustis?) ‘fist’. WP II, 84

15 MHG (Alemannic) vunst, pl. vünst, sf. id.
 beside OHG füst, MHG vüst, id.; OCS (and
 com. Sl.) pěst̥, f. id.; R pjast̥, f. ‘wrist’

(**pn̥qutos**, zero-gde of type **penqutos**, q. v.
 only in

20 Av. puxθō ‘fifth’; OHG funftō, id. and com.
 Gmc.)

pnt- (**pnts-**) ‘go, track; passage, way’. Cf.
pent-, **pont-**. WP II, 26

Skt. cf. patháh, gen.sg. of pánthaḥ, m. ‘way’;
 25 Av. paθa-, id.; OPer. paθi- f. id.; Oss. cf. fätäg
 (‘leader’. Here: Abaev); Gk. pátos, m. ‘path’;
 cf. patéō, v. ‘tread, walk’; MIt. éiss, s. (‘path’,
 fr. *pnts-) beside étaim, v. ‘find’; éit, f. (‘herd’).
 Background ambig.); OHG cf. funs, OS. OE
 fūs, adj. ‘eager, ready’; R cf. o-pjät̥, Cz. z-pět̥,
 adv. ‘back’; Cz. pata, f. ‘heel’; OPr. pintis
 ‘path, track’; Finn. LW (here?) pato ‘dam,
 weir’

pntrom

30 Du. vonder, m., Fris. fonder, m. ‘footbridge,
 bridge of planks’; OCS pětro, n. (‘ceiling’,
 esp. ‘coffered ceiling’); Pol. piętro, Cz. patro
 ‘storey’

(**po**, aphetic form of **apo** and **upo**, q. v.

40 Arm. v-; Arcad. Cypr. po-; OCS po, po-; Li.
 pa-; Latv. pa, pa-. Prob. also in Lat. synthetic
 cpds. as follow, but ambiguously *po- or
 *pod-, since WSP -d is lost in pro-pe for *pro-
 ped ‘near’, but not in apud, for *ad-pod, id.
 OLat. poplicod: publicō, etc. Cf. pōnō fr.
 *po(d)-sinō): *pōns ‘decree’ in the cpd. pōnti-
 flex, cf. G Gesetz, and E law for the sense;
 pudeō ‘am ashamed’, fr. *po(d)-uidējō, cf. R

po-zor ‘disgrace’ for the sense; po-moerium, n. ‘space round city wall, moat’; and perh. paene, if for *po-jō-ne or *po-jā-ne ‘nearly’, cf. Li. kuo-ne, id. for sense. Cf. also WH:LEW on poliō, porceō & po-lūbrum)

(pō- radical ‘drink’, see pōtos, in Gk. pō-ma, n. (2) ‘beverage’; Cz. na-pájet, inf. ‘water – animals’)

pod-, pōd- radical: ‘foot; ground, base’. See ped-, pōds and the following

podejō (podijō, podiō) ‘set on a footing, set, base, foot, go’. Cf. pōds, etc.

Skt. padye, mp. (2) ‘go’; Gk. podízō ‘pace out; shackle’; OHG cf. fazzen, v. ‘load, equip’ beside MHG vezzen, v. ‘fetter’; OE fetian ‘bring, fetch; induce; marry’; ON cf. fata, v. ‘step’; Srb. podim, iti ‘floor’; cf. Arm. ateān, gs ateni, ab. s. -iv, s. ‘tribunal’; Ir. cf. uideacht, f. ‘journey’

podjōs, iom, īō ‘of a foot, of a base, of a pace; foot, base, pace’, etc. Cf. ped-, pod- (pōds) and extns. WP II, 23. Adjectival variant: **podiko-**

Skt. (vowel ambig.) pádyam ‘syllable’; pádyā, f. ‘pace; path’; Oss. faz, Dig. fazā ‘(buttocks’’. Vocalism as Lat. pōdex, but this is ambig. < *posd-?); Arm. oč, i-st. and o-st. (2) ‘haulm’; cf. ateān, gs: ateni, i-st. ‘tribunal’; Gk. pódion, n. ‘small foot, foot-bandage’; (LW in) Lat. podium, n. ‘balcony, theatre-box’; Ir. oidhe, m. ‘traveller’; OCor. odion, late Cor. ojyon, m. ‘ox’; Br. eženn, s. id.; Icel. fet, n. ‘pace, step, foot’; OCS. poždī, m. ‘floor, pavement, foundation’; Li. padis, gs: padžio, m. ‘base’. For *podik- (podak-) cf. Skt. padikā ‘pedestrian’; Arm. h-atak, i, av, s. ‘(bottom, base’, fr. *en-podək-); Gk. cf. a-pódikos ‘without standing, outcast’; Gaul. odicos, odecus, odoicos ‘dwarf-elder’. (Lat. pōdex ‘arse’ is ambig. Despite the phonological equivalence of Oss. faz, fazā, id. the background may be *po-sd-, see po-, sed-). Cf. LG fette, f. ‘joist’

pōds (pōd-, podos, ā, om, poduo-) ‘foot, base, ground, footing’. WP II, 23. Cf. ped- and extns. above

Skt. pad, pādah & pāduh (vowel ambig.) ‘foot’ beside padám, n. ‘footstep, track’; Av. pəd-, pādō, m. ‘foot’; Skt. cf. padvam, n. ‘ground’,

e-grade in view of Arm. herk ‘ploughed field’, see peduom); of ambig. vocalism is Skt. pade pade ‘step by step’, *pedei/-oi or *podei/-oi; Gk. pédoi ‘on the ground’); Arm. otn, gs otin,

- 5 ab. s. -amb, also otk, pl. type ‘foot’; Hitt. cf. (o-gde) pat-, pata-, id.; Gk. poūs, gs podós, m., Myc. pod-, id.; cf. also ne-podes (‘seals’, lit. ‘no-feet’); Lat. cf. le-pos, -pōris, m. (‘hare’, perh. for *leguh-pōds ‘lightfoot’); (long-gde in) Go. fōtus, OHG fuoz, OE fōt, pl. fēt, ON fōtr, pl. fōetr, m. id.; OCS podū, m. ‘floor, storey’; Srb. ‘floor’; R ‘hearth, open-hearth’; Blg. ‘stone floor, slab’ beside Cz. půda, f. ‘ground’; Li. pādas, m. ‘sole of foot’; pādis, gs: padio, m. ‘base’ (Li. pādas also ‘bottom, floor of hearth, threshing-floor’ under infl. of Russian); Latv. pads, m. ‘clay floor’

poi (?) ‘at’
Gk. (Arg. Phoc. Locr.) poi, id.; Alb. pe ‘from, to’; Latv. pie, px. pie-, prp. ‘at’

poigh- ‘mark; marked, motley, doomed’. Cf. poiķ-, peigh, peiķ-

Umb. cf. peia-, peiu, adj. ‘a colour’; cf. Lat. pīō, āre, v. (2) ‘defile’; OHG feigi; Du. veeg; 25 OE fág, adj. ‘motley, gay’ beside fāge ‘marked, doomed, fey’; OCS pěgū, adj. ‘motley’; R pěgij, id.; Srb. pjega, Cz. pīha, f. ‘freckle’; Li. cf. piegma, f. id. ON feigr ‘fated’; Sw. feg ‘cowardly’ (as OHG and Du.) display extn. of sense ‘marked’ > ‘doomed’.

poikos (?) ‘trivial, diminutive’
LLat. cf. *pīculus (implied in It. piccolo ‘little’); G fee, adj. ‘meek, shy, modest’; cf. Icel. peiminn, id. (if fr. *poikmen-); Li. paīkas 35 ‘silly’. (Finn. poika ‘boy’ and pojtu, id., LW in Sw. pojke, id. unrelated)

poiķejō ‘paint, decorate’. See next and poiķos, and cf. peiķ- (piķ-)

OPer. cf. a-paišam ‘I have written’; Tokh. B 40 paik- ‘write’; MHG vēhen, wv. tr. & intr. (1) ‘decorate, colour; become coloured’; Li. paišau, -yti, v. ‘draw, sketch’

poiķelos (poiķilos) ‘painted, bright, gay, motley’. See next

45 Skt. peśaláh, adj. ‘decorated’; Gk. poikilós, adj. ‘variegated’

poikos, om (1) ‘mark, paint, drawing, writing; marked, decorated’. WP II, 9. Cf. poiķejō,

peik- (**pík**) and next

Skt. pésah, m. ‘ornament’; Av. paešō, m. id. (and ‘shape’); OPer. cf. pašiyā, f. ‘writing’; Oss. fes, s. (‘luck’. See note on **poigh-** ‘mark’); Tokh. A cf. paik-, v. ‘write’; Gk. cf. poikilós ‘variegated’; Lat. pīcus, m. pīca, f. (‘magpie; woodpecker’. Lit. ‘variegated or ‘pied’ bird’); Umb. peico, m., peica, f. as Lat., beside peica, adj. f. ‘brindled’; OS fēh, MHG vēch, gs: vēhes, adj. ‘motley’; G cf. Feh, s. (‘sable-skin’, lit. ‘mottled’); Go. cf. filu-fáihis, adj. ‘many-coloured’; Li. pařas, pařá, m. f. and -os, fpl. ‘smudge, charcoal mark, blot’; cf. also piešā ‘smut’; pařus ‘smutty’. (OE fina, w.m. ‘woodpecker’ seems to represent a type ***peikno-**)

poikos, is (2) ‘demon, devil; malignant’.

Skt. cf. paísunam, n. ‘slander’ beside (z-gde) piúnah, adj. ‘malignant, vile’; Av. paesis, f. ‘she-demon, demon of corruption’; Arm. ajs, o-st. ‘demon’; (OHG [? oxytonic prototype] feigi, adj. ‘doomed’ is ambig. See under **poighos**); (here however) MHG vēhe, vēhede, sf. ‘hostility’: OHG gi-fēhida (beside EMDu. veete ‘malice’); also MHG vēhen, sn. id. (: Skt. paísunam)

poimō(n), poimen- ‘herdsman’. WP II, 72
Myc. & Gk. poimén, gs: -enos, m. (and ‘guard, ruler’); Li. piemuõ, gs. -eñs, m. id.; (LW in) Finn. paimen, id.; cf. also OE fēmne, wf. ‘girl’; (?) ON. feima ‘shy girl’; Li. piemēnē, f. ‘shepherdess, cowgirl’

poimos, om

Av. paema, n. ‘mother’s milk’; OHG feim, MHG veim, sm. ‘foam’; OE fām, n. id.; Finn. cf. piimä (‘sour milk, yogurt’; ‘believed to be an archaic LW fr. an Iran. dial.’ — Itkonen & Joki: SKES III). See next.

poin- (1) (phoin-)

Skt. cf. phenah, m. ‘foam’; OCS (and com. Sl.) pěna, f. id.; Li. píenas m. ‘milk’; Latv. piens, m. id.

poin- (2) ‘twist, turn’. Cf. **pin-**. WP II, 661
Skt. peñāmi, v. ‘wander; embrace’; Per. cf. pīne ‘patch of cloth’; Arm. henum, hinem, v. ‘weave, twist, plait’; MHG (?) vein, adj. ‘compact’; Li. painūs, adj. ‘tangled; complex; wrong’; painioti, inf. ‘twist, weave’ beside pai-

néti, inf. ‘get twisted, wind about; wander, stroll’

pouā ‘grass, fodder, grazing, meadow’. WP II, 74

5 Gk. poíē, poía, pōē, f. ‘meadow grass’; Li. píeva, f. ‘meadow of mowing-grass’

poios (poiōs), -es- ‘drinking; drink’. Cf. **pī-**, etc.

Skt. páyas, n. ‘fluid, sap, juice, milk’ beside 10 peyah, adj. & s. ‘drinkable; drink’; pāyam, pt. (‘while drinking’: (radical of) OCS na-paj-ati, v. ‘give to drink’); Av. payō, m. ‘pasture’ beside payas, -āh-, n. ‘milk’; Gk. cf. poi-mandría ‘milk-pail’; Cz. cf. ná-poj, m. ‘beverage’

15 **poksoś, is, įos, ū** ‘wing, side, flank, wall, partition, pigeon-hole’. WP II, 3

Skt. pakṣah, m. ‘wing, side, half, party’; Oss. faxs, pl. fäxstā ‘side’ beside fäxs ‘strip, board’; Gk. puxís, gs: -ídos, f. (‘box’. Vocalism as 20 núx, see **noktis** above); Myc. cf. puks(i) (parts of a table, perh. ‘drawers, flaps’); Latv. paksis, pl. ‘interlocking beams, tenon-and-mortise joint, corner of box, side’. Cf. also OE fæs, n. ‘border’; Swiss Fäcke, f. ‘wing’. Long-gde in

25 R pax, Cz. pach, m. ‘groin’; Cz. also pachy ‘loose sleeves’; Ukr. paxa, f. ‘armpit’; Blg. pàxove, pl. (‘waist’: Skt. pāksah ‘of half, side or party’: Oss. faxs ‘side’)

pokos, us (pokmos, poktos) ‘fleece, wool, hair; (combed, kempt)’. WP II, 16, Cf. **pekō** Per. pašm ‘wool’; Oss. fäsm, id. beside fasín, v. ‘comb’; Arm. asr, gs. & ab. s. asu ‘fleece’; Gk. pókos, m. id., cf. pō-gōn, -gonos (‘kempt chin’, hence ‘beard’, or fr. aphetic *(a)po-ğon-?); OHG fahs, sn. ‘hair’; MHG vahs, sm. & sn. id.; OE feax, n. ‘hair of the head’; ON fax, n. ‘mane’; Du. cf. vacht, f. ‘fleece’; Li. cf. pāšymas, m. ‘combing, carding’; pašau, -ýti, v. ‘comb, card’

40 **pol-** (1) ‘much, many; abundance’. Cf. **polu-** (polu), **pelu** (1), **peluō** (1) & (2), **plē-**, etc. WP II, 65

Av. parus ‘full, big’ beside paourus, pourus ‘abundant; perfect’; Gk. polús, Epic gs: poléos, npl. polées, beside poulús, adj. ‘plentiful’; Lat. cf. pol- in po-pulus, if for *pol-polos; pol-lex, gs. -licis, if for *pol-diks ‘thumb’, lit. ‘full-finger’; Pol-lux ‘god of lightning’;

and perhaps: pul-cher, -cer ‘beautiful’, second element doubtful; Arm. cf. հ-ոլօվ, i-st. (‘plentiful’, for *en-poleց- or sim.); R cf. polaja vodà ‘high water’; Latv. cf. pali, mpl. id. See **poluos** for further exx.

pol- (2) (**polos**, ա, իս, յօ, սս) ‘fold, flap, flank, side, limb’. Cf. **poltis**

Skt. paruh, m., parus, n. ‘limb, joint’ beside palam, n. (‘flesh’, of ambig. background, but cf. ka-palam, n. ‘half’); Arm. cf. (?) հայ-օրդ, i-st. (‘mutual’, lit. ‘half-side?’); Gk. cf. epi-polēs, adv. ‘on the surface’; Alb. palë, f. ‘fold; side; party; pair’; Lat. cf. inter-polō, -polāre, v. ‘renew, repair’; ON fól, f. (‘layer of snow’, fr. *polus) beside fel, f. ‘lap, pleat of garment’ or sim. fr. *polis); mod. falur, pl. falir, m. ‘socket’; OCS polū, gs: polu, m. ‘side, bank, sex, half’; pola, f. ‘half, margin’; cf. poli, prp. w. gen. ‘adjoining’; Slovene pola, f. ‘flat surface, quire’; R pol, m. ‘half; sex’; polà, f. ‘flap, lapel’; OCz. cf. oba-poly ‘twofold’; Li. palas, m., palà, f. ‘width of cloth’; pl. paliai, adv. ‘along, down’; Finn. LW puoli (‘side, half’). For vowel cf. kuoppa ‘pit’, kuoria ‘shell, peel’, see **kop-**, **kor-**; (uncertainly) cf. Arm. լվեմ, v. ‘hem’; լվիկ ‘hem’. Extn. in Hitt. paltanas ‘side’. See **poltis** and Ger. -fel in Zwei-fel ‘doubt’).

pōl- ‘foal, filly, mare’. WP II, 76

Myc. & Gk. pōlos, mf. ‘foal; filly’; Alb. pelë, f. ‘mare’; G Fohlen, m. ‘foal’; Du. veulen, n. id. (Lat. pullus, OE fola, OHG folo, id. unrelated)

(**polg-** ‘glide, crawl’, etc. O-gde to **plg-**, q. v. Slavonic forms only):

Cz. plaziti se, v. ‘creep’; plaz, m. ‘reptile’; R pōloz, m. ‘sled-runner’

polkos, յօս, յօն(1) ‘salmon-trout, bream’ or sim. See next

(OHG in) LLat. velcho, MHG velche, G Felchen (‘whitefish’ or sim.); Li. palšas, palša, mf. ‘bream’

polkos, ա(2) ‘fallow’. See above, and WP I, 516 Gallo-Lat. olca, f. ‘fallow-land’ (phonol. cf. orco ‘pig’: farrow); MHG val, gs: valwes, adj. ‘pale’; Upper G falch, G fahl, adj. ‘fallow’ beside falb, adj. ‘blond’; OE fealh, f. ‘fallow-land’; R polosà, f. ‘strip, seam, tract of land’ beside (e-gde) pelesyj, adj. ‘fallow’; Li. palšas,

adj. ‘fallow, dun’; Latv. palss, id.

polpolis, օս ‘plethora, flood, swarm’. Cf. **pol-**, **polu**, **poluos**, etc.

Arm. օջօյ, i-st. ‘flood’; Lat. populus (early: 5 **poplo-**: Osc. poplo-, Umb. puplu- ‘people’)

poltis, օս, յօս, ա(1) ‘side, fold, flap’. Cf. **pol-** (2). WP II, 56

Skt. (ambig.) paṭah, m. ‘cloth, garment, screen, canvas’; paṭih, f. ‘kind of cloth’; Gk.

10 cf. (e-gde) pélte, f. (‘light shield’. Here?), and (z-gde): di-plásios. See **plt-** above); Hitt. cf. paltanas (‘side’ or ‘arm’); Alb. palsë, f. ‘fold, wrinkle, lobe of ear, muscle of nose’ beside paltoj, denom. vb. ‘fold’; Go. -falþs, cpds.

15 ‘fold’ beside OE falod, fald, m. ‘fold, pen’; MHG valt, sm. ‘fold, wrinkle, roll of cloth, pack, envelope, corner’ beside valte, s & wf. id.; ON faldr, m. ‘fold, hem’; OCS platū, m. ‘rag, kerchief’; Slovene ‘side, page’; Blg.

20 ‘cloth-length’; Cz. cf. zá-plata, f. ‘patch’; R polot’, f. ‘side of gammon’ cf. also R polotnò, Cz. plátno, n. ‘linen’; (LW in) Finn. palttina, id.; Li. páltis, ies, f. ‘side of gammon, flitch’ (Gmc. forms imply *poltó-, poltá)

25 **poltis**, օս, ա, յօս (2) ‘mash, pudding’

Skt. cf. par-paṭah, m. (‘rice-mash, pease-pudding’ fr. *pol-poltjo-); Gk. póltoś, m. ‘pudding, porridge’; Alb. palcë, f. ‘mush; marrow, pith’;

30 Lat. puls, gs puls, f. ‘pudding’ beside It. polta, f. ‘pap, batter’; OIr. cf. littiu, f. (‘porridge, plaster’, if for *pl̥tiu-); Latv. palts, gs. id., s. ‘puddle’ beside paltas, fpl. ‘blood pudding’; (LW in) Finn. palttu, s. as Latv.

polu, see **pol-** (1) and **poluos** (1)

35 (**poluis**, ա (pelu-)) ‘dust, powder’, etc. See **peluos** & **pēləuos**)

poluos (1) (**polus**, **polu**) ‘big, full; much, many, abundant; spate’. Cf. **pel-**, **pl-**, **płnos**, **platos**, **plētos**, etc. WP II, 65

40 Skt. cf. parvāmi, v. ‘fill’; Av. paourus, pourus, parus, adj. ‘abundant; full, big’; OPer. cf. parav, prn. ‘many’; Per. cf. farāwan, adj. ‘abundant’; Oss. fir, Dig. fur, prn. ‘much, many’; Arm. cf. հ-ոլօվ, adj. (‘much, many, great’, fr. *en-peluo-); Myc. poru- (for polu-); Gk.

45 Hom. poulús, beside Gk. pollós ‘abundant, strong’; polús, f: pollé, adj. ‘many’; Lat. cf. pollens, gs. -entis, adj. ‘powerful, resourceful’;

cf. pol-lex, Pollux, *populus*, mani-pulus, -plus, am-plus, *pulvīnus* & *polvīnar*, *epulae*, and *pulcer*, -cher for possible relics of type **polu-*); OIr. and Ir. *oll*, *oll-*, adj. & px. ‘great, huge’; R cf. *polovodje*, n. ‘high water’; Latv. cf. *pali*, *mpl.* id.

poluos (2) (**poliuos**, **politos**) ‘fallow, sallow, dun’. WP II, 53. Cf. **polkos** (2)

Skt. cf. *palitāḥ* ‘grey’; Oss. *färv*, Dig. *färwā* ‘(alder’. Cf. E ‘sallow-tree’); Myc. *poriwo*- (for **poliwo*); Gk. *poliós*, adj. ‘grey’; Lat. *pullus*, adj. ‘tawny, hare-coloured, pale’; OE *fealu*, gs: *fealwes* ‘fallow, dun’; OHG *falo*, id.; ON *fólr*, acc. sg. *falvan* ‘pale’; OCS *playū*, id.; Srb. ‘blond, blue’; Blg. *plāvi* ‘light blue’; Li. *paľvas* ‘fallow, pale yellow’. See FK:DEW: *falb*

pōmn- ‘surface, cover, top’. (Aphetic for ***upō-mn-** (?), cf. **upo**-)

Skt. *pāman*, m. ‘scab’; Gk. *pōma*, n. (2) ‘cover, lid’. (Isophonic: Gk. *pōma*, n. (1) ‘beverage’; Lat. *pōmum* ‘fruit’)

pompos ‘swelling; belly, navel’. Cf. **pamp-** & **pump-**. (Sl. & Balt. ambig.). Cf. WP I, 130 & II, 108

Lat. cf. (?) *pomponianus* ‘pear shaped like a woman’s breast’; OCS (ambig.) *pōpū*, m. (‘navel’. See **pamp-**); Latv. *pope*, f. ‘cushion, pillow’ beside *popis*, s. ‘pad, felt’; *popēt*, inf. ‘stuff’; Li. *pampstu*, *pampti*, v. intr. (‘swell’). Cf. **pamp-**

pondos, -es- ‘hanging object, heavy object, weight, stone’. Cf. **pend-** (1)

Lat. *pondus*, gs. -eris, n. ‘weight’; MIR. *ond*, gs: *uinde*, n. ‘rock, stone’; Ir. *onn*, gs: *uinne*, f. id.; R *pud*, m. (‘a weight of 16 kg’. LW ?). (Isophonic: OCS *pōdū*, m. ‘food’)

pondhejō (**pondhiō**) ‘press, probe, attack’. (Vocalism ambig.)

MHG *vanten*, G *venden*, wv. ‘try, probe, find out’; OFris. *fandia*, wv. ‘visit’; OE *fandian*, v. ‘probe, explore, experience, visit’; cf. *fandung* ‘probe, search, temptation’; OS *fandon*, v. ‘ransack; probe’; OCS *pōždō*, *pōditi*, v. ‘drive’; Pol. *pędzić*, v. ‘drive’; Cz. *pudit*, inf. ‘impel’; Srb. *puditi*, inf. ‘scare off’; cf. Pol. *pēd*, m. ‘rush, dash; shoot, bud’; Cz. *pud*, m. ‘instinct’.

Here also EMDU. *vanden*, v. ‘visit’

pongūos ‘whole, sole; total, lot’ (?). (Evidence ambig. Cf. **panghus** & **bhp̄gh-**)

Hitt. *pankus*, gs: *pangawas*, adj. ‘whole, all’; MIR. óg, uag, adj. id.; Cz. *pouhý*, Slovak *púhý*, adj. ‘sole, mere’

pontos, **is**, **ā** (**ponth-**) ‘crossing, passage’. WP II, 26

Skt. cf. *panthāḥ*, -ā, mf. ‘path’; Av. *pantō*, *panta*, mf. id.; Oss. (dim. type) *fändag*, pl. *fändägtä* ‘road’; Arm. *hun*, s. ‘ford, strait’; Gk. *póntos*, m. ‘high seas, the main’; Alb. *pêndë*, f. ‘weir, dam’ (if not a LW?); Lat. *pons*, gs *pontis*, gp *pontium*, m. ‘bridge’; OS *fōði*, *fāði*, io-st. ‘going, gait’; G cf. *fahnden*, v. (‘sleuth, stalk’, but see **pondheiō**); Icel. cf. *fans*, m. ‘gang’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *pōti*, gs: *pōti*, m. ‘road, highway’; Latv. *pants*, m. ‘line of verse’

poqu-, o-gde form of **pequ-**, q.v.; **poqutos** (**poquēnos**) ‘baked, cooked; baked or cooked object’

Per. cf. *puxte*, pp. ‘cooked’; Arm. *haç*, i-st. ‘bread, loaf’; Tokh. A & B *pak*, v. ‘boil, bake, ripen’; Myc. cf. *a(r)to-poqo-* ‘baker’; Gk. cf. *pópanon*, n. ‘cake’; Lat. *coctus* ‘boiled, ripe, digested’; Gallo-Lat. *pottus*, m. (‘pot’, fr. **quoquto-*, w. assimilation); W *pob*, adj. & s. ‘baked; baking’; *poban*, pl. -au, f. ‘oven; roaster’; poeth, adj. (‘hot’, fr. **quoqutos*, w. assimilation); Cor. *pobas*, inf. ‘to bake’; *pōth*, adj. ‘scorching’; OCS. (and com. Sl.) *potū*, m. ‘sweat’

por- (**poro-**), px. variant of type **pro-** (**pro-**), cf. also **per-**, **pr-**. Cf. WP II, 39

Skt. (ambig.) *para-* ‘over, further’; Av. (ambig.) *para-* ‘fore-’; Per. *par-*, id.; OHG *far-* (possibly a scribal form of *for-*); Li. *par-*, in *par-duoti*, inf. ‘sell’; *par-da*, f. ‘sale’; etc.; Latv. *pār-* (in *pār-dot* ‘sell’, etc.); cf. also Lat. **por-* implied in *poscō*, *por-tendō*, *por-gō*, etc.

pordos, **ā** ‘fart’. O-gde to **perdō**, q. v. WP II, 49. Cf. **prd-**

Skt. *pardah*, m. id.; Gk. *pordé*, f. id.; MHG *farz*, G *Farz*, sm. id.; Norw. cf. (slang) *farte omkring* ‘lounge about’; Li. *pardā*, f. ‘fart’

pordhimos, **pordhmos** ‘forefront, forward motion’. Cf. **por-**, **pro-**, etc.

Gk. *porthmós*, m. ‘strait, passage, ferry’; Alb.

parsēm, parzēm, f. ‘chest, breast, bosom’; i
parsēm, adj. ‘fore-, front-’; MHG cf. vart, sf.
‘journey’

porejō ‘convey’. Cf. **perō** (2) and **poros**
Gk. porízō, v. id.; Go. farjan, v. ‘travel’; MHG
vern, wv. ‘travel; transport’; ON ferja, v. ‘ferry’;
cf. G Ferge (‘ferry’, also Norw. Eng.)

por- (?)
Arm. harkanem, v. (‘strike; touch’. Ambig. cf.
pr̥k-); OIr. & Ir. orgim, orgaim, v. ‘strike, kill’;
Gaul. cf. orge! ‘kill!'; OBr. tre-orgam, 1sg.
(‘pierce’, fr. *tr̥-o); orgiat, s. ‘killing’

porḡos, **porḡen-** ‘breeding animal; bred ani-
mal, pig’.

Du. varken, n. (‘pig’). Sense influenced by type
*farh- as in OHG farah, MHG varch, gs:
varhes ‘pig’. See **porkos**); Norw. fark ‘rogue,
tramp’; OCS prazǔ, m., prazę, n. dim. ‘ram’;
OR & dial. pōroz, m. id.; Srb. praz, id.

porkos, jə ‘net, sling’. Cf. **porquā**. WP II,
45

Per. cf. falāxan, s. ‘sling’; Iran. LW in Arm.
pars, id.; Gk. pórkos, m. ‘fishing-net; creel’;
OCS prakǔ, m. ‘sling, catapult’; beside prašta,
f. id.; Cz. prak, m. id. beside Pol. proca, Srb.
praća, f. id. (Srb. also ‘stirrup’)

(**porks-**, o-gde variant of type **pr̥ks-** (**prs-**),
pr̥kst-, q.v. in

Cz. prach, m. ‘dust’, and com. Sl. beside R
poròxa, f. ‘early snowfall’)

pork- (**porks-**) (?) ‘surrounding, edge, rim’.
Cf. **perkus** & WP II, 45

OPer. parsa- ‘court’; Gk. pórkēs, m. ‘loop, ring,
snath’; Lat. porca, f. (‘ridge, baulk’, but cf.
porkos ‘pig’ and semantic note); W cf. variant:
orch, pl. -au, f. ‘border, limit’

porkos, ā ‘hog; sow’. WP II, 78

Arm. (?) cf. mkn-harsnuk (‘weasel’, lit.
‘mouse-pig?’); Lat. porcus, gs. -ī m. ‘pig’; (LW
in) Gk. pórkos ‘hog, boar’; Umb. purka, porca,
acc. pl. f. ‘sows’; Ir. orc, m. ‘pig, boar’; OHG
farah, farh, n., MHG varch, gs: varhes, sn. id.;
OE fearh, m. id.; OCS (dim. type) prasę, n.
id.; Li. paršas, m. id. (LW in) Finn. porsas,
s. ‘piglet’. (Lat. porcīna: Li. paršiena, f. ‘pork’)

(**porksčō**, see **pr̥ksčō**)

porkušos, is ‘bright, clear, clean, pure’
Per. pārsā ‘chaste, pious’; (LW in) Arm. parz,

i-st. ‘clear, blank, open’; Arm. oroš, oriš, adj.
‘distinct’; Hitt. parkwis (acc. sg. once: parkun),
adj. ‘pure, guiltless’; Hes. cf. (?) phorkós (err.
for *porkós ?, adj. ‘bright’); Go. farwa, f.
5 ‘shape’; cf. anþaramma-farwai, adv. ‘apparent-
ly different’; OHG faro, gs farawēr, adj. ‘seem-
ing’ beside farawa ‘colour, effect’; MHG
var(e), gs varwer ‘coloured’; varwe, sf. ‘col-
our’; Norw. farge, s. ‘colour’. Variants in Skt.

paruśāḥ (1) ‘motley’; Av. paurušō (alleged),
id.; cf. also Du. verf, f. ‘sheen’ and Icel. farfi,
m. ‘paint’

pormos ‘going, gait, progress, ferry, freight’.
Variant **porəm-**. WP II, 39. Cf. **por-**, **pro-**, etc.
and next

Skt. cf. param, adv. ‘away’; Tokh. A parmā, B
permā ‘meanwhile’; Gk. cf. pórīmos, adj.
‘passing; inventive’; OS. OHG faram, farm,
sm. ‘swift stream, ferry’; MHG varm, sm.
‘ferry’; OS (also) farm, m. ‘march, campaign’;
OE fearm, m. ‘cargo’; ON farmr, Norw. farm,
m. id.; R poròm, Cz. práμ, Srb. pràμ, m. ‘fer-
ry’

poros, om ‘passage, crossing, track, space,
25 period’. Cf. **per-**, **por-**, etc.

Gk. póros, m. ‘passage, track, ford’; MHG var,
sn. ‘ferry, passage’; OE fær, n. ‘way, passage,
ship’; faru, f. ‘journey; chattels; lifetime’; ON
far, n. ‘passage, track’; før, f. u-st. ‘journey’;
30 -fari, cpds. ‘traveller’; R porà, f. ‘time’; Blg.
póra, f. ‘age’; Li. para, f. ‘day of 24 hours’;
par-, px. ‘back’. WP II, 39

(**poros**, ā ‘beating, blow’, etc. See **periō** (2).
Only in

35 OCS pora, f. ‘strife; force, violence’; Slovene
por, m. ‘rupture, tēar’)

porpor- (**parpar-?**)
Skt. parparīḥ, f. ‘tress’; Cz. Ukr. prapor, m.
‘flag’

40 **porquos** (**porquio(n)**) (1) ‘scab, itch’
Arm. cf. orkiwn, gs: -o, ab. s. -ov beside orkin,
s. id.; Li. párkai, mpl. & párkos, fpl. id.

porquos, ā (2) ‘crosspiece, buckle, clasp;
board, thwart’. Cf. **perquō**

45 Oss. fark, Dig. farkä ‘board; paddle, blade’;
Myc. po(r)qa (queried: – ‘buckle’ or ‘clasp’);
Gk. pórpē, f. ‘buckle’

porsō ‘forth, away, farther’

Gk. pórrō, pórsō beside pórsion, id. (the last a comparative form); Lat. porrō, id.

porstis (prsth-) ‘calf; youngster’.

Skt. cf. pŕthukah, dim. type ‘child’; Arm. ort’, gs. -u, s. ‘calf’; Myc. & Gk. pótis, f. ‘calf, heifer’; cf. the variants in OHG far, pl. farri, ferri, m. ‘bull’; MHG verse, f. ‘heifer’; G Färse, id.; Du. var, m. ‘bullock; boar’; vaars, f. ‘heifer’; Sw. fár, n. ‘sheep’

port- (1) (**portos, ā, us, is**) ‘way, passage, gate’. Cf. **per-**, **periō** (1), **poros** and **prt-** (1) Lat. portus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘harbour’; porta, f. ‘gate, entrance, mountain pass’; Osc. púrta-, f. id.; OS fard, f. i-st. ‘journey, way’; vart, sf. id.; G Fahrt & Fährte; OE fierd, f. ‘expedition’; OCS cf. pri-prat̄i, f., -prat̄u, m. & -prata, f. ‘doorway, porch’ beside (z-gde) pri-prút̄u, m. id.; cf. also prašto, pratiti, v. ‘attend, accompany’; Srb. pratiti, id. beside prácati ‘send’; pratnja, f. ‘escort’; (LW in) Finn. porras, cpds. port- ‘stair, footbridge’

port- (2) ‘damage, beating, violence’. Cf. **periō** (2) & **prt-** (2)

MIr. ort, s. ‘damage’; cf. (z-gde) R pòrču, pòrtiti, v. (‘spoil, damage’, fr. *prt-)

portūnō ‘be forthcoming, be welcome’. Cf. **por-**, **tu-, tu-bhālos**

Gk. porsūnō, v. ‘offer, provide, prepare, cherish’; Lat. cf. op-portūnus, adj. ‘convenient, useful, apt, self-committed’; im-portūnus, adj. ‘out of place; fretful; troublesome; absurd; urgent; cruel; shrewd’. (Li. pratúnoju, -oti, v. ‘lie hidden’ seems to be of independent origin)

pos, variant of type **post (posti)**, q. v. and cf. **posteros**. WP II, 79–9

OPer. cf. pasā ‘behind, after’; Per. pas, id.; Oss. fästā & fäste, id.; Gk. pos- (in pos-ágō); Cyp. Arc. pós, prp. ‘toward, at, from’; LLat. pō-ne, adv. ‘afterwards’ beside LLat. pos, prp. ‘after’; Alb. (Tosk) pa ‘then’; Li. pas, prp. ‘near, after, by according to’. Cf. the fragment ***pos-** in Skt. -pas-tham, n. (in a cpd: ‘genitals’); Gk. pós-thē, f. ‘penis’; pós-thōn, m. (‘little boy’). LW via Etruscan in Lat. pōtus, puttus, id.); OCS poz-dě, adv. ‘afterwards’; Cz. ‘late’ (fr. a type *pos-dhai); Li. pas-kui, prp. (‘after’, fr. a type *pos-quōj (?))

(**posəlos**, see **poslos** ‘young animal, brood’) **pōs-** ‘fodder; rearing, fostering’. Cf. **pōstər-** (**pōstor-**). (Gmc. & Sl. ambig. cf. pā-, pāskō, etc.)

5 Pol. pasza, f. ‘fodder’ (fr. *pōsjə or *pāsjə); Li. cf. puoselēju, ēti, v. ‘foster, rear’ **posio-, pos-** ‘see’. (a defective radical). WP II, 659

Skt. cf. (variant) paśyāmi, v. (‘pres. only: I see’); Arm. hajim, v. ‘look at’ beside n-ajim, id. (cpd.); Alb. pashë, aor. 1sg. ‘I saw’; pah, m. ‘sight’

poslos (posəlos), iōs ‘young animal; brood’. Cf. **pōl-**. (Evidence ambig.)

15 Gk. (ambig.) cf. pōlos, mf. (‘foal’, but see *pōl-as as an alternative); Lat. pullus, gs, -ī ‘colt’ beside pusulus, m. gs: -ī ‘small animal’; MHG vasel, sm. ‘stallion’; sn. ‘young animal, brood, offspring’ beside OHG fesel, MHG vesel, adj.

20 ‘breeding, fertile’; G Fasel, m. ‘litter of pigs, small domestic animals’ beside faseln, v. ‘be fertile, thrive – of animals’. (The antecedents of Skt. pallavaḥ, -am, sm & n. ‘sprout’, and Lat. pullulō, āre, v. ‘sprout’ are uncertain)

25 (**pō-mi**, v. ‘drink’. See (**pō-**), **pojōs**, **pōtos** Gk. pōmi, id.)

post, **posti**, **postiō** ‘after, behind’. Cf. **pos**, **posteros**. WP II, 79–9

Per. past, adj. ‘low, base’; Oss. fästä, Dig. fäste, 30 postposn. ‘behind’; cf. also fästämä, adv. and postposn. ‘hindmost’; Tokh. B post, päst & pest, prp. ‘behind, after’; cf. postan ‘afterwards’; postanu, adj. ‘extreme, utmost, last’; Lat. post ‘after’; postea ‘afterwards’; Osc. póst ‘after’; pústin, Umb. posti ‘according to’. Variants: Skt. paśčā: Blg. poščo, cj. ‘after’; Li. pástaras, adj. ‘last’: Lat. posterus ‘following, next’. (A variant of type *pos-derijom occurs in OCS pozderije, n. ‘haulm’). (Isophones:

40 Skt. pastyā, f. & pl. ‘homestead’; pastyam, n. ‘stall’)

posteros ‘subsequent’. Cf. **post**, **pos** Lat. posterus, adj. ‘following, next’; Li. pástaras, adj. ‘last’; Latvian pastars, adj. id.

45 **pōstər- (pōstor-, *pōt-ter-, -tor-)** ‘fosterling’ Arm. (uncertainly either) t'ōřn, gs t'ōřin & t'ōřan, ab. s. -amb ‘grandson’ (or) ustr, gs uster, ab. s. -erb ‘son’; OE fōster-, fōstōr (-bearn,

-cild, etc.) and cf. fōster-ling ‘foster-child’; Sw. foster, n. ‘foetus, child’, cpds. foster- (as Eng.); cf. fostra, v. ‘foster, rear’; OCS (dim. type) pastorukъ, m. ‘foster-child’; Cz. pastorek, m. id.

posthos, aphetic form of **apo-sthos** ‘abstinence’. Cf. WP II, 8

OHG fasta, s & wf. and com. Gmc. ‘fast, fasting’; OCS postū, m. id. and com. Slav. Cf. also Go. ga-fastan: OHG fastēn, v. ‘fast’

pot- (**potis**) (1) ‘self, same’. Cf. **potis**, **potejō** OPer. cf. pati-padam ‘on its own base’; Hitt. -pat ‘so, thus’; Alb. cf. ndo-fta, ndo-shta (‘perhaps’, fr. *an-dēj-pot-sjēt, Cf. S. E. Mann: Albanian Historical Grammar: p. 204); Lat. cf. ut-pote ‘as, because’; meo-pte, meā-pte; suo-pte, suā-pte; eō-pte, etc. (reinforced abl. sg. of poss. pron.); OW ot, W os ‘if’; Go. cf. u-ftō ‘perhaps’; ibai uftō ‘lest’; OE cf. o-fpe ‘or’; Li. pats, pati, adj. ‘the same’; cf. ten-pat ‘right there’; Latv. pats, pati, prn. ‘self’; pat, adv. ‘even’

pot-, (2) o-gde radical of type **pet-** (1) ‘fly, fall’

Gk. cf. potáomai, v. ‘fly, hover’; poté, f. (1) ‘flight’ beside pótēma, n. id.; potánós, adj. ‘winged’; Li. pātinās, m. ‘winged creature’

potejō (**potijō**) ‘possess; dominate’. Cf. **potis** Skt. patye, m. & patiyāmi, v. ‘be lord’; Av. cf. hām-paiθy(eimi), v. ‘possess’; cf. also paiθimnō ‘being in possession’; Arm. unim, v. ‘have’; Alb. pata, aor. 1sg. beside patshē ‘I had’; me pasē, inf. ‘to have’; i pásun, adj. ‘rich’; Lat. potior, -irī, v. ‘dominate; gain’; OE fadian, v. ‘arrange, direct’ beside fæd, adj. ‘orderly’

poti ‘near, after, behind, at’. Cf. **pos**, **post** (**posti**). WP II, 77

Av. paiti, prp. ‘near, at, with, added to’; OPer. patiy, prp. ‘in, after, according to’; Per. pas, prp. (‘after’). Ambig. in view of OPer. pasā, see **pos**, but to Av. pasča: Skt. paśca accdg. to R. Kent: OPG); similarly Oss. fās- ‘behind’; Myc. posi ‘near’; Gk. potí, potí- ‘near; at’; Alb. (Tosk) pas, prp. ‘after’ beside (Geg) mbas, id. (fr. *en-potí); Li. cf. -pat in some cpds.; Lat. cf. nostrā-pte (‘through our own fault’, but this is prob. to type **pot-** (1), q.v.)

potikos, adj. type of **potis**, q.v. ‘master, hus-

band’

Skt. patikah ‘husband’; MIr. aithech, m. ‘master’

potis ‘able, powerful; master, husband’. Cf. **pot-**. WP II, 77

Skt. pátiḥ, m. ‘owner, master, husband’; Av. paitis, m. ‘lord’; adj. ‘single’; OPer. cf. pati-padam (‘on its own base’, but see **pot-** (1) above); Per. cf. pād-šāh ‘king’; Arm. cf. հ-ատւ, gs. -atki, ab. s. -atkav, adj. (‘same, own, proper’ fr. a type *en-potuko-) beside unim, v. (‘I have’, fr. *potnjō); Tokh. AB pats, pets ‘husband’; Gk. pósis, m. id.; Alb. pasē, f. (‘wealth’, fr. *potjə); me pasē, inf. ‘to have’; pata, patshē, aor. 1sg. ‘I had’; OLat. pos, gs: potis, Lat. potis, gs id., adj. ‘powerful’; cf. also hos-pes, gs -pitis, m. ‘host’; Ir. oide, pl. oidí, m. ‘mentor, foster-parent’; W od, adj. ‘noble, excellent’; Go. -faps, m. in þüsund-º ‘colonel’;

20 brūp-º ‘bridgeroom’, etc.; OE faðe, faðu, wf. ‘paternal aunt’ beside næ-ft. f. (‘poverty’, fr. *ne-poti-); OCS cf. poti-běga ‘woman who deserts her husband’; Li. pāts, gs patiēs, m. ‘husband’; pati, f. ‘wife’; Latv. pats, m. ‘master, landlord’; pati, pate, f. ‘mistress, landlady’.

Cf. **nepōts**, **neptis**

pōtlom (**pōtrom**) ‘goblet’. Cf. **pō-**, **pōtos**

Skt. pātram, n. (2), id. beside pātrih, pātilih, f. ‘pot, vessel’; Myc. cf. potreu- (for *pōtleu- (?) queried: ‘a vessel’); Lat. pōculum, m. ‘goblet, beverage; feast’; OIr. óul, ól, n. ‘drink’; MIr. m. ‘drinking, carouse’. OE cf. sym-bel, n. (‘feast’, if for *sm̄-pōtlo-?)

potnijə (**potniја**) ‘lady’. Cf. **potis**. WP II, 77

35 Skt. pātnih, f. id.; Arm. (ambig.) hani, gs. hanvo, ab. s. hanvov (‘grandma’ but cf. **anus**); Arm. cf. hom-anī, gs. -vo, ab. s. -eav ‘flirt’ (?); Myc. & Gk. pótinia, f. ‘mistress, lady’; Li. cf. vieš-patni, adj. f. ‘majestic’; sf. ‘goddess’

40 **pōtos**, **ā**, **ī**, **us** ‘drink, drinking, carouse’. Cf. **pō-**, radical. WP II, 71

Skt. cf. pātṛ, m. ‘drinker’; a-pāt, pf. 3s. ‘he drank’; Gk. cf. potón, n. ‘beverage’; sum-pósiōn, n. ‘drinking-party’; am-pōsis & -pōtis, f.

45 ‘ebb-tide’; Lat. pōtus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘drinking-party’; LLat. pōta, f. id.; MIr. & Ir. cf. ól, m. (‘drinking’, fr. *pōtlo-); OW cf. di-awd, W di-od, pl. -odydd, f. (‘beverage’, fr. *dē-pōt-);

Cor. di-ot, f. id.; cf. W di-odi, v. tr. ‘water animals’ and LLat. dē-pōtō, äre, v. ‘drink up’; Li. puotā, f. ‘feast’. (For MHG vüeten, Du. voeden, E to feed, and OE fōda, ON fœða, fœði, see pā- and extns. of pā-)

pōtrom ‘sheath, covering, cover’. WP II, 72
 Skt. pātrām, n. (1) ‘holder’; radical in Gk. pōma, n. ‘liik’; Go. fōdr, n. ‘sheath’; OHG fuotar, n. ‘sheath, lining’; OE fōðor, fōðer, n. (1) ‘case, cover’; ON fōðr-, in a cpd. ‘lining’; Sw. foder, n. (2), id. (Isophonic: MHG vuoder, sn. ‘load’: E fother (of hay))

pot-sjēt

Alb. -ftē in opt. 3s constructions, also in ndo-ftha, ndo-shta ‘perhaps’, fr. *an-dēj-pot-sjēt, reduced to *-sjēt; Lat. possit; W osyd ‘if it be’
pous- (**phous-**) ‘down, fluff, hair’. Cf. **paus-**, **pauslos**, **pau-uid-**, etc.

Lat. cf. pū-bes, gs: -beris, adj. ‘adolescent’; pū-ber-tās, f. (‘puberty’, if for *pous-bher-); W us, adj. (‘flimsy, trivial’, fr. *poust-). Ambiguous are Alb. pah, m. ‘dust, powder’; LG fōs, adj. ‘limp’; and R pux, m. ‘downfeathers’. Equally ambig. is ON fauskr, gs: fausks, m. ‘rotten log’

poutos, us, is ‘offspring, scion’. WP II, 76
 Skt. potah, m. ‘cub, young animal’; Arm. hav, u-st. ‘bird’; Lat. pūtus, gs -ī, m. (‘boy’). But cf. putā. The Lat. pūtus, ā influenced by an unrecorded *pūttus, a Gk. LW via Etruscan (?), cf. pōsthōn, in It.utto); Lat. dial. pōtus (‘testicles’ (?)) rather than ‘genitals’); OIr. paūtas, m. ‘testicle, egg’; Latv. pauts, m. ‘egg’

pratins, partins, papratins, papart-, parpart-, partis ‘frond, fern, brake’. (An indeterminate type. Cf. WP II, 21)

Skt. parpaṭah (a medicinal plant); prapāṭikā ‘young shoot’; Br. raden m. and coll. f. ‘fern, brake’; W rhodyn, coll. id.; Cor. reden, coll. id.; cf. Gallo-Lat. ratis, gs. id., id.; OIr.raith, s. id.; OE *fæferðe, misspelt æferðe, f. (an unnamed plant); Srb. paprat, m. ‘fern’ beside Slovak paprut, gs. -u, m. id.; R cf. paporotnik, m. id.; Li. papartis, usu. pl. -čiai, m. id.; Latv. cf. paparde, f. id. Blg. pāprat, id. beside pāpār, pāpura

prātos ‘wise; wisdom, intention, thought’. Cf. **prātos**. WP II, 86

Skt. cf. prāti-bhaḥ ‘intuitive’; prāti-bhā, f. ‘presence of mind, wit’; Go. frōþs, adj. ‘wise’; MHG vruot, OE frōd, Du. vroed, Fris. froed, ON fróð, id.; LG cf. frōd warden, v. ‘get wise to sth.’; ON also frōði, f. (‘knowledge’, fr. *prātjə); Li. protas, m. ‘reason, wits, brains’; Latv. prāts, m. ‘reason, will’

prānos (prāu-) (1) ‘strong, big, firm’. Cf. **prōu-** and next

10 Skt. cf. prāvīṇam, n. ‘skill’; Hes. cf. prēios, adj. ‘front, foremost’; Lat. prāvus, adj. ‘obstinate, monstrous, wicked, crooked’; OIr. & Ir. rō-, px. ‘very’; Ir. rō, m. ‘plenty, prosperity’; Ligur. (in Romance, esp. Sp. Port.) bravo, adj. ‘wild, brave’ (?); Go. frauja, m. ‘lord’; ON freyr, m. id. beside (?) frár, cpds. frá- (‘swift’). For vocalism, cf. grár, grá-, adj. ‘grey’ and blár, blá- ‘blue’); Latv. prāvs, adj. ‘big, considerable’; (LW in) Finn. rouva (‘lady’: G Frau)

20 **prānos (prāu-)** (2) ‘abated, relaxed, limp, mild, pleasant’.

Skt. cf. -prāyuḥ, in á-prāyuḥ ‘unceasing’; Gk. prāús, also prēús & prāos, adj. ‘soft, mild, gentle’; OHG frō, gs: frawer, adj. ‘merry’; 25 frauwen, frewen, v. ‘cheer’; G froh, adj., erfreuen, v. id.; Du. cf. vreugde, f. ‘joy’; ON fró, f. ‘relief’; fróa, v. (‘soothe’. Vocalism unusual); Srb. cf. prav, adj. (1) ‘innocent’.

preisk- (**prēisk-**, **prisk-**)

30 Arm. erēç, gs ericu, ab. s. -amb ‘senior, elder’; Lat. priscus ‘old, former’. OHG cf. frisc, adj. ‘fresh’; cf. also Du. vers, Fris. farsk, id.; OE fersc, id.; (LW in Nor. Sw. frisk; Romance fresco, etc. and in Li. prēkas, adj. ‘sweet, unleavened’; OCS cf. prēsnū, adj. ‘fresh, unleavened’)

preisthos (prēisth-, prist-) ‘late, former, old, early, bygone’

Lat. cf. pristīnus, adj. ‘ancient, former’; W rhwys, m. ‘vigour, excess’; MHG vrīst, sm. f. n. ‘delay, time-limit, interval’; cf. vristen, v. ‘postpone, delay, reserve, protract, preserve, protect’

prējō ‘fire, heat’. WP II, 27

45 Gk. cf. pímpřemi, fut: prēsō, inf. pimprámai, v. ‘kindle’; R prěju, prěť, po-, v. ‘stew, sweat’; so-prěť & -prěvat’, v. ‘fester’; Ukr. prity, inf. ‘sweat’

prek- ‘offer, sale, goods’

Lat. cf. *precius*, adj. ‘well-advanced, thriving’; OIr. *recc*, Ir. *reic*, m. ‘selling; sale’; *reccaim*, v. ‘sell’; W *rheg*, pl. -ion, f. ‘gift’; Li. *prēkē*, f. ‘goods’ (archaic: ‘price’); cf. *prekyba*, f. ‘trade’; *prekioti*, inf. and *prekinēti* ‘bargain’; Latv. *prece*, f. ‘goods’; R cf. (o-gde) *prok*, m. ‘profit, benefit’; *pročnyj*, adj. ‘durable’

prek- ‘ask; petition’. Cf. **perk-**, **prēskō**. WP II, 44. Variant: **prok-**

Tokh. B *prek-*, *park-* & *pärk-*, v. ‘ask’; (A: *prak-*, *pärk-*, id.); Lat. *precis* gs. id., gp: *precum*, f. ‘plea, prayer, curse’; *precor*, *ārī*, v. ‘beg, pray’; W *rheg*, pl. -au, f. ‘curse’; *rhegu*, inf. (2), id.; Li. cf. (**perk-* in) *peršù*, inf. *pīřti*, v. ‘mediate in marriage; woo, ask in marriage’ beside Latv. *precēt*, inf. ‘marry – of a man’; cf. *prek-*); OCS and com. Sl. *prositi*, v. ‘ask’ and prob. in OPER. *hu-frašta-*, adj. ‘thoroughly cross-examined’ or sim.). In Arm. *hars* ‘bride’ the form is either o-gde or z-gde (**pork-*, **pr̥k-*)

prēk-, prēkt- (?) ‘appearance’

Arm. cf. *eres* & *eresk*, -gen. *eresac*, abl. *ere-sawk* ‘face, appearance’; beside *erese-m*, v. ‘appear’; W *rhith*, pl. *iau*, m. ‘appearance’; Du. cf. *fraai*, adj. ‘pretty, nice’, if fr. **prēki*); Ukr. cf. *prjataty*, inf. ‘arrange’; R o-*prjatnyj*, adj. ‘neat, tidy’ (vocalism of *prjamoj* ‘direct’)

prequō ‘touch, meet, be timely, concern, be fitting’. Cf. **perqu** & **pr̥qu-** (1)

Myc. cf. *pereqoto-* (for ‘*prequ-to-*’: ‘distinguished’: Gk. *preptós*); Gk. *prépō*, v. ‘be distinguished; behave; concern; resemble; fit; suit’; Alb. *prek*, v. (‘touch’, fr. **prequ-* or **p̥r̥qu-*); MIR. cf. *riccim*, v. (‘meet’, if fr. **prequsjō*: Gk. *prépsō*, fut.). (Hofmann’s equation w. Arm. *erevim* ‘appear’ is negated by the Myc. form)

prēsn- (variant of **preisk-**, q.v.?) (Evidence ambig.)

Sw. cf. *frän*, adj. ‘acrid, rancid’; OCS *prēsnū*, R *presnyj*, adj. ‘flat, vapid; fresh – of water’

pretī- (*pretiom*, iə) ‘against, opposed to, compared to; comparison, equivalent’ Cf. *proti*. WP II, 38

Skt. (ambig.) *prati*, prp. (‘against’, fr. **preti* or **proti*: Hom. *proti*, id.); Tokh. cf. *pratim*, B *pratin*, s. ‘resolution’; Lat. *preium*, n. ‘price,

fee, reward’; cf. *inter-pres*, gs: -*pretis*, m. ‘intermediary’; Old Germanic in LLat. *fredus*, *fritus*, s. ‘peanalty’; Pol. *przeciw*, prp. ‘against’; Latvian *pret*, *pretī*, *pretim*, prp. ‘against, opposite to’

prētos ‘clean, neat, tidy’ (?)

OLat. cf. *ex-prētus*, adj. (‘expert, clever’ Fest.; ‘tidy, clean’ (?) Plaut.); Ukr. R. cf. o-*prjatnyj*, adj. ‘neat, tidy’; Ukr. *prjataty*, inf. ‘arrange’

10 **preus-** (1) ‘tingle, freeze, burn’. WP II, 88
Skt. *plośāmi*, v. (1) ‘burn, be scorched, be frozen’; Oss. cf. (variant w. **ph-*) *písira*, Dig. *purusa*, *pursā* ‘nettle’; Lat. cf. *prūriō*, v. ‘itch, tingle’; W *rhewi*, inf. ‘freeze’ beside *rhewydd*, adj. ‘prurient, lustful’; m. ‘lust’; Br. *révi*, inf. id.; Cor. *rewy*, v. id.; MHG *vriesen*, *vrieren*, sv. 2. (and com. Gmc.) ‘freeze’; OE *frēosan*, id.; ON. *frjósa*, id. Nominal types: Skt. (z-gde) *prūsvā*, f. ‘hoarfrost, ice’; Lat. cf. *prūina*, f. id.; W *rhew*, pl. -*oedd*, m. ‘frost’; Br. *reô*, m. id. beside *riu*, m. ‘cold’; Cor. *rew*, m. as W & Br.; Go. *frius*, n. ‘frost’; ON *frer*, *frör*, n. id.; G cf. *Frieseln*, pl. ‘heatspots, rash’; (z-gde in) G (and com. Gmc.) Frost, m.

25 **preus-** (2) ‘sprinkle, spray, wash’. (Variants: *prous-*, *prus-*, *prūs-*)

Skt. *plośāmi*, v. (2) ‘sprinkle, anoint’; (z-gde in) *prušnómi*, id.; (long z-gde in) Cz. *prýskati*, inf. ‘spray, squirt’; (o-gde in) Li. *prausiù*,

30 ~ti, v. ‘wash, bathe’

preutō (*preutsō*, *phreat-*) ‘snort, blow, spray’. WP II, 28

Skt. *prothāmi*, v. id.; Av. *faoθ-*, v. id.; OE *āfrēohan*, v. ‘foam at mouth’; (z-gde in) E *froth*,

35 s. & v.; ON cf. (o-gde) *frauð*, n. beside (z-gde) *froða*, f. id.

prai, see **pri** and cf. **pri-**

prēdios, is (*prid-*) ‘offer, addition, subvention’. Cf. **pri**, **dō-**

40 Lat. *praes*, gs: *praedis*, m. ‘security, bail’; Srb. *prid*, m. ‘use, benefit’; *priden*, adj. ‘hardworking’; Li. *priedas*, m. ‘addition’; Latv. *prieds*, m. ‘premium’

prai-genes (*priiā-ğenes-*) ‘kinsmen’. Cf. **pri-**, **gen-**

W *rhieni*, pl. id.; OCz. *přiezně*, Cz. *přízně*, pl. id.; Pol. cf. *przyjaźń*, f. (‘friendship’). Cf. Cz. *přízeň*, f. ‘favour’); R *prijazň*, f. ‘friend-

liness'

pr̄íkos (pr̄ík-) ‘facing, front, opposite, opposing, opponent’. Cf. WP II, 89

Lat. cf. (?) a-pr̄icus (for *ad-pr̄eik- ‘facing the sun’ Fest. Cf. praecia, pl. ‘heralds of a holiday’; Br. cf. raok, a-raok, s. ‘face, front’; ON frægr, adj. ‘famous’; OCS pr̄ekū, adj. ‘oblique’; pr̄eky ‘against’; Slovak priek, m. ‘defiance; crossing’; priekom ‘crosswise’; Cz. přík, m. ‘opposition; wrong; slope’; Li. priekis, gs. -io, m. ‘front’; Latv. cf. priekš, prp. ‘before’; prieks, m. ‘joy’. (The R forms po-perék, adv. ‘across’, Ukr. v-po-perek, id. and perečytysja, with anaptyxis, derive from a form of type **perquō**, q.v., but the Sl. forms above are ambig.). See next

priakos, variant of **praikos** above. Arm. Lat. ambig. Cf. **pr̄ek-**, **pr̄ekt-**

Lat. (Fest.) cf. praecia ‘heralds declaring a holiday’; praecō, gs. -ōnis m. (‘herald’, if not a synthetic cpd.); Br. (ambig.) raok, s. ‘face, front’; Arm. eres & eresk ‘face, appearance’ beside eresem, v. ‘appear’; MIt. cf. airec, s. ‘shield’ beside airechas, m. (‘sovranty’, if fr. *pr̄ikast-); Cz. cf. p̄es, prp. (2) ‘despite’; Li. prieš, prp. ‘against’; priešas, m. ‘opponent’; priešus, adj. ‘opposing’

pr̄eim- (form of **pr̄eimō**, **prijēmo-** ‘foremost’)

OW rwyf, m. ‘ruler, leader’; Ir. riam, adv. ‘previously’; Slovene prema, prp. ‘against’

pr̄iskos (prisk-, pr̄isk-) (form of **preisk-**, q.v.)

Gaul. *resco- implied in Fr. r̄èche, adj. (‘rough, crude, sour’. Dottin); Ir. riasc, m. ‘fen, rough ground’; W cf. rhwysg, pl. -au, m. ‘course, career, go, sway’; Du. cf. fors, forsch, adj. ‘bonny’ beside vers, versch; OE fersc: MHG vrisch (‘fresh’. Cf. **preisk-**); Li. (if not a LW) cf. prieskas ‘unleavened’; Finn. (LW) rieska ‘fresh, unleavened’. Cf. G. forsch (‘robust’ fr. *pr̄sk-)

pr̄i-sthāt- (-sthāt-): pri-sthos, q.v.

Lat. prae-stes, gs: -stitis, m. ‘prelate, head, household god’; Li. cf. priestatas, m. ‘lean-to’ beside priestotis, gs: -stočio, m. ‘platform’; cf. the infinitives in Gk. parí-stasthai: OCS priestati (and com. Sl.). The antecedents of ON

freista, v. ‘tempt’; Sw. fresta, id. beside Go. fráisan: OE frásian (2) are obscure. (Cf. **pro-**, **isiēmi**)

pr̄ejēmos (pr̄ei + emos) (pr̄i-mos), superlative of type **pr̄ei-** (**pr̄i-**, **pri-**)

Lat. pr̄imus (vocalism of prior, prius: ‘first’); Ir. riam, adv. ‘formerly’; OCS pr̄emū, prijamū, adj. ‘forthright, straight’; R prijam, id.; OCS cf. also pr̄emī, prijamī, adv. ‘forth’

pr̄atos, is, form of **pr̄atos, is**, q.v. WP II, 86. (Celtic forms ambig. Cf. **r̄et-**)

ToKh. A pratim, B pratiñ ‘decision’; Ir. (ambig.) rath, m. (‘fortune, success, reward’. See **r̄atos**); OBr. rat, s. ‘grace, favour’; W rhad, pl. -au, m. id.; adj. ‘free, cheap’; Cor. rās, pl. -ow, m. ‘favour’; Go. fraþi, n., MHG vrat, sn. ‘mind’; cf. also Go. fraþjan, sv. 6 ‘think; understand’; Li. cf. (w. nasal infix) prantūs, adj. ‘intelligent’; prasmē, f. ‘meaning’; Latv. cf. pratīgs, adj. ‘rational’; pratējs, m. ‘expert’; praša, f. (‘understanding’, fr. *pratjē)

pri- (form of **pr̄ei-**, **pr̄i-**, q.v.)

Lat. cf. pri-die ‘the day before’; pri-dem ‘recently’ beside OLAT. pri (Lat. **prae**); Li. pri- (verbal prefix) beside OCS (and com. Sl.) pri-, id.

prija- (**prijā-**, **prijē-**) ‘dear-’. Element of the following cpds. WP II, 86

Skt. cf. priyāḥ, f. priyā, adj. ‘beloved’; mf. ‘friend’ (f. also: ‘mistress, wife’); OHG Friā, v. ‘goddess Friā’; ON Frigg, sf. id.; OS frī, f. ja-st. ‘woman’; OLE frīge, fpl. ‘love’

prijā-gen-, -gent-, -gn- ‘kinsman; beloved’.

Cf. (variant) **pr̄ei-gen-**, **pri-gēn-**

W rhian, pl. -edd, -ed & rhain, also rhiant, pl. rhaint ‘parent’; rhieni, pl. ‘parents’; Cz. přízeň, Slovak priazeň, f. ‘kinship’; OCS prijaznī, f. ‘love, goodwill’

prijājō ‘like, love, favour’. Variants: **prijējō**, **prijō**. WP II, 86

Skt. priñāmi, priñimé, v. ‘please’ beside prāyāyāmi, id.; priye, mp. ‘be pleased’; Go. frijōn, v. ‘love’; MHG vrijen, vrīen, v. ‘love, woo’; Du. vrijen, v. ‘make love to’; beside EMDu. vraai, adj. ‘beautiful’; ON frjá, v. ‘love’; OCS prijajō, -ati, v. ‘attend, care for’; Cz. přeju, práti, v. ‘wish’. Other forms w. variant phonology include OHG frahōn, OS friehen, OFris.

frīaia, v. ‘love’; LG frigen, v. ‘marry’

pri^lemos, form of superlative akin to **pri-**, cf. **pri⁻**, **pri^lemos** ‘foremost’

Gk. cf. (proper name) Píamos *‘chief, leader’; Lat. p̄im̄us; MIr. riam, ríam, adv. ‘formerly, before’ beside riamh, adv. ‘ever’; OW rwyf, m. ‘ruler, leader’; cf. also W rhwym, m. id. (perh. from Irish, w. preservation of -m-); OCS p̄em̄u, adj. ‘straight’; R prjamōj, id.; Cz. p̄ím̄y, id. beside OCS p̄emo, adv. ‘before-hand’; Slovene prema, prp. ‘against’; Ir. cf. also réim, pl. -eanna, f. ‘power, supremacy’

pri^let- (**pri^lät-**, **pri^lt-**) ‘beloved; friend’. Cf. **pri^laiō**, **pri^la-**

Skt. p̄itāh, pp. & adj. ‘beloved; content’; cf. also priyatvám, n. ‘fondness’; priyátā, f. ‘love’; Go. frijaþwa, f. id.; OE frēod, frīod, f. ‘love, friendship, peace’; ON fríðr, adj. ‘beautiful’; fríða, v. ‘adorn’ beside fríðendi, npl. ‘finery’; MHG (short vowel) vrit, gs: vrides, m. ‘protection; precinct; peace’; ON fríðr, m. ‘peace’; extns. in OHG fridel, m. ‘beloved one’; ON fríðill, id.; friðla, f. ‘concubine’: Sw. frilla, id.; OS frithil, m. ‘friend’; OCS (and com. Sl.) prijateli, m. ‘friend’

(**pri^lō**, variant form of **pri^laiō**, q.v.)

pri^los, radical form of the preceding, cf. **pri^la-**

Skt. priyáh, adj. ‘beloved’; Av. fryō beside frítō, friθō, id.; W rhydd, adj. ‘free’; Cor. rýth, adj. ‘clear, open, free’; OIr. cf. riar, f. ‘wish’; Go. freis, adj. ‘free’; MHG vrī; OE frēo, adj. ‘free, noble, glad’

(**p̄im̄-**, see **pri^lem̄-**, **p̄iem̄-**, only in

Gk. prín, cf. Doric prán, adv. ‘before’; Lat. cf. p̄imum ‘firstly’; Ir. riamh, adv. (‘before’ of time)

(**pristh-**, see **pristh-**)

pro, **pro-** (**p̄ō**, **p̄o**, **p̄ō-**) ‘forward, forth, away; for’. WP II, 35

Skt. pára, adv. id. beside purá ‘before, formerly’; Av. parā, as Skt. beside fra ‘forth, before’;

Skt. pra, pra-, id.; OPer. parā, fra- ‘ahead’; Per. farā, far- ‘before’; Arm. cf. oro- in orogajt’, i, iv, s. (‘snare’, radical in gajt’ ‘stumbling’); cf. also Arm. arā-, px. ‘before’; Hitt. parā, adv. ‘before; forth’; Myc. paro, Gk. paró ‘whencefore’ beside Gk. pro, prp. ‘before, for,

because of’; Alb. para, prp. ‘before’; pēr, pēr-, prp. & px. (combining types *per- and *pro-: ‘for’); pra, adv. ‘therefore’; Lat. Faliscan prō, prō-; Osc. pru; Lat. also por- in some cpds.;

- 5 OIr. & Ir. ro-, px. ‘forth; very’; Gaul. ro, ro-, id.; OBr. ro-, id.; W rho-, id.; Go. faúra, fra-; OHG fora, fra- far- & for-; OS fora; Du. voor; ON for-; OE for, for-; OR pro, prp. ‘before, for’; Cz. pro ‘for’; pro-, px.; Srb. pro, prp. 10 ‘through’; pro-, px. OCS pro-, px., pra- (‘ancient’ < *prō); Li. pra-, px., pro (for *pruo) prp. ‘through’

pro-a^{ḡ}- (by crasis: **prōḡ-**, **prāḡ-**), cf. **pro-**, **a^{ḡō}**

- 15 Per. far-āz, adj. ‘exalted’; far-āzam, v. ‘erect’; Oss. fāraz, s. ‘means, facility’; fārāzun, inf. ‘be able’; Arm. ař-ac, i-st. s. ‘proverb, precept’; Gk. prāgos, n. ‘deed, act’; Alb. prodh, m. ‘boon’; prodhē, f. ‘produce, product’; OHG fruhhan, adj. ‘bold’; OS cf. frōkno ‘boldly’; ON frœkn, adj. ‘bold’; OCS praz̄u, m. ‘breeding male animal’ beside proz̄u, prp. ‘through’. Verbal types (**pro-a^{ḡō}**, **prōḡō**, etc.) cf. Skt. prajakah, m. ‘carter’; Av. parāze(imi), v. ‘bring along’; Per. farāzam ‘erect’; Arm. ar-acem, v. ‘tend animals, graze’; Gk. proágō ‘drive on, lead on’ beside prássō, prássō (‘do, act’, if for *prāḡō) cf. prāgos, eos, n. ‘deed, act’; (W rhoi ‘put, give’ is regarded by JMJ: WG 1913 as a form of W rhoddi fr. *pro-dē-, -dhē- or sim.); cf. E fraught, adj. & freight, s.: G Fracht, fr. a type *pro-a^{ḡt-} > *prākt- (: Gk. praktós, prāksis, prēksis, but Gk. -kh- in the pf. péprākha, péprēkha unexplained)

- 35 (**pro-ān-**, **prōn-**, see Supt.). For items listed below, cf. the simplex

pro-apo-, ‘back, away, off, forth’

- Gk. pro-apo- (stéllō, etc. ‘send away, etc.’); Alb. prapa ‘again’; prapē, adv. ‘back’; MHG vor-abe, adv. ‘in advance’. An alleged propo-dila, beside propé-dila ‘potentilla’, of Dacian origin, is ambig. WH:LEW, p. 373.

pro-aue-, **-au-** ‘downward, down’

- Skt. prāva- (‘off-’ in cpds.); Per. farū, adv. ‘down’; Lat. prāvus, adj. (‘base, vile’). For **prōnus**, see Supt: **pro-ān-** with reservations)

pro-bheudh-, **bhoudh-**, **bhudh-**. WP II, 147

Skt. pra-bodhāmi v. tr. ‘wake’; OIr. ro-bud,

m. ‘challenge, warning’; W. rhy-budd, pl. -ion, m. id.; rhy-buddio, inf. denom. ‘warn’; OE for-bēodan, v., MHG ver-bieten, sv. 2. ‘summon; forbid’; OCS pro-buždǫ, -buditi, v. and common Slav. ‘rouse’; Z-gde in Li. pra-bùdinti, inf. id. beside pra-bundù, v. inf: -bùsti, intr. ‘wake’

pro-bhū-

Gk. pró-phūmi, v. ‘exist beforehand’; Lat. cf. pro-fūit ‘he benefited’; OCz. pro-býti, inf. ‘thrive’; Li. pra-büvù, inf: -búti, v. ‘dwell, stay, live through’. Cf. also Skt. pra-bhúh, adj. ‘mighty, able’; Lat. probus, ‘honest, upright’; Umb. cf. prufe, adv. ‘honestly, uprightly’; LG cf. frev, adj. ‘bold’ (?)

pro-dō (-dos, -dōno-, -doios) ‘give forth, give out, emit, give up, yield’

Verbal types: Skt. pradádāmi (‘give up, present, offer, give in marriage, sell, pay’, etc.); Gk. prodídōmi, fut: prodósō, v. ‘betray’; Lat. prodō, inf: -dēre, v. id.; W rhoddaf ‘shall give’; Cor. rōf, id.; OCS prodam̄, v. ‘shall sell’; OLi. *praduomi, Li. praduodu, fut: -duosiu, v. ‘give, deposit’. Other forms: Skt. pradah, adj. ‘giving, yielding, productive’; Av. cf. frādō, adj. ‘promotive, helpful’; Skt. pradeyah, adj. & s. ‘to be given; gift’; pradāyam, n. gift’; pradānam, n. ‘gift; giving in marriage’; W rhodd, f. ‘gift’; Cor. rō, pl. rohow (sic), m. id.; OCz. proda, f. ‘abundance’; Cz. prodej, m. ‘sale’; OCS cf. Prodan̄ (a man’s name: Skt. pradānam); Arm. ař-at, gs: -i, ab. s. -av, adj. ‘abundant’; Li. prādas, m. ‘seasoning, additive’

prodō (2)

Per. fardā ‘in the morning’; Arm. ař-tu, s. ‘morning’; Li. cf. prādai, mpl. (2) ‘beginning’; pradm̄, s. ‘start’

prodhē-, (prodhēm-, prodhēm-) ‘forward, forth, onward’

Arm. hortan, adv. ‘forward’; Doric próthen, adv. ‘before’; Li. prādēm, adv. ‘continually’; cf. also Lat. prōd- in cpds: prōd-eō, -igō, -igus, etc. and in prōde-ambulō (sic); Sw. frōdas, v. refl. ‘thrive’

(**pro-ěd-** ‘eat through’ occurs in Skt., MHG, OCS and com. Sl., and Li.; *pro-eimi ‘go forth’ in Skt., Av., Hitt., Gk. and Li.; *pro-

īmō ‘carry or take forward’ in Lat., Cz. and Li.; *pro-guīū- in Skt., Arm., Lat., Sl., & Li.; *pro-ğenitos, -ğent- ‘progeny’ in Skt., Av., Per., Lat.; *pro-ğnōtos, -ğnōtos in Skt., Gk., Gmc. & Sl.; *pro-itos ‘bygone’ in Skt., Av., OPer., Gk., MHG, OE, and Li.)

prōi- ‘ahead, before, earlier, soon’. WP II, 36. Variant: **prōiām**

Gk. prōi, prōj, adv. ‘early’; prōios, adj. id.; EMAlb. prej, prp. ‘towards’; MIr. ré, prp. id.; MHG vrüe, vruo, vrüeje, adv. ‘early’. Variant in Greek prōēn, Doric prōān, adv. ‘formerly, of late’; Latv. projām ‘forth, away’. Cf. also Gk. prōimos, adj. ‘of early morning’ and Latv. prom ‘forth’

prok- ‘forth, forward; later, late; advance’. Celtic variant: **præk-**, Skt. **prōk-**

Skt. prāk, prāk-, id.; Av. frača, id.; Gk. próka ‘forthwith, suddenly’; Lat. cf. re-ci-procus, adj. (‘back-and-forth’, if for *re-que-proc-); (R-gde in) Ir. rag-, px. ‘late-’; W rhag, prp. ‘before’; m. pl: -ion, s. ‘front’; OCS. prokū, adj. ‘remaining’; m. ‘remainder’; proč, pročij, adj. ‘remaining’, proč, adv. ‘forth, away’; Ukr. pročyj, proči, adj. adv. as OCS; R prok, m. ‘use, profit’; cf. v-prok, adv. ‘in future; to the good’. Long-grade also in Skt. prācyāh, adj. ‘eastern; ancient’; Gk. prōktós, m. ‘rump’; Du. vroeg, adj. ‘precious’ (oxytonic prototype). An s-extended type occurs in W rhawch, adv. ‘for a long time’; m. ‘extremity’, fr. *prōks-

prō-kēros, -kēros ‘head-forward, head-erect, solid, stable’. Cf. **kēr-**, **kēr-**

Tokh. A prākär, B prākre, adj. ‘firm, solid’; Lat. prōcērus, adj. ‘tall, big, proper, downright’

prōkō, īō, prok- ‘beg, ask; question’. Cf. **prēkskō**, **prēk-**. WP II, 44

Skt. cf. praśnāh, m. ‘question’; (z-gde in) Arm. harçanem, v. ‘ask’ beside harsn ‘bride’; harsanič, pl. form ‘marriage’; Lat. procō, āre, v. ‘ask, woo’ beside procor, āri, v. ‘woo; demand’; OCS prošo, prositi, v. ‘ask, beg’ (and com. Sl.); Li. prāšau, -ýti, v. id.; Latv. prasu, it, id. Nominal types include: Av. frasəm, n. ‘question’; Arm. harçk, pl. type, id.; cf. also harçuk, gs: harčki, ab. s. harçkav, s. ‘diviner’; Lat. procus, s. m. ‘suitor’; Br. rok, rog, adj. ‘arrogant’; OCS (hapax) prosū, m. ‘prayer’

beside prosataj ‘father-in-law’; R cf. vo-prōs, m. ‘question’; Li. prašūs, adj. ‘importunate’

prom-, prom-, prōm- (promi-) ‘forth, forward, on, forthcoming, first, beyond’ Cf. **pro-** and cpds. WP II, 37

Skt. pramā, f. ‘basis, scale’; cf. param, adv. ‘afterwards; beyond; very, greatly’; Tokh. cf. parān, s. (‘dignity’, but see Supt: **pro-ān-**); Arm. (?) orm, o-st. (‘wall’, but perh. fr. *poromo-, cf. Cz. prám, R poróm, m. ‘ferry’); Gk. prómos, adj. ‘foremost’; m. ‘leader’; Osc. prumu, Umb. promo- ‘first’; (for Lat. *prō- in prōmens, gs. -ntis ‘expanding’ cf. emō); MIr. rom, adj. ‘early’; Ir. roimh, roimhe, prp. (‘before’, from a type *promi-); OE fram, adj. ‘active, virile’; adv. ‘forth’; freme, adj. (‘vigorous’, fr. *promjo-); fremu, f. ‘profit’; ON framr, adj. ‘forward, prominent’; fram, adv. ‘forward’; cf. framan, adv. ‘at the front’; fremi, prp. ‘before’; Sw. fram, adv. ‘forward’; Slovene (*-ō) pram, prama, prp. ‘against’; Cz. pramen, m. ‘source’. Cf. also Srb. pru-diti, Alb. LW pronditë, v. ‘benefit; produce’; Srb. prama-ljeće ‘springtime’

promān- ‘execution, performance’. Cf. **pro-**, **mān-**, and **pro-mon-**

Skt. pramāṇam, n. ‘measure, scale, duration, standard’; OPer. framānā, f. ‘command’; Per. farmān, id. (LW in Arm. hraman, i, av, id.); Li. pramonē, f. ‘industry, device, invention, amusement’

promātēr-, pro-mātēr-, pro- ‘matriarch’. Cf. **pro-**, **mātēr-**

Vedic pramāṭṛ, f. ‘maternal grandmother’; Gk. prométōr, gs. -oros ‘mother of the race’; Lat. pro-mātēr-tera ‘great-great aunt’; Slovene cf. pramati ‘great-grandma’

pro-meldhō, iō ‘declare, announce’. Cf. **pro-**, **meldh-**

Lat. (Fest.) promellō, ēre, v. ‘take legal action’; MHG vermēlden, v. ‘denounce’; Li. prameldžiù, – meǐsti, v. ‘lay a charge, petition’

pro-m̥tis (-m̥tis, pro-) ‘intention, will, meaning, responsibility, care’. Cf. **pro-**, **m̥tis**. (Semantics diversified in the derived forms) Skt. pramatih, f. ‘care, protection’; Per. farmūd, s. ‘command’, cf. farmūdan, v., radical: farmā, v. ‘order’; Gk. prómantis ‘prophetic;

prophet’ (cf. the vocalism of Skt. pramāṭṛ, adj. (1) and m. ‘pundit, savant’); W. rhamant, pl. -au, f. ((1) ‘token, metaphor’ fr. *prə-⁹); MHG vormunt, gs. -des, m. and vormunde,

5 wm. ‘spokesman, patron, foster-parent’; Li. pramintis, f. ‘nickname’

promon-, promos, see **prom-**
pro-m̥tos, cf. **pro-** and **emō**

Lat. promptus, adj. ‘withdrawn; ready; bold’; 10 inclined; evident’; OCz. projat ‘penetrating; refined’; Li. pràimtas, pp. & adj. ‘begun; entered upon’

prōn- ‘hill, rise’. See Supt: **pro-ān-** (pro-ān-)

15 Gk. prón, gs: prónos, m. ‘headland’; Br. rœn, rün, pl. -iu, m. ‘hill’; cf. Gallo-Lat. (?) runa, f. ‘broad-headed javelin’

(**prong-**, see Supt:P). WP II, 89

pro-pād-, cf. **pro-**, **pād-**

20 Skt. pra-padye, mp. ‘fall, prostrate o’s; enter; proceed’; Gk. pro-pēdāō, v. ‘dash forth’; Cz. pro-padat, inf. ‘fall through, fail’; OCS cf. pro-padi, f. ‘abyss’; pro-pažda, f. ‘loss; lost object’

pro-ped-, cf. **pro-**, **ped-**. Variant: **pro-pod-**

25 Skt. prá-pad, f. ‘pathway; instep, vamp’; Av. frabda, m. ‘instep’; Arm. ara-het, s. (‘roadway, path’ fr. *prə-⁹); Lat. pro-pe, adv. ‘near’ beside pro-pere, adv. (‘quickly’. For Lat. -r- from *-d- see merx, meretrix, meridiēs, etc. For the semantics, cf. Arm. mawt ‘near’: Thess. més-podi, ej. ‘till’; Arm. merdz ‘near’: Gk. mékhri ‘till’ and cf. **pod-**, **gher-**). O-gde: Gk. pro-podizō, v. ‘advance’; Br. rodo, m. ‘ford’. Cf. further Lat. pro-pēs, -pedis, m. ‘sailrope, guy’

30 3. **pro-per-** (**propər-**, **prōpr-**). Semantics and phonology of Lat. obscure)

Skt. cf. prapra-, cpd. ‘continually’; Gk. própar, prp. & adv., propara- in cpds. ‘forward, before’; Alb. pērpara, prp. & adv. ‘before, forward’; Lat. (ambig.) cf. prōprius, adj. (2) ‘perpetual, steady’; MIr. ror-, px. ‘on-’; OE cf. frō-for, mfn. ‘solace, help’; Srb. cf. prporiti se, inf. ‘blaze a trail’

35 **pro-pet-** (**pro-pat-**) ‘lurching, lunging, forward, headlong’. Cf. **pro-**, **pet-**

Skt. cf. pra-pitvám, n. ‘flight’; Av. frapatō, m. ‘rush, dash’; Gk. pro-petés, adj. ‘hurting, hasty’; Alb. pērpjetē, adv. ‘steep, upward’.

(For Lat. *propitius* ‘favourable’, see **pro-**, **păt-** (3). EM & WH untenable)

proper-, see **pro-per-**

pro-piō, see **pro-**, **piō** (in Gk. *propínō*, Alb. *pěrpi*, Srb. *pro-piti*, & com. Sl.)

(**prōpi-** for **pro-apि-** in

Skt. *prāpyaḥ*, adj. ‘attainable; fit, proper’; Lat. *prōprius*, adj. ‘special; fit, proper’. Vowel quantity in Lat. variable)

prō-sēd-, cf. **pro-**, **sēd-**

Skt. *prā-sādaḥ*, m. ‘high seat; palace’; *-sādi-kah*, adj. ‘friendly’; Gk. (hapax) *pro-edikós*, adj. ‘landed, ground-’; OCS *pro-sēdati*, v. ‘penetrate’

pro-sīsthā-mi, see **pro-**, **sīsthā-mi**, & cf. **pro-sīsthā-**, **sīthāt-**, **-sthos**

Skt. *pratiṣṭhāmi* (sic) ‘rise, advance’; Romani *prastav*, 3s: *prastal*, v. ‘hasten’; Arm. *hart’čim*, aor: *hart’ej*, v. ‘jump, start’; Gk. *proīstēmi*, v. tr. ‘set forth’; Lat. cf. *prō-sistens*, pt. ‘standing out’

pro-storos, see **pro-**, **ster-**, **strē-**, **str̄-**, **stor-** and extns.

Skt. *pra-starah*, m. ‘surface, plain, plateau’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *prostorū*, m. ‘expanse, space’. See next

pro-st̄tos, pp. of type **ster-**, **strē**, **str̄-**, **stor-** and extns.

Skt. *pra-st̄taḥ*, pp. ‘prostrate, dead’; Lat. *prostratus*, id.; OCz. *pro-strt*, pp. ‘laid out, spread out’

pro-sīthā-jo, **-mi**, cf. **pro-sīsthā-mi** and the simplices

Skt. cf. *prasthitāḥ*, pp. ‘stood up, advanced’; Per. *fereſtam*, inf: *-stādan*, v. ‘send’; Gk. fut. *pro-stēsō*, v. ‘will set forth, will present’; inf. mp. *pro-estánai* ‘to approach’; Alb. cf. *mbarshoṭj*, v. ‘arrange, administer’ (fr. *en-pro-²); Lat. *pro-stō*, *-stāre*, supine: *-stūtim* ‘stand out’; MHG cf. *vor-stēer*, sm. ‘overseer’; G *vorstehen*, v. ‘jut, precede, supervise’; R *protojū*, *-stojāt*, v. ‘be stationed’; Li. *prastoju*, *-oti*, v. ‘forfeit’

pro-sthos (**pro-stos**, **pro-**), cf. **pro-sīsthā-mi** and the simplices

Skt. *prasthah*, adj. ‘proceeding; firm’; m. and -am, n. ‘plain, plateau’; cf. (variant) *praſṭhah* (‘lying ahead; chief’, fr. **prosthjos*); Per. *fere-*

šte, *firišta* ‘angel’; Delphic *próstā*, adv. & prp. ‘before’; Gk. *prósthiōs*, adj. ‘foremost’; cf. *prósthe(n)*, adv. ‘forward’; OIr. *ross*, m. ‘wood, forest’; Ir. *ros*, gs: *ruis* & *rosa*, m. ‘plain; promontory; wood’; Br. *ros*, pl. -iu, m. ‘moor, heath’; W *rhos*, pl. -ydd, f. ‘moor’; Cor. *rōs*, pl. *rosyow*, f. ‘moor, bluff’; Go. *frast*, i-st. m. ‘child’, lit. ‘simple, plain’; MHG *vrast*, sf. ‘boldness, forwardness’; Icel. cf. *forusta*, f. ‘leadership’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *prostū*, adj. ‘plain, simple’; Li. *prāstas*, id.; Latv. *prasts*, id.

prōt-

Gk. *prótós*, adj. ‘destined’, cf. *péprōmai*, mp. ‘provide’; Lat. cf. *prōd-* (in -igere, -igus, -ire, etc.); Ukr. *pratyty*, inf. ‘accompany’; Slovak cf. *v-pratať*, inf. ‘deposit; plug’

prō-ter-, comparative of type **prō-**, q. v.

Skt. *pratarām*, adv. ‘further’ beside *prätár*, adv. ‘early, next morning’; Av. *fratarō*, adj. ‘further’; OPer. *fratara-*, adj., -am, adv. id.; Gk. *próteros*, adj. ‘fore-, former’; Osc. *pruter*, adv. ‘earlier, before’; OE cf. *furðor*, adj. ‘further’; MHG *vürder* & *vorder*, adv. & adj. id.

pro-təmo-, superl. of type **pro-**, q. v. WP II, 36

Skt. *pratamām*, adv. ‘specially’; Av. *fratəmō*, adj. ‘foremost’; OPer. *fratama-*, id.; Tokh. A *pruccamo*, B *pruccam*, adj. ‘excellent’; Alb. i *prasēm* ‘rearmost’

pro-tən- (**pro-ten-**, **pro-tn-**)

Skt. *pratanaḥ*, adj. ‘ancient’ beside *pratnáḥ*, id.; Gk. *protaní*, *protainí*, adv. ‘before, of late’; Lat. cf. *prō-tenus*, *-tinus*, adv. ‘forward’; OE cf. *furðan*, G *fortan*, adv. ‘forward’

proti (**proti**, **protiō**) ‘forward, toward, against’. WP II, 38

Skt. *prati*, prp. ‘towards, against’; adv. and px. ‘back’; Doric *proti*, prp. ‘towards’; Gk. *prós*, id. beside *páros*, adv. & prp. ‘before’; *prósō*, adv. ‘ahead’: Av. *frašō*, adj. ‘forward, promoting’; OIr. cf. *rothim*, *roithim*, v. ‘start, drive forward’; OS *forth*, OE *forþ*, MHG *vort* ‘forth’; OCS *proti* and com. Sl., prp. ‘towards, against’. For the extn. cf. *-ti in type *-ān-ti, against *-ānā (ənə). Cpd. of type **proti-oquō*, **proti-quō* in Skt. *pratikam*, n. ‘face, surface’ beside *pratiakṣah*, adj. ‘evident’; Tokh. *pratsak*, B *pratsāko* ‘chest, breast’; Gk. *prósōpon*,

n. 'face'; Srb. cf. proću, prp. 'facing'; Pol. cf. przeciwko 'opposite'

prous- 'wash, sprinkle', see preus- (2) and prus- (1)

prōu- 'forward, forth, forthright, straight'.
(Variant: **prou-**)

Skt. cf. prāvayāmi, v. ('reach, attain'. Radical: *pru-); Gk. (ambig. cf. **prōn-** above and **pro-ān-** in Supt:P) **prón**, pl. **prōónes** 'headland, groyne' beside **prōan** 'some time ago'; Alb. prevē, f. 'track, ford, highway'; Lat. cf. **prōvincia** (?) (so divided? or a cpd. of **pro** + **uinc-** ?); OIr. & Ir. ró, m. 'luck'; OCS (and com. Sl.) **pravǔ**, adj. 'right'; cf. Cz. **pravit** 'direct; say'. Variant w. short vowel in Av. **fravis**, f. 'procedure'; Go. **frauja**, m. 'lord'; Latv. cf. **pravities**, refl. ('prepare o's', unless a Sl. LW). (Srbo-Croat **prova** 'prow' is a LW, cf. Provençal **proa**, It. **prua** beside **proda**)

prūs- (**phrūs-**) (1) 'snort (as a horse), spray, spurt, gush'. (Gk. variant: phr-)

Skt. **pruṣṇómi**, v. 'spray'; Gk. cf. **phru-ássomai**, v. 'snort, neigh', cf. **phrú-agma**, n. id.; Sw. **frusa**, v. 'gush'; OCS **pryxati**, inf. ('snort', only in vbl. n. **pryxanije**); Blg. **prixam**, v. id. beside **práxtja**, v. id.; Li. **prūstu**, inf: **prusti**, v. 'burst forth, sprout' beside **prusna**, f. 'snout, mouth'

prus- (2) 'burn, tingle'. Cf. **preus-** (1)
Skt. **plusyāmi**, v. (1) 'burn, singe'; cf. **pruṣvā**, f. 'ice, hoarfrost': Lat. **pruīna**, f. id.; long-gde in **prūriō**, īre, v. 'itch, tingle', cf. ON and com. Gmc. **frost**, n. 'frost'

prusk- (**prūsk-**) 'jump, start, spurt'. Cf. **pr̄sk-** and next

(short vowel in) E to **frisk**; OE **frosc**, m. 'frog'; MHG **vrosch**, id.; ON **froskr** id.; cf. Du **kik-vors(ch)**, id.; OCz. **prsk**, m. 'spray, spurt'; (**pršeti**, inf. 'rain' < *prusk-: *pr̄ks-, q. v.); Slovene **přsk**, m. 'rut, heat in animals'; **prskati**, inf. 'rustle; spurt'; (long vowel in) Lat. **prūscum** (an unidentified shrub); Ir. **rúisc**, s. 'lash, volley, hail of bullets'; OCz. **prýščiti**, inf. 'spurt, spray'; cf. Cz. **o-prýsk-alý**, adj. 'peeling, blistering'; R **prýskaf'**, v. 'spurt, squirt'; cf. Slovene, Blg. **prišč**, m. 'swelling, tumour, blister'. Variant in OCS **pryšti**, m. 'sprout; swelling'; **pryštati** sę 'swell, sprout'. (Iso-

phone: OE **fryscā**, **wm.** 'kite' or 'bittern')

prūst- (**phrūst-**) 'snort'. Cf. **prūs-** (1)

Sw. **frusta**, v. id.; Blg. **práxtja**, id.; Li. cf. **prunkščiu**, **prunkšti**, id.

5 **prūt-**

Gk. cf. dia-**prūsios**, adj. 'penetrating'; R (*-ū-) **pryt'**, f. 'speed'; **prytkij**, adj. 'nimble'; Cz. **prýt**, m. 'bud; filling, stuffing'; **prýtiti**, inf. 'bud, sprout'. See next

10 **(prut-, pruth-, see preut- (preuth-).** Z-gde in ON **froða**, f. 'froth' and in Srb. **prtłjam**, -lјati, v. 'twaddle')

př-, př- (**pər-**), Zero-gde and r-gde of types **peri**, **pro**, **pri**, etc. The vocalism echoes that of type **tř-** (**tər-**, **trə-**), q. v.

Arm. cf. (?) **ař** in **ař eri** 'near'; Gk. **pár**, **pará** ('at', etc.); Alb. (ambig.) **pér**, w. loc. 'at, by'; Lat. **por-**, (assimilated: **pol-**) in some cpds.; Umb. **pur-**, Fal. **por-**; Venetic cf. **porah** (for **porā** 'for'); Go. (and com. Gmc.) **faúr**, prp. 'for'; cpds. **faúr-**; Ir. W. **ar** 'on, upon'; Slovak **pre**, prp. 'for'; Lith. cf. **par-**, verbal px.; Latv. **pār** 'over'; **pār-**, px.

20 **prđ-** (1), Indo-Iran. variant of type **prs-**, q. v.
25 in

Skt. **pídākuḥ**, m. ('viper; tiger or panther', lit. 'spotted'); Per. **palang**, s. 'tiger or leopard'; Oss. **fälank**, **färank** (queried: 'tiger or lion'); Gk. (fr. Iran.) **párdos**, m. 'panther, leopard'

30 **prđ-** (2) (**prđilos**, **ā**; **prđos**, **īos**, **ā**) 'fart'. Cf. **perđ-**, **pord-**. WP II, 49

Gk. cf. **pradílē**, f. id.; Cz. **prdel**, m. 'arse'; OHG **furz**, MHG **vurz**, vorz, sm. id.; Icel. **furtur**, m. ('lout', fig.); Cz. **prd**, m. 'fart'; Slo-

35 vene **prda**, f. 'arse'; Li. **pirdà**, f. & **piřdis**, gs: **pirdžio**, m. 'fart'

(**prə**, see **př-** above)

(**prđ-** 'dry, roast, fry, wither' (?)

Per. cf. **pažmān**, adj. 'withered' (?); See Supt:P)

40 **(prđ-** (**perđ-** or **pord-**) in

Skt. **parjanyaḥ**, m. 'rain'; Cz. **prznit**, inf. 'defile'. Cf. **prķ-** (**prķniōs**, **prķsiōs**)

45 **při** (**pəri**, **prai**, **pri**) 'before, at, to'. Cf. **peri**, **př-**. WP II, 33

(Arm. **eri-** in cpds. 'young, early', cf. **ař eri** 'near', an e-gde form w. links only in r- or z-gde); Lyc. (?) **ürpi**, prp. 'for'; Gk. **paraí**, adv.

'by, alongside'; Alb. pari, postp. ('near', in phr. aty — 'yonder'); OLat. pri, Lat. p[re]a 'before'; MIr. ré, id. beside ri 'towards'; Ir. ré; ria, ri 'before; towards'; Gaul. are, ari 'on, upon'; W. Cor. ar, id. beside OW & W rhy, adv. 'very, too much' and W rhwy, id. (fr. *prei); Br. ré, adv. as W rhy; OHG, OS furi, prp. 'in front of; for'; as px. 'past-'; ON fyrr and fyrri, adv. 'before, sooner'; OCS (and com. Sl.) pri, prp. 'at'; cf. ispri, adv. 'above'; Srb. pre, prp. ('before', fr. *prai); adv. 'too much'; Cz. pře-'over-, too much'; Li. prie, prp. ('at', fr. *prei); pri, px.; Latv. pāri, prp. (w. secondary length: 'over, at, toward')

(prim, variant of type prim-, see prijəm-, prijəm- and prm-)

při-sth- (pristh-), cf. pri, sthā-, sisthā-mi, etc.

Arm. ařiť, gs: ařiťi, i-st. 'cause, occasion, chance, subject, bargain'; Tokh. (ambig. cf. pro-, pro-) prašt, B. presčiya, prešya, prešyo 'time'; Lat. cf. pristinus, adj. 'ancient'; Ir. cf. airisim, v. 'rest, stop' beside áiriste (áirithe), adj. 'definite, certain'; W cf. rhwys, m. ('vigour, wantonness', fr. *preist-); OHG frist, mf. 'period, time, respite'; OE first, mn. id.; OFris. ferst, frist 'interval'; ON frest, n. id.; Li. (dial.) prištas, m. 'cause, occasion'

pri-tero- (pr-tero-), comparat. form of type pri- (pri, pr̄i-), q.v.

Lat. cf. prae-ter 'beside'; Osc. pritro-, Umb. pretra-, adj. 'earlier'; MIr. airther, adj. 'front, east' beside (variant) Br. réter, m. ('east; east-wind', fr. *pr-ter-); MHG vürder, G. dial. fürder, OE furðor, adv. and adj. 'further'

(prk-, less probable form of prqu-, q.v. and cf. perquō)

prk- 'board, beam, barrier, thwart'. (Oss. & Balto-Slav forms ambig.)

Oss. fark ('board, slat, paddle, oar', fr. *pērk-or or *pērqu-?); MIr. airge, s. 'beam, rafter'; OCS *prūkno, n. ('board': Cz. prkno, id.) beside prūkněn, adj. 'of boards'; Li. pirkia, f. 'log-cabin'. (Lat. quercus, and MHG vorhe, wf. 'fir', if here, point to a type *perquo-: *prqu-)

prks- 'speckle, spot, sprinkle, spray'. (One of several variants of type prks-, prsk-, prs-, perk- and perks- listed separately, q.v.). WP II,

45–50

Skt. pṛksāḥ, adj. 'spotted'; Alb. cf. sh-prush, v. ('ruffle', fr. *eks-?); G forsch, adj. 'bold, arrogant'; Du. (fr. Fris) fors(ch) 'robust'; ON

fors, n. 'vehemence'; R pèrxi, mpl. & pèrx-ot', f. 'scurf'; perx-otà, f. 'tickle, tingle'; porskāt', porsknùt', inf. 'incite — dogs'; porxāt' and porxnùt', inf. 'flap, flutter' (*pṛks-: *pṛsk-); Cz. prskat, inf. 'fizz' beside pršet, inf. 'rain';

prchat, inf. 'vanish'; s-prcha, cpd. 'shower'; prchly, fpl. 'rash'; Ukr. porskaty, inf. 'snort'; s-porskaty, cpd. 'sprinkle'; peršty, inf. 'pepper'; Srb. prh-ut, f. 'dandruff' beside prskati, inf. 'spurt, squirt'; Slovene cf. prh-ek, adj.

'crumbly'; prhljav, adj. 'scabby'; pršati, inf. 'rustle'; pršeti, inf. 'trickle'; Blg. prăxăk, adj. 'powdery'; Li. purškiu, purkšti, v. 'drizzle' w. variants; cf. purškùs, adj. 'drizzly, fine — of spray'; Latv. purkšu, purkšt, v. 'snort — as horse'; puršķis, s. 'irascible person'. (In the Slavonic examples -x- (-š-) represents IE *-ks-, -sk- represents IE *-sk-. The variant bases of the zero-vowel are apparent from the Russian forms perx-porx- and from Li. pīršku, ēti

'snap, crack': purkšti 'spray'; Oss. purx, Iron. pīrš, adj. 'showered': purxä, pīrš, s. 'spray, shower'). See next

prksn- (prksn-) 'ash, embers, dust'. Cf. prkst- (prkst-). WP II, 47. Cf. prks-

W rhysyn, m. 'embers'; OCS (hapax) prisno (for *prisno ?), id.; Li. pirkñys, pl. id. See next for variant

prkst- (prkst-) 'ash, embers, dust'. (Variant of type prksn- q.v.). WP II, 47

Alb. prush, m. & prush-t, n. ('embers'. Zero-vocalism w. u-basis); OIr. riches, s. 'coals'; Br. régez, m. 'embers'; OBr. cf. régist-en, sg. 'ember'; OCS prūstī, f. 'dust'; R persť, f. 'earth, dust'; Cz. prst', f. 'loess'; Blg. cf. prăščină, f. 'lees, sediment'; Latv. pirkstes, pl. 'embers'

- prk-** (1) 'ask', see prkskō
- prk-** (2) 'spot, speckle, spray'. Cf. prsk-, prks- and variants

Arm. cf. harsanit', cpd. 'measles'; It. porco (if from a Lat. *purcus 'dirty'); OHG (ambig.) cf. forhana, G Forne, f. 'trout'; Srb. cf. prsnuti, inf. 'spurt; burst out laughing'

pr̥k- (3), **pr̥kā** ‘furrow, ridge’. Cf. **porḱos, ā**. WP II, 47. (Lat. vowel ambig.)

Lat. **porca**, f. (1) ‘ridge, baulk’; Umb. cf. **porculeta** ‘ridges between a plantation of vines’; Gallo-Lat. **rica** (and **riga**) ‘furrow’; OBr. **ric-**, **rec-** id.; Br.cf. **réga**, v. ‘root up, furrow’; OHG **furu**, **furh**, sf., OE **furh**, f. ‘furrow’ beside OE **fýran**, v. ‘furrow’; Li. cf. (o-gde) **paršē**, f. ‘rabbet plane’

pr̥k- (**pr̥kə-**) (4) ‘breast, front’. Cf. **perḱus** OBr. cf. **rac**, prp. ‘before’; W **rhag**, id. (fr. ***pr̥k-**); Cz. **prsa**, pl. ‘breast, bosom’; R **pèrsi**, fpl. id.; Li. **pìršys**, fpl. ‘breast of horse’

pr̥knios, pr̥ksios ‘spotted, flecked, sprayed, dapple’. Cf. **prs-**, **pr̥ks-**, etc.

Skt. **pr̥snih**, **pr̥ksah**, adj. ‘speckled, dappled’; Arm. cf. **harsanit'**, cpd. s. (‘measles’). Cf. **pr̥k-** (2 above); Hes. **práklos**, adj. ‘black’ beside **prákes** pl. ‘roe-deer’; Alb. **purth**, m. ‘diarrhoea’ beside **pér-purth**, v. ‘defile w. excrement’; cf. OHG **forhana**, f. ‘trout’; OS **forna**, **furnia**, id., OE **forn**, id.; Du. **voorn**, **voren**, m. ‘roach’; cf. (variants) MHG **vorhel**, **vörhel**, wf. id.; G Fohr, Forne, Förche, Forelle, id.

pr̥ks- (1), **pr̥ksmn-** ‘question’. Cf. **pr̥kskō**. WP II, 44

Skt. **pr̥cchā**, f. id.; Av. **pərəsvō**, m. id.; Per. **puršiš**, id. (fr. ***pr̥kos**, -es-); Oss. cf. **färsän** & **farst** (sic), id.; Arm. **harç**, **harçk**, id. beside **harsn**, s. ‘bride’; W **arch**, pl. **eirchion**, f. (‘question’, fr. ***pərk̥s-**); MHG **vorsch**, -e, sf. ‘enquiry’; OCS **přci**, m. ‘advocate’; Li. cf. **piršlýs**, m. ‘matchmaker’

pr̥ks- (2), see **pr̥ks-** and variants

pr̥kskō ‘ask, beg, beseech’. Cf. **pr̥ks-** (1) and **prek-**, **perk-**. Variant **pr̥ksn-**

Skt. **pr̥cchámi**, v. id.; Av. **pərəsā**, 1sg. id.; Per. **pursam**, -idān, id.; Oss. **färsin**, inf. id.; Tokh. B. **park-**, v. id.; Arm. cf. **harçnem**, **harçanem**, id.; Lat. **poscō**, ēre, pf: **popōscī**, id.; Umb. cf. **pe-purkurent** (‘they shall ask’). Umb. **persnimu**, **depon.** imperative is prob. ‘put!’, not ‘pray!?’; W **erchi**, inf. (‘ask’, fr. ***pərk̥skō**); Cor. **erghy**, **yrghy**, v. ‘command’; MHG **vorschen**, v. ‘ask, seek’; Li. cf. **přsti**, inf. of **persù**, v. ‘mediate; woo’

(**pr̥kst-**, Slav. variant of type **pr̥kst-**, q.v.)

(**pr̥kt-**, see **pr̥ks-** and variants)

pr̥m- (contracted formula of type **pr̥emo-**, cf. **pr̥-**, etc.). See next

Doric **prán**, cj. & adv. (‘before’ of time) beside Hom. **prín**, id.; Alb. cf. **pér-parém**, adj. (‘front-’, fr. ***pro-pr̥em**); OS **formon**, v. ‘further’; MHG **vorn**, **vorne**, **voren**, adv. ‘before’; Icel. **forn**, adj. ‘ancient’ beside **frum-**, in cpds. id.; Go. **fruma**, adj. ‘first’; Sw. **forn-**, px. ‘early-’; **fören**, m. ‘bows of a ship’; Li. **pírm**, **pirmā**, adv. & prp. ‘before; ago’; Latv. cf. **pirms**, adv. (sic) ‘before’

pr̥mos ‘first’. Cf. **pr̥m-** above, and **pr̥jəm-**, **pr̥jəm-**, **pr̥im-**. WP II, 37

Gk. **prámos**, m. ‘leader, first-ranker’; Lat. cf. **prān-** in **prān-dium**, n. (‘midday-meal’, fr. ***prām-ediom** – Vetter); Go. **fruma**, OE **forma**, adj. beside OE **frum**, adj. ‘earliest, primal’; Li. **pírmas**, adj. ‘first’; Latv. cf. **pirmais**, adj. ‘first’; **pirms**, adv. cj. ‘before’

20 (**pr̥n-** ‘transact’, see **perinēmi**)

(**pro**, **pr̥o-**, **proti**, see **pro-** and extns., **proti**, etc.)

pr̥quō (1) ‘touch, hit, meet, join’. Cf. **perquō** & **prequō**

25 Skt. cf. **pr̥ñčāmi**, pi-**pr̥čāmi** & **pr̥nákmi**, pp: **pr̥ktáh** ‘make touch; join, mix’ cf. also **pr̥ktih**, f. ‘contact’; Alb. cf. **prek**, v. id. (fr. ***preq̥ō** or ***přqu-**. See Mann: Alb. Hist. Gr. pp. 159 & 167) beside **pérkás**, id. (Mann: p. 181); Gk.

30 cf. (e-gde) **prépō**, v. ‘resemble; beseem, suit, fit’; Cor. cf. **ryp**, prep. ‘touching, alongside’; Srb. cf. **prk**, m. ‘obstinacy’; u-**prk**, prp. ‘despite’; Li. **peřku**, inf. **přkti**, v. ‘buy’; **přkis**, gs. io, m. ‘purchase’; Latv. **pérku**, **pirk**, v. as Li.

35 (**pr̥quō** (2) (**pr̥qu-**) ‘force’

W **rhabu**, inf. ‘check’; **rhab**, m. ‘force, constraint’; Cz. cf. **ú-prk**, m. (‘dash, rush’). Other Slav. forms ambig. Cf. **pr̥k-** and **perquō**)

40 **pr̥quo-** (**pr̥quā**, **pr̥quno-**), cf. **perquos** and **pr̥k-** (2). (Slav. ambig.). WP II, 47

OHG cf. **foraha**, f. (‘fir-tree’ and com. Gmc.); Norw. **furu**, id.; OCS ***pr̥kno**, n. (‘board’, ambig. cf. **pr̥k-** (2)); Li. cf. **pirkiā**, f. ‘log-cabin’

45 **pr̥quōs**, ā ‘athwart, crosswise; thwart, barrier’. Cf. **pr̥quō** (1) & (2)

Alb. **pritē**, usu. pl. **prita**, fpl. ‘railing’; Blg. **părt**, m. ‘bar’. Isophonic w. Skt. **pr̥ktáh**, pp.

'mixed, joined'. Cf. **prquō** (1) and (2)

prs- 'speck, spot, mark, dapple, sprinkle, spray, dot, rash'. Cf. **prsk-**, (**prks**), **prk-**, **prks-** Skt. cf. prṣat, s. 'droplet'; prṣataḥ, adj. 'motley, dappled'; prṣvah, adj. 'frosted'; Av. cf. parəš-, v. (e- or o-gde) 'drip'; Per. cf. pāšam, inf. pāšidān, v. (e- or o-gde): Skt. parṣāmi, v. 'sprinkle'); Tokh. A & B pārs-, pras-, v. as Skt.; pārsant, adj. 'scintillating, brilliant'; Hitt. parsa(mi), v. 'flee' beside pap-pars(mi), v. 'sprinkle'; par-sanas, s. ('leopard', lit. 'dappled'); Gk. cf. pardakós, adj. ('wet', if for *prs- + *-dñk-); Lat. cf. porr-igō ('dandruff', fr. *prs-); ON fors, m. 'waterfall'; Sw. forsa, v. 'gush'. Extns. in Skt. prdākuḥ, 'panther; snake'; cf. Per. palang 'leopard; tiger'; Oss. (queried) fālang, fārang 'tiger'; Gk. párdos, m. 'leopard, panther'; párdion, n. 'giraffe'; párdalos, m. ('plover' or 'starling'); párdalis (an unnamed fish); cf. also Alb. pērthur, v. ('defile w. excrement', fr. *-prs-; or fr. *-prkst-); Cz. cf. prznit, inf. ('defile', fr. *prs-)

prsk-, see **prks-** and variants

(**prsom**, **iōm** 'leek'. See Supt: P. WP II, 84)

prsthis, iōs, os (**pristh-**, **prkst-**) 'spike, peak, eminence, top, ridge'. Cf. **pī-**, **-sthā-**. WP II, 604

Skt. prsthīḥ, f. 'rib'; prsthám, n. 'ridge, top'; Av. cf. parstis, f. ('back', lit. 'ridge'); Per. pušt, s. id.; Lat. postis, gp: -ium, m. 'door-post'; cf. also pertica, f. ('rod', if fr. *perst-, or *prist-?); OHG cf. first, MHG vrhist, s. 'gable'. MHG also: 'crest, plume, peak, top'; OE cf. first, f. 'ridge-pole, roof-timbers'; OCS (and com. Sl.) prūstū, m. 'finger, toe'; Li. piřštas, m. id.; Latv. (variant) pirksts, m. id. Extn. in Cz. and Srb. prsten, m. 'finger-ring'; Latv. pirkstenis 'finger-stall'

pīt- (**prtos**, **ā**, **is**, **us**) (1) 'passage, crossing, way, ford, shallow'. Cf. **port-** (1). WP II, 40 Av. pərətus, f. 'bridge'; Per. pul, id.; Lat. portus, gs: -ūs, m. 'port' beside porta, f. 'gate, entrance'; Gaul. -ritum, -ritu-, in cpds.; OW and OCor. rid, W rhyd, pl. -au, -iau, f. 'ford'; Cor. res, pl. rezyow, id. OBr. rit, id.; OHG (and com. Gmc.) furt, m. 'ford'; OE ford, m. id. beside M. Eng. forth, s. ('course; ford'. Langland); Slovak prt', f. 'woodland track';

Cz. 'sheep-track'; Srb. prt, m. 'track through snow'; OCS pa-prūt̄ and pri-prūt̄, m. 'vestibule' (final vowel uncertain); cf. Blg. prätja, Srb. priti, v. 'blaze a trail'. Long-gde variant prob. in W rhawd, pl. -au, f. 'course, route'; rhawden, pl. -au, f. 'footstep, path' (if fr. *pīt-)

pīt- (2) 'beating, battle, shattering, ruin'.

Cf. **periō** (2), (**poros**)

Skt. pīt, f. id.; Av. pərət-, v. 'fight'; OPer. cf. (e- or o-gde) partara- 'battle'; OCz. cf. za-priti, inf. 'spoil': R pōrtit̄, inf. id.; Blg. prätja, v. id.; Ukr. cf. partač, m. ('bungler', fr. Pol.?); Blg. cf. prätina, f. 'spoil of war'; Li. pirtis, gs: -iēs, f. (3) 'beating-floor for flax'

pīt- (3) (**prtos**, **om**, **iō**) 'piece, patch'

Per. pūl, s. 'money'; Gk. prasía, f. 'garden-plot'; Lat. prātum, n. 'meadow'; OCS prūtū, m. 'rag'; OR port, m. 'garment'; Slovene prt, m. 'sheet'; Lusat. cf. porčmo, n. 'lap of coat';

R cf. portnōj 'tailor'; Cz. cf. prták, m. 'cobbler'; prati, inf. 'mend - shoes'. (Skt. paṭīḥ, f. 'strip of cloth', hence E 'puttee', is ambig. cf. pelt-)

prthus 'broad' (?) Cf. **plīthus**. (The Indo-Iranian forms are ambig.). WP II, 99

25 Skt. (ambig.) prthuh, adj. ('broad, big; abundant, smart'; fr. *plīth-?); Av. pərəθus, adj. ('broad', ambig. as Skt.); Per. cf. pahlū, s. 'side'; Arm. hart', adj. ('flat, level'. Ambig. cf. prosthos above); Icel. cf. furðu-, px. ('very-'; but furða, f. = 'wonder'); R cf. portki, pl. ('knickers', but cf. **pīt-** (3) above)

pīuos 'first, foremost'. WP II, 38

Skt. pūrvah, adj. 'front; eastern; former, prior'; Av. paurvō, paourvō & paourvyō, adj. 'former, earlier; first'; OPer. parūva- 'earlier'; Tokh. A cf. pärwat, B pärwe, adj. 'first'; cf. B y-parwe 'at first'; Alb. i parë, adj. ('first'; -ar- from loss of final cons. as valē 'wave'); Sequanian priou-

35 in priou-dixivos (if = Skt. pūrva-dakṣināḥ 'south-eastern'); OCS prūvū (and com. Sl.), adj. 'first'; R pērvyj, id.; cf. also OCS priprūvū, adj. 'ready, to hand'

pstěnos, iōs, iōm 'nipple, breast'. Cf. spěn-. Onomat.

40 Skt. cf. stánah, m., stanā, stanīḥ, f. id.; Av. fstāna, dual. id.; Per. pistān, id.; Oss. fázdon 'udder'; Arm. stin, gs: stean 'breast'; Tokh. A pāşşān, B pāşcane, id.; Hes. stēnion, id. For

Li. spēnys, see **spēn-**. (Alb. ftujak, m. ‘kid’, if for *ftuejak may represent a type *pstēnjak-. The initial may be represented also in the synth. Gk. cpds. stēthos, stérnon & Dor. stétē)

pstreuō (pstrewō) ‘sneeze’. Onomat. Cf. WP II, 101

Gk. cf. ptáirō beside ptárnumai, id.; W ystre-wu, Cor. strewy, Br. stréfia & strévia, struein, inf. id.; MIr. cf. sren, s. ‘wheeze, snore’. The vocalism of Lat. sternuō, ēre, id. is obscure

pstuiō (pstuiō, psth-) ‘spit’. Cf. spuuō, īō. Onomat. WP II, 683

Skt. śṭhīvāmi, pp: śṭhyūtaḥ, id.; Hind. cf. thuk, s. id.; Per. tuff, s. id.; Oss. tū, s. id.; Arm. t'uk, gs: t'ko, o-st. id.; t'knem, v. id.; Gk. ptúō, v. id.; Alb. pshtyj, v. id.; Br. cf. tufa, v. id.

ptā-, extended z-gde of type **pet-** (2), **petō**, q.v. Cf. WP II, 19

Per. cf. futādan, inf. ‘fall’; Gk. cf. ptēmai, v. ‘flake down, fall’; cf. ptēnós, (Doric: -ā-), adj. ‘winged’; ptēná, npl. ‘birdlife’

pteleuā (peleuā) ‘a tree’. Phonol. and background uncertain. Cf. WP II, 84

(Oss. färwe ‘alder’; OHG felawa, felwa, f. ‘willow’; G cf. Felber, f. and Felbinger, m. id. for the form *peleuā, and cf. peluā above); Myc. ptereu- for pteleu-: Gk. pteléa, f. ‘elm’; LW in Arm. t'eyi, id.

pterom, is (variant of type **petər-**, **petno-**, q.v.) ‘wing, flap, side, blade, leaf’. WP II 21 & 39

Skt. cf. patarāḥ, adj. ‘flying’; pát(a)tram, n. ‘wing, feather, leaf’; Av. cf. patarəm, n. ‘wing’ beside fra-ptərə-jāt, pp. ‘winged’; Per. par, s. ‘feather’; parra, s. ‘side’; Arm. t'er, gs: -i, i-st. ‘side’; t'era-, cpd. forms ‘half-’; cf. also t'ert', i-st. (‘leaf, petal, scale, sheet’, fr. a type *ptetri- with assimilation of *-t-); (long-gde in) t'iř, gs: t'iři, ab. s. t'iřiv, s. (‘flight, wings’, fr. *ptētri-); Gk. pterón, n. ‘wing, oar, side wall, partition’; ptéris, f. ‘fern’; Alb. fier, m. ‘fern’; W cf. adar, s. coll. (‘birds’, fr. *petrə, w. assimilated vowels). (Of uncertain composition are Arm. t'i-t'ērn, gs: t'iřan ‘butterfly’, fr. (?) *ptē-ptēr-; & Hitt. partawar, gs: partaunas, s. ‘wing’)

ptersnā (persnā) ‘hock, heel, ham, ankle, leg-joint, lower leg’. WP II, 50

Skt. cf. (*-ē-) pārṣñih, f. ‘heel’; Av. pāšnō, id.; Hitt. cf. parsinus, s. (‘knees’ or ‘haunches’); cf. parsna(mi), v. ‘crouch’; Gk. ptérnē, pternís, f. ‘heel’ (fr. *ptersn-?); cf. also (?) párn-ops

5 ‘locust’ or sim.); Alb. cf. (?) ferrok, m. ‘strong horse or donkey’, if fr. *ptersnāk-); Lat. perna, f. ‘hock, ham’ beside perniō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘kibe on the heel’; OIr. cf. seir, s. ‘heel’ beside (dual) di-pherid ‘heels’; but cf.

10 Ir. speir, f. ‘hock, ham’; W ffēr, ffern, pl. -au, f. ‘ankle’; beside uffarn, -au, id. (fr. a type *duy-ptersn-?), id.; Cor. fer, pl. -ow, f. ‘shank’ beside œfern, pl. -yow, m. ‘ankle’; Br. üfern, üvern, m. ‘ankle’; Go. fairzna, f. ‘heel’; OE fersn, fiersn, f. id.; MHG vērsen, vērsene, vērse, s. & wf., id. (The multiple forms of Irish are unexplained)

15 (**ptō-**, form of **petō**, **pet-** only in Gk. ptōma, n. ‘fall’; ptōtós, adj. ‘fallen, liable to fall’. Cf. **ptā-**)

ptūlis, os (?)
Arm. t'ujl, adj. ((1) ‘weak, faint’. Phonol. ambig.); Cz. cf. ptýlit, inf. ‘disperse’; roz-ptyl, m. ‘dispersal’

20 25 **pudər-** (**phudər-**) ‘stir, frenzy’
Gk. pudarízō, v. ‘dance a fling’; Ir. cf. (*ph-) pudhar, m. ‘rebuff’; LG. cf. fütern, v. ‘rave, rage’. (Isophone: Latv. pudurs ‘bush, bunch, pile’)

30 35 **pug-** (**pung-**) ‘jab, jolt, stab’. Cf. pung- as a separate entry
Gk. cf. púx, adv. ‘with the fist’; pugón, gs: -onos, f. ‘elbow’; pugmē, f. ‘fist’; Lat. cf. pūgiō, -ōnis, f. ‘dagger’; pugna, f. ‘fight’; pugnus, gs: -i, m. ‘fist, punch’ beside pungō, ēre, v. ‘prick’; Li. pungu, pugti, v. ‘erupt in pimples’; LG fuck, m. ‘tap, jab, jolt’; fucken, v. id.; Latv. cf. puksts, s. ‘single heartbeat’. (Isophones: SWG Fucke, f. ‘pullet’: Du. volken, v. ‘breed’; Icel. fok, n. ‘drift; spray’; fokka, f.: Sw. flock, -a, mf. ‘foresail’)

40 45 **pūg-** (**pūgom, īos**) ‘lump, mass, crowd’
Skt. pūgam, n. ‘crowd’; R pyž, m. ‘wad, wodge’. (Isophone: Fris. füke, Du. fuik ‘dragnet, bownet’); Fris. cf. fükje, v. ‘swarm as starlings’
pūgos, ā, ī (1) ‘buttocks, vulva’.
Gk. pūgē, f. ‘buttocks’; Alb. (ambig.) pidh, m.

(‘vulva’, but pith, m. id. is fr. a type *pīsdom, ā, q.v. and cf. pi-, epi- and sd-, sed-); Lat. cf. sal-pūga beside sol°, soli° (‘jump-tail’ hence ‘poison ant’); Blg. piža, (‘wench’, fr. *pūgiə). (Isophone: Skt. pūjā, f. ‘honour’)

pūgos, ā (2) ‘mouth, phiz, mug’

Per. pūz, s. ‘phiz, mug’; pūze ‘snout, animal mouth’; Pol. pyza, f. ‘chubby face’. (Onomat. cf. G Paus-back, id. in relation to MHG phūsen, v.)

pūgos, īos (3) ‘stench, rot’

ON fúki, m. ‘smell’; G cf. fauchen, v. ‘spit – as a cat, spew’; (*-ū- in) G dial. fuch, adj. ‘nasty’; Blg. cf. pižo, n. ‘brat’; Li. cf. pūz-drai, mpl. ‘dry-rot’; Latv. cf. pūznis (1) ‘decay, purulence’; pužni, pl. ‘pus’

pūjō (puuō, phu-) ‘rot, smell’. Onomat. Cf. pūt-, putros (2), phut-, etc. WP II, 82

Skt. pūye, mp. ‘putrefy, stink’; Av. puye(m)i, v. id.; Gk. pūō, pueō, tr. ‘make putrefy’; (variant in) Arm. pút, gs: pto, o-st. adj. (‘rotten’, fr. *phut-); Lat. cf. pūs, gs: pūris, n. ‘pus’; cf. (?) paedor, sg: -ōris, m. (‘stench, dirt’, if fr. *puj-odor?); W cf. pwd, m. (‘rot’, fr. *phut-); ON fúi, m. id.; cf. fúinn, adj. ‘rotten’; fúna v. ‘decay’; Du. cf. vuns, adj. ‘rank, dank’; m. ‘dank smell’; Li. pūvu & pūnu, inf: pūti, v. ‘rot, fester’; puvùs, adj. ‘rotten’; Latv. puvu, inf. pūt, id. For Ir. othair, adj. ‘foul’; othar, m. ‘abscess’ see putros (2), w. the same radical. Nominal types include: Skt. pūyah, -am, mn. ‘pus’; Gk. pūos, m. ‘colostrum’; pūon, n. ‘pus’; pūē, f. id.; ON fúi, m. ‘rot’; Li. pūvenos, fpl. and puvēsis, gs: -io, m. ‘rot’; Latv. puve, f. id.

pūk- (phūk-) ‘swell, puff; swelling, puff’. Cf. phuk- as a separate entry

Skt. pukah, m. (unidentified s.); Alb. cf. puçë, f. (‘blister, pustule’, fr. *puktja or *pukstja); Ir. cf. úcaim, v ‘full – wool’ beside (*ph-) puchán, pochán, m. ‘swelling, pustule’; W pwg, m. id.; Li. pūkas, m. (‘down’, if not a LW fr. R pux, id.); pūka, f. ‘blizzard’; pükys, gs: -io, m. ‘bullhead fish, bass’; Latv. pūka, f. ‘flock of wool’; pl: pūkas, f. & pūki, m. ‘down, fluff’; puķe, f. ‘flower’; pūķis, m. ‘dragon’; cf. also pukáties and pukoties, v. ‘be angry’; pūcīgs, adj. ‘inflated; angry’. (Extn. in Gk. puknós, adj. ‘compact’ preferably to type

puk-, q.v.)

pūksō (1) ‘stab, prick, point’. Cf. pīks-. Slav. ambig.

E cf. to fox, v. (‘to mark (paper) w. spots’);

5 Cz. pchát, Ukr. pxaty, Blg. păxam, v. (1) ‘thrust, push, stab’; Li. pükšoti, v. id.

pūksō (2) (phūks-) ‘swell, puff up’

Cz. cf. pýcha, f. ‘pride’; pře-pych, m. ‘luxury’; Li. pūšku, pükšti, v. intr. ‘blister’

10 **puk̄sos, īos** ‘bush, brush’. Cf. pukst̄ios

Alb. push, m. ‘down, pile’; OHG fuhs, m. (and com. Gmc.) ‘fox’; OE fox, m. id.; fyxe, f. ‘vixen’; Li. pušař, mpl. ‘fur’; pušis, gs: -io, m. ‘Scotchfir’; (uncertainly) Gk. púxos, f. (‘box’, bot. LW in Lat. buxus, id. whence Alb. bush, id.)

(pukst̄ejō, for pugst̄ejō, see Supt:P)

pukst̄ios, is ‘bush, brush, sheaf’. Cf. puk̄sos.

WP II, 82

20 Skt. púčchaḥ, m. ‘tail’; Per. cf. pūst ‘skin, fur’; Gk. puktís, f. ‘an unidentified small furry animal’; Li. pukštys, gs: pukščio, m. ‘wad’ beside pükštē, f. ‘bundle’; Latv. pušķis, s. id.

puk- ‘fit, enclose, hug, embrace, encircle’.

25 WP II, 82

Av. pusa, f. ‘diadem’; Per. puse, id.; Gk. cf. púka, adv. ‘close-fitting’; puknós, pukinós, adj. ‘compact’; cf. ám-pux, gs: -pukos, m & f ‘chaplet’, fr. āmbh-°); (late Gk. also ‘tyre’); Alb. puth, v. ‘kiss’; pér-puth, v. ‘fit close’; MIr. (*phuk-) poc, s. ‘kiss’; Br. pokí, inf. id.

pul- (pulos, puls) ‘stronghold, gateway’

Skt. purah, m. ‘fortified city’ beside pūh, gs: puraḥ, cons. st. f. id.; Gk. Púlos, f. (a town-name); púlē, f. ‘gate’

pūl- (1) (pūlos, ā, is) ‘mass, pile, crowd’

Skt. pūlah ‘bunch, bundle’; pūraḥ, adj. ‘swelling, filling’; cf. pūlāmi v. ‘amass’; Alb. pilē, f. (‘pile of nuts’, if not a LW); Latv. pūlis, s. ‘pile, mass, crowd’

pūl- (2) (pūlis, īə) ‘dry heat, parched sensation, dust’

W (ambig.) il, pl. -ion, f. ‘ferment’; R pyl, m. ‘blaze, glow’; pylī, f. ‘dust’; Latv. cf. pūļes, pl. ‘effort’; pūlēties, v. ‘strive’

45 **pūl-** (3) (phūl-) ‘pus, decay, foulness’. WP II, 82

Skt. pūlyam, n. ‘shriveled grain’; Arm.

(*phul- or *phusljo-, phutljo-) cf. þúl, gs: þlo, o-st. adj. ‘crumbling, collapsing’ beside (*pu-lis) in cpd. h-ujl, gs: -uli, i-st. (‘sluggish’. Sense of G faul: E foul); OHG (and com. Gmc.) ful, Go. füls, adj. ‘foul’; OE ful (also: n. ‘filth’); ON full, adj. beside fýla, f. id.; Li. pūliai, mpl. ‘pus’; cf. pūlēju, ēti, v. ‘fester’; Latv. cf. pūlāju, āt, v. id.

pulkos (þlk- with u-basis) ‘crowd, band, rabble’. Cf. pluktos

Skt. cf. pulkasah, m. ‘a lowgrade mixed caste’; MIR. luch, loch (‘mass, crowd’). For lucht: W llwyth ‘people; tribe’, see **pluktos**; MHG cf. volge, sf. (‘band, escort’, fr. *pulkā, whence the denom. Gmc. type *folgōjan, etc.); OCS (and com. Sl.) plükū, m. ‘mass, crowd’; Pol. pólk, pułk, m., R polk, Cz. pluk ‘regiment’; Li. pułkas, m. ‘mass, crowd, regiment’; Latv. pulks, id.

pump- ‘swell; swelling’. Onomat. Cf. **pamp-**, **pomp-**. (Slav. ambig.)

Sard. cf. pomphia, f. ‘gourd-bottle’; (ambig. in) R pup, Blg. păp, m. ‘navel’; Cz. poupe, pl. poupaty, n. ‘bud’; R pup-yră, m. ‘pimple’; Blg. păpka ‘bud’; Li. pūmpa, f. ‘burl, hump, knob, bustle on dress’; Li. LW in Latv. pumpa, f. as Li.; cf. also Li. puñpuras ‘bud’; pumpūlis, m. ‘hump, pommel’; pumputys ‘hummock’; pumpstù, puñpti, v. ‘swell, get pregnant’; Latv. pumpulis, pumpurs, as Li. (LWs)

pun-, (oblique form of type **pūqər** (**pūr-**), q.v.) ‘fire’. (Gmc. ambig. See **pung-**)

Oss. Dig. cf. funuk ‘ash, ashes’; Arm. cf. hnoç, gs: -i, ab. s. -av ‘furnace, oven’; ? OHG cf. funcho, MHG vunke, wf. ‘spark’; (uncertainly) Latv. poss (‘tinder’, if fr. *punsos). Cf. Go. fōn, gs: funins ‘fire’; ON funi, m.

pung-, infixed form of **pug-**, q.v. Cf. WP II, 15

Lat. pungō, ēre, v. ‘prick’; MHG vunc, adj. (‘dazzling’). Ambig. see **pun-**, in view of vunc, gs: vunkes, sm. ‘brilliance’ and vunke, wf. ‘spark’; Li. pungù, inf. pùgti, v. ‘tingle’.

pungos, ā, us ‘bulge, mass, hump, hunch’. Cf. **pung-** and **punk-**

Skt. puñgah beside puñjah ‘heap, mass’; LLat. punga (Rum. Alb. pungă, pungë) ‘purse’; Venet. dial. ponga ‘crop, craw’; (LW in) Go.

puggs, OFris. OE, LG pung, m., Mod. Gk. pouggī ‘purse’; (? LW in) OCS pögy, gs: pö-güve, f. (‘bunch, cluster’, but perh. of independent origin); Li. cf. pungulys, gs. -io, m.

5 s ‘bale, bundle’; Latv. cf. pogāja, f. ‘seed-capsule’; R pùga, f. (‘cudgel’: Pol. pęga, id., also in R ‘rump of bird, pincushion of laceworkers’); Latv. poga, f. ‘button, stud’, cf. R pùg-ovica, id.

10 **pungōs**, om (variant of **pungos**, q.v. and cf. **punk-** below)

Skt. puñjah, m. ‘heap, mass’; R pùzo, n. ‘pot-belly’; cf. puz-yră, m. ‘bladder, bubble, blister’; Latv. (uncertainly) poza, f. ‘pus’

15 **punkos**, īos, īø (phunk-, punkh-) ‘swelling, bulge, mass’. Onomat. cf. **pung-**, **pung-**

Skt. cf. puñkahah, m. ‘feathered arrow-shaft’; W (ambig.) pwng, pl. pyngau, m. (‘cluster; crop’, fr. *phunk- or *phung-); OCS pökū,

20 m. ‘handful’; cf. also pöčo se, pöčiti se, v. ‘swell’; Pol. pąk, m. ‘bud’; OCz. puk, id.; R puk ‘truss’; Blg. cf. păška, f. ‘cluster, bunch’; Latv. puncis ‘belly; earthen pot’. (R pònčik ‘doughnut’ is fr. Pol.)

25 **pūnos** ‘rotting, rotten; rot’

Skt. pūnah, adj. ‘broken-down, destroyed’; Icel. cf. fúna, v. ‘rot’, fúinn pp. ‘rotten’; Li. pūnas, adj. ‘rotting’

30 **pūpos**, ā (pupp-) ‘teat, berry’. Cf. WP II, 81 & 131

Skt. pupaḥ, m. ‘cake’; (LW in) Alb. pupē, f. (‘grape’, fr. LLat.); Lat. puppa, f. (2) ‘breast’; LLat. also ‘grape’); It. poppa, f. ‘teat, grape’; Li. pupa, f. ‘bean’; Latv. pups, m. ‘teat’; pupa, f. ‘bean’; (uncertainly: Arm. hun, o-st. gs: huno ‘cornel-cherry’, also hujn, gs: huno if fr. *pupno-, *pupnjo-). (Latvian pūpols ‘sal-low-tree’ is of uncertain origin)

(**pūr-** (1) ‘fire’, see **pūqər**)

40 **pūr-** (2) ‘clean, clear, pure’. (Celtic forms ambig.)

Hindi pūrā, adj. ‘perfect’; Lat. pūrus, adj. ‘pure, clean’; ? MIR. (ambig.) úr, adj. ‘fresh’; W ir, adj. (‘fresh, green, raw’. But cf. **ugros**);

45 OHG cf. fur-ben, MHG vürben, v. ‘cleanse’; vürbe, f. (‘cleansing’, if fr. *pur-ibho-, -ibhā. LW in Anglo-Norman furbish’); Go. cf. ga-fáurs, i-st. adj. (‘restrained, mannerly’ or

sim.); un-faúrs ‘outspoken’

pur- (3) ‘loose, crumbly’. See next

Skt. cf. púrīsam, n. ‘loose earth’; Li. purūs, adj. ‘friable’; pürstu, inf: pürti, v. intr. (2) ‘loosen, crumble’

pūr- (4) ‘free, frivolous; fling, scatter; jolt’.

Same as (3)?

Sw. fyr, n. ‘joke, prank’; R cf. pyrja^t, v. ‘fling; butt, poke’; Srb. piriti, inf. ‘blow’; Li. pürstu, pürti, v. (3) ‘get dishevelled, blow about’; Latv. cf. purināju, v. ‘shake’, tr.

pūros, om, is ‘wheat, spelt’. WP II, 83

Skt. pūrah¹, -am, -ā ‘unleavened oilcake’; Hind. pūrī, f. ‘kind of cake’; Myc. & Gk. pūrós, m. ‘wheat’; OCS pyro, n. (‘bran’ or ‘millet’); Srb. pír, m. ‘spelt’; Cz. pýr, m. ‘couch-grass; R pyrèj, m. id.; Li. pūras, m. id. (& ‘wheat-grain’); pūraī, pl. ‘wheat’; Latv. pūris, usu. pl. pūpi ‘winter-wheat’. (N.B. The Finn. LW puuro ‘porridge’ derives from a type **putro-**, q.v.)

purp- (**purpl-, purpul-**) ‘puff, fluff up’. See next

Ukr. porpli, mpl. ‘dandruff’; Slovak prplina, f. id.; Blg. prăplja, f. ‘rag’ cf. also Slovak prplat’ sa, v. ‘grub about, dally’; Li. purpiū, ~ti, v. (‘burp’, onomat.) beside purpstū, puřpti, v. ‘puff up, swell’, intr.; Latv. cf. purpas, fpl. & purpuji, mpl. ‘snot’

purs- (1) ‘puff, blow up, swell, inflate’. (For Arm. cf. also **putros** (3))

Arm. (ambig.) uřnum, pf: uřučaj, v. ‘swell up’; Alb. purrë, f. ‘hot ash’; Li. purstù, puřsti, intr. ‘swell up, get puffed up’; cf. puřslas, purslā, m.f. ‘froth’

purs- (2) ‘fiery, flaming’

Gk. purrós, pursós, adj. id.; OE fyrs, m. (‘furze, gorse’, fr. the flame-like flowers); ON fors, n. ‘anger’. (For ON fors, m. ‘waterfall’ see **prs-**)

pus- ‘side, half’

Tokh. AB pos̥i ‘side, wall’; cf. A posan, posac, adv. ‘beside’; Hitt. cf. ta-pus, ds: ta-pusa ‘farther side’; ta-pusa, da-pusa, adv. ‘beside’; Li. pusē, f. ‘half’; pusiau, adv. ‘in half’; pus-, cpds. ‘half-’; Latv. puse, f. as Li.; pušu, adv. ‘in half’; pus-, cpds. as Li.

pūs- (**pūsis, os, ā**) ‘decay, filth, stench, pus’.

Cf. **pūtos** (2). WP II, 82

Skt. radical: pus- ‘discharge, emit’ beside pūyah¹, -am, mn. ‘pus’; Gk. pūos & puós, m., pūár, gs: -atos, n. ‘colostrum’; púē, f. (‘pus’).

5 Ambig. fr. *pujo-, *pujā or fr. *puso-, *pusā); Lat. pūs, gs: pūris, n. (pl: pūra) ‘pus’; Du. cf. (?) voos, adj. ‘spongy, woolly’; OCz. cf. psych, m. ‘offence’ (?). Cf. also OLat. (Fest.) ne-pus ‘impure’. See **pūsō**

pūskō (**phūsk-**) ‘puff, swell, blow, blow up, well up, erupt, froth up’.

Ir. (*phūsk-) pūscaim, v. ‘well up, erupt’; W cf. pisgen (‘blister, bladder, weal’, fr. *phūsken-); Li. pūškù, ēti, v. ‘fizz, pant, blow, puff’; Gk. cf. (*phūsk-in) phūskē, f. ‘blister; paunch; pudding’ beside (*phūtja-in) phūsāō, phūsiāō, v. ‘blow, puff’. Onomat. See next

pūskos, ā (**phūsk-**) ‘puff, froth, fizz, swell, bulge, bubble, bladder’. WP II, 81

Gk. (*ph-) phūskē, f. ‘blister; paunch; pudding’; Ir. pusca, m. id. beside pūscaim, v. (‘erupt’, fr. *phūsk-); W pisg, mpl. ‘blisters, bladders, pods’; Cz. pysk, m. ‘lip’; Ukr. pysok, m. ‘mouth’; pysky, pl. ‘cheeks’; Li. pūškas, m. ‘bubble, blister, pimple’. Cf. **pūskō, pūsō**

pūslos (**phūslo-**), **is, ā, īō** ‘puff, blow, fizz, gush, vacuum, air-space, bladder’

Arm. (ambig. *phuslijo or *phutlijo-, *phulijo-) púl, gs: plo, adj. ‘crumbling, tottering’; Lat. pūsula, f. ‘blister, bladder’; Ir. (*ph-) poll, m. ‘hole, opening, pit’; W pwll, pl. pyllau, m. ‘pit’; Br. pull, pl. -u, m. ‘hollow’; OCS cf. puxlǔ, adj. ‘hollow’ and Cz. -puchlý, adj. (in na-puchlý ‘bulged’, fr. *phauslo-); Li. pūslē, f. ‘bladder, blister’; Latv. pūslis, id.

pūsmn- (**phūsmn-**) ‘swelling’, etc. See next and cf. **pusk-** etc.

Gk. púanos, -on, mn. (‘bean’). For semantics cf. kú-amos, fr. kú- ‘swell’; Ir. osna, m. (‘sigh’, fr. *pusn-) beside punnann, f. ((2) ‘trumpet-blast’, fr. *phusnənt- or sim.); Ukr. cf. na-pxany, adj. ‘chock-full’; cf. R pýšnyj, ‘sumptuous’; Cz. pyšný ‘proud’; Latv. cf. pūsma ‘puff, blast’ beside pūsnis ‘ant-heap’

45 pūsō (**phūsō**), **īō** ‘fizz, froth, puff, blow, swell’. Onomat. Cf. **pūskō**, etc. WP II, 80

Skt. puṣyāmi, v. (*‘swell’, hence ‘thrive, increase’), cf. puṣyam, n. (‘blossom; growth;

food-supply'); (*ph- in) Arm. պոկ, gs: պօկ, ab. s.-ov 'swell; breath; wind'; Lat. cf. pūsula, f. 'blister, bladder': Li. pūslē, id. and Latv. pūslis, id.; Icel. cf. fúss, n. 'discontent' beside fussa, v. ('repudiate', LW in Eng. fuss, s. & v. Prob. fr. *phuts-/ *puts-); Blg. päxam, v. (2) 'gasp' beside R pyxnút', pyšát', v. id.; OCS pyxa, f. 'pride' (*ü:ü); Latv. pūst, inf. 'blow'. (Lat. pūsillus 'small' is of uncertain origin)

(pūsos, ā 'boy, girl' only in

OLat. pūsus, pūsa, id. beside pusio, gs: -ōnis, m. 'child'. Cf. putā)

pūstos (phūstos), is, ā 'swollen, inflated; puff, swelling, inflation'. Cf. pūt- & extns. Skt. cf. pustakaḥ, -am, mn. 'boss, hump'; Arm. պոյտ, gs: պոյտօ, o-st. ('haste, zeal', fr. a type *phustjo-); Oss. cf. futt kānīn, v. 'to inflate'; Gk. phustós, adj. 'inflated, spongy'; phusté, f. 'puff-pastry'; Lat. cf. pustula, f. 'blister, pustule'; Ir. pus, m. 'lip'; pl: puis & pusa 'mouth' (fr. *phust-); W ws, m. 'effort'; wst, m. ('push; gust', fr. *pustó-); Li. pūtas, adj. 'blown, puffed'; pūst!; pustà, f. 'snow-storm'; Latv. pūsts, adj. 'blown – of glass'

putā, յօ (putil-, putikios, յօ; putt-) 'vulva; little girl; chick; youngster' Skt. pūta, m. dual 'buttocks'; cf. puttikā, f. 'doll'; Lat. puta ('girl', whence possibly Lat. putus 'boy, minion' and putillus 'dwarf'; cf. It. pulcella: Fr. pucelle 'maiden' in relation to pulcino, m., pulcina 'chick'); Alb. puc, m. 'tot, dwarf'; MHG vut, sf., cpds: vude- 'vulva' beside vüdel, sf. 'girl'; OCS pūta, f. 'bird' beside pūtiště, m. id. (fr. *putíkjo-) and pūtica, f. (fr. *putíkja), id.; Cz. pták, m. id. beside R ptica, f. id.; Li. putē, f. 'fowl' beside putýtis, gs: putýčio, m. ('chick'; cf. Lat. püticius, m. 'simpleton', if fr. the sense of *'fledgeling'); Latv. putns, m. 'bird'. (LLat. *pūttus 'little boy', It.utto seems to derive via Etruscan fr. Gk. πόσθων, id.; for the phonol. cf. purpura: porphyra; littera: diphthera)

pūtiō (phūtiō) 'blow, puff'. Cf. putos (1), pus-, pūstos, etc. Onomat.

Skt. phūt! 'puff!'; Arm. պօշտ, v. 'blow' beside պշմ, v. 'swell', intr.; Gk. (denom.) phūsáō, phūsiáō, v. 'puff, blow'; Ir. puth, m. & f. id. (& 'gust'); Li. pučiu, pūsti, v. 'blow; inflate,

swell'; pučiuos, pūstis, intr. id.; Latv. pūšu, pf: pūtu, inf: pūst, v. 'blow'; cf. also Li. puta, f. 'foam'

putlos (phutlo-) 'fizzy, frothy, puffy, windy, 5 airy, vacuous'. Cf. putos, pūst-

Arm. (ambig.) pūl, gs: pīlo, o-st. ('crumbling, tottering', cf. pūl- (3)); Gk. cf. phūsalís, f. 'bladder'; phūsalos, m. 'toad'; Li. putlūs, adj. 'puffy, flabby, weak'; Latv. cf. puteklis, s. 'dust'

10 **pūtō (pūtā-)** (1) 'think, expect, regard, look into, inquire'. WP II, 12

Lat. putō, āre, v. (2) 'think, deem'; im-putō, āre, v. 'impute; deem; regard; exact'; dē- 'esteem'; OCz. ptáti (sé), v. 'seek; inquire'; 15 Cz. 'ask' (w. gen.); cf. OCz. ne-pet, gs: nepti, f. ('surprise', fr. *-pet 'expectancy'); (long-gde in) OCS pytajō, ati 'ask, seek, examine'; R pytāt!, inf. 'try, question, inquire'; pytāt'sa, inf. 'try'; Pol. ptací się 'ask'

20 **pūtō (pūtā-)** (2) 'cut'. (Radical: peu-, pū-)

Lat. putō, āre, v. (1) 'cut, lop, prune'; (*ü in) Cz. pytva, f. 'anatomy'; pytvat, inf. 'dissect'; radical (*peu-, *pū- in) Li. piáuti, lsg. piáuju & piáunu 'cut' beside piáutinas, adj. 'to be cut, for cutting'; piūtis, f. 'harvest'; piūvis, gs: -io, m. 'cut'. (WH confused and untenable)

25 **pūtō, էիջ** 'stink, rot'. Cf. putos (2)

Per. pūsam, inf: -idān, v. 'rot'; Skt. cf. pūtikāḥ, adj. 'stinking'; Lat. pūteō, ēre, v. 'stink'; 30 EMDu. cf. vuidig, Du. vuig, adj. 'sluggish' (semantics of G faul: Eng. foul)

35 **pūtos (phūt-), յօս, ա, յօ (1)** 'puff, blow, gust'. WP II 80 & 115. Cf. putros (3)

Skt. cf. phut! 'puff!'; Arm. (ambig.) cf. պոկ, gs: պօկ, o-st. ('breath, wind, swelling', prob. fr. *phus-, see pus- above); cf. also պուչ, adj. ('futile', fr. *phutjo-); Ir. puth, mf. 'gust, puff' (fr. *phut-); Li. pūtis, gs pūčio, m. ('puff, gust': Arm. պուչ); cf. also putā, f. 'foam'; Latv. pūta, f. 'gust, blizzard'; pūte, f. 'pustule, blister'; cf. putas, fpl. 'foam'

40 **pūtos, is (2) (phūt-)** 'rot, stench; rotten, stinking'. WP II, 82. Same as (1) (?)

Skt. pūtaḥ, pūtiḥ, adj. 'putrid'; pūtiḥ, mf. 'pus'; cf. pūtanā, f. 'disease demon of children'; Av. pūtis, f. 'rot'; Oss. fud, fid, adj. ('bad', cpds: 'ill-'); Per. cf. pūsīdan, inf. ('rot'). Per. -s- for *-t- as in pas 'after' and pulsar 'son');

Arm. cf. (variant w. *ph-) **pút'**, gs: **pút'o**, adj. 'rotten'; OLat. **putis**, adj. id. beside Lat. **putris**, adj. 'rotten; nasty'; Gk. cf. **púthō**, v. ('rot', if metath. for *phútō); W (variant w. *ph-) **pwd**, m. 'rot; footrot'; radical in Li. **púti**, v. 'to rot'; Latv. **püt**, id. Cf. **putros** (2). (A form with assimilated vowels occurs in Arm. hot, o-st. 'stink'. With short vowel here probably Lat. **puteus**, m. 'well, pit', but a LW fr. Gk. **bussós**, via Etruscan is possible, for the cons. cf. **kalúbion** > **clypeus**, **clypeum**)

pūtos (3) 'pure'

Skt. **pūtāḥ**, adj. 'cleansed, pure'; Arm. cf. **z-ut**, gs: **z-to**, o-st. 'purified, pure'; Lat. **pūtus**, adj. id.

putros (or **putlos**) (1) 'son, offspring'. (R. Kent: **putlo-**). (Skt. also f.)

Skt. **putrāḥ**, m. 'son, child, young animal'; **putrīḥ**, f. 'daughter'; Av. **puθrō**, m. 'son'; OPer. **puṛā**; id.; Per. **pusar**, id.; Oss. **firt**, **furt**, id.; Osc. **puklu-**, id.; Lat. cf. **putillus**, a, mf. 'little boy, little girl'; Faliscan: **putellio** (queried: 'infant'); Lat. (doubtfully) **pullus**, gs: **-ī**, m. ('chick, cub', if fr. ***putlo-** or ***puslo-**, cf. **pūsos**); OBrit. cf. (?) **uir** ('grandson, descendant', if fr. ***putrō-**). Cf. **poutos**, **putā**

pūtros, **pūteros**, **pūtris**, **ios** (2) 'rotten; rot'

Skt. **pūtarah**, m. 'good-for-nothing'; Arm. (uncertainly) **ordn**, gs: **ordan**, s. 'grub, insect, vermin'; Hes. **poūtris**, adj. 'rotten'; Lat. **putris**, beside **pūtridus**, id.; **pūtreō**, ēre, v. intr. 'rot'; Ir. **othar**, m. 'pus, abscess' beside **otair**, **oitir**, adj. ('filthy', fr. ***putris** or ***putrōs**); (LW in) W **pwdr**, adj. 'rotten'; Li. **pútra**, f. 'decay, decayed matter'

putros (**phutros**) (3) 'blow, gust, gale, fury'. Cf. **puskō**, **pusō**, **putlos**, etc.

Oss. (ambig.) **furd**, **ford**, s. ('torrent, sea'. Cf. **putlo-**); Icel. **fuðra**, v. 'blaze'. (Isophonic: (2) Ir. **othar**, adj. 'sick, ill')

putros, **ā** (4) 'grain, meal, pap'. Cf. WP II, 80 W **wtr**, m. ('light corn, light grain', fr. ***putrō-**); Li. **putrà**, f. 'pap, thick soup'; Latv. **putra**, f. 'groats, pap'; (LW in) Finn. **puuro** 'porridge'

pūuen- (**pəuen**, **pun-**) oblique stems of the following entry q. v. Cf. **pun-**

Arm. cf. **hnoč** 'furnace'; Oss. Dig. cf. **funuk** 'ash, ashes'; Hitt. cf. **pahhwenas**, gs., **pahhweni** & **pahhuni**, ds. of **pahhuri** 'fire'; Gk. cf.

pānós, m. ('torch', f. ***pəyen-**); Go. **fōn**, gs: **funins**, ds **funin**, n. 'fire'; ON **funi**, m. 'flame'

pūuer (**pū'ur**, **pūr**) 'fire'. Oblique forms **pūuen-** (**pəuen-**, **pun-**) see above. WP II, 14.

5 Nominative-accusative forms as follow:

Tokh. A **por**, B **pūwär**; Arm. **hur**, gs: **hro**, o-st.; Hitt. **pahhur**; Myc. **pur-**, Gk. **pūr**, gs: **purós**, id. beside **pānós** 'torch'; Osc. **pure**, abl. s.; ve-**purus**, adj. 'without fire'; Umb. **pir**, n.;

10 Lat. cf. **sul-p(h)ur**, n. ('sulphur', for **sul-** cf.

suēlō below, semantics of OE **cwic-fyr** 'sulphur' for the element -**pur**); MIr. **úr**; OBr. **ur**; OHG **fuir** & **fiur**; OE **fyr**, n.; ON **fúrr**, gs: **fúrs**, m. id.; Sw. **fyr**, n. 'beacon'; Cz. **pýr**, m. **pýr**, f. 'ember'

pūuō, **īo** 'rot, stink'. Cf. **pūs**, **pūtō**, **pūtos**

Skt. **pūyāmi**, **pūye**, v. 'grow foul, stink'; Arm. cf. hot, o-st. (assim. vowel fr. ***putos**: 'stench'); Li. **puvu**, **púti**, intr. 'rot'; Latv. **pūstu**, **püt**, pf. **puvu**, id.; cf. **puvesis**, s. 'pus, matter'

20 **phauk-**, **phaur-**, **phaus-**, etc. see **paur-**, etc. (All ph-words are onomatopoeic)

phelgu- 'rave; raving'. WP II, 183 & 679. (Cf. **pholk-** for the initial)

25 Skt. cf. **phalgūḥ**, adj. 'paltry'; Hes. **phelgúnai**, inf. 'rave'

pheu-, see **peu-**, etc.

pholk- 'puff, distend; puffed, distended, blown up'

30 Skt. **phalkah**, adj. 'distended'; Ir. **polcaim**, **pulcaim**, v. 'fill, stuff'

phu-, etc. see **pu-**, etc.

phuk- (alternative form of type **pūk-**, q. v.). Onomat.

35 Skt. **phukah**, m. (a kind of bird); Ir. cf. **puchán**, **pochán**, m. 'swelling'; W **pwg**, m. 'swelling, outburst'

phuslos, **ios** (variant of type **pūslos**, q. v.)

Skt. **phullah**, adj. 'full-blown; distended; wide open; loose'; cf. **phultiḥ** f. 'distension'; Arm. ambig. **þul**, gs: **þlo**, adj. 'crumbly, decaying'; Gk. cf. **phusalís**, **phúsalos**, f & m 'bladder'; Ir. **poll**, m. 'hole, space'; W **pwll**, pl. **pyllau**, m. 'pit, pool'; Li. cf. **putlùs**, adj. 'puffed, flabby'; cf. also **püslē**, f. 'bladder, blister'

40 **phut-** 'empty, windblown, rotten; rot'. Cf. **put-** and extns.

Skt. cf. **phut!** 'blow!'; Arm. **þut**, gs: **þto**, adj. 'rotten'; W **pwd**, m. 'rot, sheeprot' (LW)

Qu

qu- (residual element of the relative and interrogative pronoun, type **quō**, q. v.)

Vedic kū ‘where’; (Skt. kva, id.); Alb. ku, id. Oss. ku, kwī ‘when, if’; Per. kū beside kujā ‘where’; OS. OFris. OE hū ‘how’; OCS cf. kū-de ‘where’

quā ‘by what, by which, how’

Skt. kā; Tokh. kā ‘why’; Gk. pē, Dor. pā, Ion. kē, interr. ‘how, where, why’; rel. pē, etc. id.; Lat. quā (‘how, where’, etc.); OS hwō & hū ‘how’; OFris. hō, hū, Du. hoe, id.; (*quā in) LG wa ‘how’; Li. ko ‘why’; Latv. kā ‘how; somehow’ beside kā (fr. *quā: ‘as, like’)

quad- ‘quack, cackle’. Cf. **quag-**, **quāgos**

Oss. (Dig.) kwād ‘quack’; Ir. cf. cadhan, m. ‘barnacle goose’; Li. kadù, -éti, v. ‘cackle, cluck’

quads- ‘sharp; sharpness; sharpener’. (Gmc. ambig. cf. **guhoks-**)

Gallo-Lat. cf. pass-ernices, fpl. ‘whetstones’; OIr. cass ‘quick, rash, abrupt’; Go. cf. hvass-aba, adv. ‘sharply’; OE hwæs ‘sharp’; OHG hwaȝ, hwass, id.; MHG was, gs: wasses, id.; ON hvass, Sw. vass, id.

quādhis, īos ‘good, kind; goodness, kindness’

Oss. kad ‘honour, dignity’; Arm. kağ ‘brave, strong, true, noble’; cf. also kağk ‘fairy’; Ir. cáidh ‘chaste, pure’; cáidhe, f. (2) ‘chastity, purity’; Latv. kāds, prn. ‘what kind of’. (For Ir. cáidhe (1) ‘blemish, defilement’ see **quōd-**)

quagō, īō ‘cackle, quack, cluck’. Cf. **quad-** and next

Lat. cf. quaxō, āre (‘croak’, fr. *quags-); Pol. cf. kog-ut, Cz. koh-out, m. ‘cockerel’; Li. kagù, -éti, v. ‘cackle, cluck’

quāgos, ā, ī ‘croaking bird’. Cf. **quāquos, is** (1)

Oss. kādz (‘stork’, fr. *quāgjē); Ir. cág, m. ‘jack-daw’; Li. kógas, kogà, mf. (‘crow’, ‘blackbird’

or ‘jackdaw’. Mng. uncertain)

quaḡis, ā ‘a female animal’. (Slav. ambig. cf. kāḡ- (2))

Arm. kac, i-st. ‘female animal, bitch, she-wolf’; OCS (and com. Sl. ambig.) koza ‘goat’. (Isophone: Oss. kāžin, v. ‘stammer’)

quaijō ‘wail’; **quaijē** ‘wailing; wailing bird’.

(Variant: **quājō**)

Skt. cf. kāyāmi, v. ‘resound’; Ir. caoi, f. ‘lament’; caoinim, v. id.; OHG hweiōn, v. ‘neigh’; Latv. kaija, f. ‘gull; petrel’; cf. Li. kaivà ‘silver gull’

quāk-, onomat.

Skt. kačāmi, v. (1) ‘cry’; Pol. cf. kaczę, n. ‘duckling’; Cz. cf. kačer, m. ‘gander’

quāl- (**quālis, os**) ‘of what kind; sort, kind’.

WP I, 521. Cf. **quā**

Skt. kālāḥ ‘due season’; Gk. cf. pēlí-kos, adj. ‘such, of age or size’; Lat. quālis ‘of what kind’; MIr. Ir. cáil, f. ‘quality, quantity’; Cz. kalý ‘good, superior, of quality’ hence nekalý ‘sinister’; Latv. (?) kāls, m. (‘bundle of 30 pieces’, lit. ‘quantity?’). (Isophone: Li. kol, adv. ‘as long as’). Cf. Li. kōlyti, inf. ‘praise’

25 **quālinos** ‘clayey, muddy’. Cf. **quālos**

Gk. pēlinos, id.; OCS kalīnǔ, id.; Cz. kalný ‘muddy, filthy’ and com. Sl.

quālos, is ‘sea-monster’

Av. karō, m. ‘chief of the fishes’; Ir. cail, f. 30 ‘brown trout; hag’; OHG hwal, OE hwæl, ON hvalr (pl. -ar & -ir), m. ‘whale’; OPr. kalis, id.; (LW in Finn. valas, id.)

quālos, ā, ī ‘mud, filth’. Cf. WP I, 441 & II, 53, and cf. **kālos, is** (1)

35 Hitt. cf. kuwāliu (something associated w. ‘darkness’); Myc. qaro- (for *qwālo-) in qarodero ‘clay-beater’; Gk. pēlós, (Doric -ā-) ‘mud, clay’; OCS kalǔ, m. ‘mud’; R kal, m. ‘dung’; Slovene kala ‘morass’, kalja, f. ‘dirt’. Skt. kālah ‘black’ ambig.

quam, quan

Hiero-Hitt. (queried) kuwan ‘when; then, thus’; Arm. kan ‘than’; Lat. quam, id. beside OLAT. quan-de, id.; Osc. pam, pan, id.; Umb. pane ‘when’; MIR. can ‘when, whence’; W. Cor. pan ‘when; since’; Br. cf. a bé bann, (pann) ‘from what place’; Go. hwan ‘when’; OHG cf. hwann-ne, id. beside hwan-na ‘where, whence’; OE hwan, hwon ‘how, why’ beside hwan-ne, hwon-ne ‘when’. See next
quam-de, -dō, extn. of **quam, quan** above.
 (Variant **quam-dho-** in Gmc.)

OLAT. cf. quan-de ‘than’; quando ‘when’; Br. cf. pann (‘place’, in phr. a bé bann ‘whence’); OHG hwan-ta, OS hwan-da ‘why; for, since’; Du. want, ej. ‘for’; OCS koda, R kudā ‘where’ beside Pol. kedy, Cz. kudy, id., cf. Cz. od-kud ‘whence’. WP I, 770

quant-, extn. of type quam, quan, q.v.

Av. čvās, acc: čvantəm, n. čvať ‘how much; what kind’; Per. čand ‘how much, how many; some, a few’; čandī ‘a few’; Lat. quantum, -ī ‘how much’; Umb. panta, f. id.; Arm. cf. kani ‘how much’, as s. gs: kanvo, s. ‘quantity’
(quān-, see quōn-?)

quāquos, ā, is, variant: **quāqulos, quāquilos** ‘a croaking bird’. WP I, 335. Cf. **quāg-**, **quag-** Skt. kākāḥ ‘crow’ beside kākolah ‘raven’; LLat. quācola ‘quail’ beside (gloss) quācole, pl. id.; MIR. cáic, m., Ir. cág, m. ‘jackdaw’; Latv. kāķis, id. (Connexions of OHG wahtala, G Wachtel ‘quail’ uncertain. Cf. **quiriquākos** below)

quāquos, is, īos (2) ‘what kind of . . . ; fine, bold, doughty’

Lat. cf. quāqua, adv. (‘whichever way’, a formal agreement); Ir. cách, gs. id. and cáich ‘each, every’; OBr. paup, OW pawb, W pob, id. cf. W pabl, m. ‘vigour’, fr. *quaqluo-); OCS kakǔ, adj. ‘what kind of’; OCz. kaký, id.; Li. koks & kokis, adj. id.

quarmos, ā ‘lid, cover, protection, sanctuary’. Cf. **kuarm-**. WP I, 506

Gallo-Lat. parma, f. ‘small shield’; cf. W parfaes, pl. -eisiau, f., id. (fr. *parma + aegis); ON hvarmr, m. ‘eyelid’; OCS cf. (?) xramǔ, m. ‘house, sanctuary’; R xorómy, fpl. (‘mansion’ and com. Sl.); Cz. chrám ‘cathedral, temple’ (Sl. forms indicate *squarm-)

quāsēlos, is (**quāsul-**) ‘cough’. Cf. **quāsos**, **quāsō**. WP I, 506. (Sl. variant)
 Alb. koll, kollē, mf. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) kašilī, m. id.; Li. kosalaī, mpl. ‘phlegm’ beside kosulys, gs: -io, m. ‘cough’; Latv. kāsulis, id. The simplex occurs in Skt. kāsāḥ ‘cough’; the Slav variant indicates *quāksil-.

quāsō, īō ‘cough’. Cf. **quāsēlos**. WP I, 506
 Skt. kāse, mp. id., cf. kāsaḥ, m. id. beside kasanaḥ, id.; OE hwōsan, sv. 7, pt: hwēos, v. id.: E to wheeze; OLi. kosmi, 3s: kosti, Li. kósiu, -ēti, as OE; Latv. kāsēju, ēt, id. (Of uncertain phonology is W peuo, denom. fr. *pau, v. ‘to pant’)

quasos, īos ‘basket’. Cf. **quesel-**, **quesul-**. WP I, 507

Lat. cf. quas-illus, -illum, mn., id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) koši, m. id.; cf. also Cz. košina, f. ‘basketry’

quāsos (**quās-**) ‘cough’. Variant **quāsō** (**quāst-**) and **quāsēlos** above. WP I, 506
 Skt. kāsāḥ, m. id. beside kās, f. id.; OE cf. hwōsan, 3s: hwēst, sv. 7, id.; Latv. kāsus, s. id. beside kāsēju, ēt, v. id.; Li. kosiu, ēti, id. Variant in OHG huosto, wm., OE hwōsta, wm., G Husten, wm., ON hósti, m. id.; (short vowel in) Br. pās, pāz, m. id. (fr. *quast-); W pas, m. id.; Cor. pās, pl. pasow, id.

quāt- (1) ‘fail; failure, lack’

Hes. téte, f. ‘lack’; Gk. tētāō, v. (‘deprive’, denom.) (Doric: -ā-); Alb. kot, adv. ‘in vain’; i kotē, adj. ‘useless’; Br. (?) poēt, poēd, m. ‘a cattle disease’; (short vowel in) W paid, m. (‘cessation’, fr. *quati-) & Li. katū, ēti, v. ‘pine, wane, sicken’

quāt- (2) ‘constrain; constraint, necessity’. MIR. caite, caide, adj. ‘hard’; s. ‘rigour’; Ir. caithim, v. ‘must’; W pad, m. ‘constraint’; (long-gde in) Pol. Cz. kat, m. ‘hangman’; (Sl. LW in) Li. kōtas, m. id.

quatiō ‘move, shake, rattle, impel, throw, roll’. Cf. WP I, 511 & II, 601

Alb. cf. (w. various prefixes) n-gas, aor. ngava, v. ‘drive’; sh-kas, m. ‘impulse, incentive’; Lat. **quatiō**, ēre, v. ‘shake; shatter; thrust’; Ir. caithim, v. (1) ‘throw; waste’; OCz. kot, m. ‘throw, dash, rush’; cf. kotem, instr. sg. as adv. ‘dashingly’; kotiti, inf. ‘roll’ beside (*-ā- in)

katiti sě ‘be angry’; Cz. cf. pře-kotit se, intr. ‘hurry’; OCS cf. kotič̄i, m. ‘roller’; (long-gde in) R katit̄, tr. ‘roll’; katàt’sa, id.; Li. kočioti, inf. tr. ‘roll’

quātos, ā (1) ‘stem, shank, handle’. Cf. kat-W pawd, pl. podau, f. (2) ‘shank’; Li. (ambig.) kótas, m. ‘stem, handle’; Latv. kāts, m. ‘handle’

quātos, is (2)

Per. kāh, s. ‘straw’; Ir. cáith, f. ‘chaff, rubbish’

qu-dhē, -dhō, -dhə, -dh ‘where, whither, whence’. Cf. **qu-**. Variants. WP I, 523
Skt. kúha, interr. & cj. ‘where; wherever’; Av. kudā, kudō (!), id., Oss. cf. kwd ‘how, as, that’ (variant: kud, kwid, id.); Osc. puf, Umb. pufe, adv. ‘where’, cf. Lat. ne-cubi ‘somewhere’; MIr. caidhe, interr. ‘what, where’; OCS kūde (and com. Sl.) ‘where’; Slovak cf. ked’ ‘when’; Slovene kda, id.; Cz. cpds. -kda, dial. ‘whence, whither’; Per. cf. har kudām (‘whoever’ for the form). (NB. W cw, cwdd ‘whence, where’; OW cw ‘whither’ is possible only if *qu- in zero-gde > ku- as in Gk. kúklos, etc.)

que (**quə**, **qu-**) ‘and’ (enclitic); ‘if; or’. WP I, 507
Skt. Av. OPer. ča, -ča, id.; Lyc. sa, id.; Myc. qe, Gk. te, id.; Alb. cf. o-se (‘or’: Gk. ē te; OCS ače); Lat. -que; Osc. -pe; MIr. ce, cj. ‘though’; W pe, cj. ‘if, though’; OCS -če ‘and’; Blg. če ‘and, but, yet, that’; Slovene če, cj. ‘if; where; so far as’

quēdhos, iōs ‘puny’. Variant: **quedh-**
Br. pīz, adj. ‘miserly, close’; adv. ‘closely’; OE hwāede, adj. ‘puny, slight, small’; E cf. weedy, id.; (short vowel in) Srb. čedan, f: čedna, adj. ‘modest’

quegō, iō ‘fall, pine, collapse, turn bad’
ON hvika, v. ‘waver; shrink’; Norw. vekke, dial. kvekke, v. ‘startle’; Srb. čeznem, -nuti, v. ‘yearn’; R dial. čēznuť, inf. ‘collapse’ beside iz-, is-čēznuť, inf. ‘disappear’; OCS čeznō, -nōti, v. ‘pine, languish’; Li. kežiù, -éti, v. ‘be ailing’ beside kēžtu, kēžti, v. ‘wilt, decline’; kēžas, m. ‘runt; stunted tree’; Latv. cf. kēzu, īt, v. ‘defile’; ķeza, f. ‘dirt’

quei (**quēj**) ‘how, why’. (Adverbial derivative of type **qui**, q. v.). WP I, 520-2

Doric peī, pei ‘where, somewhere’; Alb. si ‘how; as’ beside sej (‘as long as’, vocalism as tej ‘beyond’; prej ‘from’); OLat. qui ‘why’; It. cf. qui ‘here’; OW pwy, py ‘what sort of’;

5 OS hwī ‘how, why’; ON hví ‘why’ beside hvé ‘how’; OE hwē, hwȫ ‘how, why’; OCS či, cj. ‘as’; Cz. či, Pol. czy (a sentence-particle introducing an oblique question); Ukr. čy, id.; Blg. či ‘because’; Li. cf. kie-k ‘how much, how many’

queilos, ā, is ‘pause, rest, time, period; leisure, recreation’. WP I, 510

Skt. cf (z-gde) čiráh, adj. ‘long-standing’; (o-gde) keliḥ, f. ‘sport’; Oss. cäl, Dig. cälä ‘meal-time; hospitality’; Gk. (z-gde) cf. ktilos, adj. (‘tame, mild’, fr. *d(e)-qwil- ?); Alb. sill, m., sillē, cillē, cilē, f. ‘breakfast, lunch’;? Br. pwell, m. (1) (‘stop, restraint’, cf. Lat. tran-quillus, but cf. **quiējō** and cpds.); Go. hweila, OHG hwila, OE hwil, ON hvila, f. ‘while, time, period’; OCz. čila, f. ‘time’; cf. Morav. v-čil ‘now’. Cf. **quil-** (4)

(**queislos**, variant: **queiəlos**) ‘observance, observation, intellect, reason’. Cf. **quiējō** (1) ‘perceive’, etc. in

Skt. čeruh, adj. ‘respectful’; Ir. ciall, f. ‘sense, reason’; W pwyll, m. (2), id.; Br. pwell, m. (2), id.)

(**queit-** ‘turn’, o-gde: **quoit-**, z-gde: **quit-**, q. v.
30 E- and O-gde in

Li. keičiù, keisti, v. ‘change’; kaità, f. ‘change’; kitas, ‘other’; cf. also (e-gde) keistas, adj. ‘strange’). (For Skt. čet- see **skeit-**, etc.). Cf. koit-?

35 (**queiəlos**, see **queilos**)

quiējō (**quii-**) (1) ‘watch, wait, care, hope’. Cf. **qui-quiējō**, iā-**quiējō**. WP I, 508

Skt. čyāmi, v. ‘perceive, recognize, revere’; Av či-, v. ‘watch, seek’; (o-gde in) kayā, 1sg. 40 ‘wish, long’; Gk. cf. tē- in tē-meléō*‘care for’; ai-tēmi, -téō ‘request’; Ir. cím, usu. do-chím, cpd. ‘see’; OCS čajō, -ati, v. ‘hope, expect’; cf. ne-čaj, m. ‘despair’; po-čajō, -ati, v. ‘allow’; Pol. czaic się na ‘lurk for’; R cf. ot-čajanije ‘despair’; Slovene cf. čaja, f. ‘hope’

quiējō (**quii-**) (2) ‘punish’
Skt. čaye, mp. ‘avenge, punish’; Gk. tíō, id. **quejos** (**quiōs**, **quios**) ‘whose’. Cf. **quojos** as

a separate entry. WP I, 509

Alb. cf. kuj, dat. ‘to whom’; i kuji, f: e kuja ‘whose’; Lat. cuius beside quius ‘whose’; OCS (and com. Sl.) čij, adj. ‘whose’; Cz. čí, id.; cf. Cretan o-teῖος, Boeot. ho-tῖος, id. (cpd.) and (formally) OS hwiū, hwī, adv. ‘how, why’ queks- ‘tip, point, end, edge, goad’. Cf. WP I, 382, 398, 428 & 510. (Var: quek-)

Gk. cf. ték-mar, Hom. ték-môr, n. ‘end, object, limit’ (*queks- or *quek-); Alb. cekë, f. ‘decision; top leaves of tobacco-plant’; Ir. cf. ceacht, m. ‘top, eminence’; Slovène cf. čehati, v. ‘poll, top’; cf. Cz. Čech, m. (‘Czech’, lit. ‘borderlander’?); Li. keksis, gs: -io, m. ‘poker’; Latv. ķeksis ‘poker; boathook’. (Isophones: Av. čakus ‘ballistic ball, putting-weight’; čakusa ‘discus’; Oss. cāg ‘hoop, link, ring’; W pegwn ‘pivot’; peg ‘expander; eight-bushel ‘measure’)

quel- radical of general sense ‘turn; go’. See following entries

quēl-, long-grade of **quel-** in

Alb. solla, aor. ‘I turned’; W (ambig.) pill, pl. -ion, m. ((1) ‘pivot, turning post’. In sense ‘shaft, stem’ see **quīl-**); pil, pl. -iau, f. ‘hovener’; R čal, pri-čal, m. ‘moorings’; čalit, v. ‘moor’; Li. cf. kēlikas ‘ferryman’; Latv. cēlejs, id. See following entries

quēle- ‘far’. WP I, 517

Skt. cf. čaramáh ‘farthest’; Gk. cf. tēle, tēloū, Aeol. pēlui ‘far’, pél-ethron, n. (‘pitch, course’, fr. *quel-uedhro-) (infl. of pélomai, polos, etc.); W. Br. Cor. pell ‘far’; W pell-af (‘farthest’, fr. *queljo-⁹)

quel-ēnom ‘turning, bend, knee’. (Balto-Slav)

OCS (and com. Sl.) kolēno ‘knee’; Li. kelēnas ‘knee; patella’

quelstrom (**quelstr-**) ‘turn, change, exchange, requital’. See **quel-**

Gk. cf. télestra, npl. ‘admission-fees to priesthood’; W paladr, pl. pelydr, m. ‘axis; stem; shaft; beam; ray’

quelmn- ‘turn, roll; roller, cylinder’. WP II, 599

Skt. čáraṇam, n. ‘wandering; ritual; conduct’; Oss. cf. cur, curč, curmä, adv. ‘about, near’; Alb. cf. e siellme, f. ‘turn, revolution’; OCS

člěnū, m. (‘link, member’, and com. Sl.)

quelnt- (**quelnd-**) ‘entourage, family circle; turning, environment’. Cf. **quel-**.

Gk. pelátis, gs: -idos, f. ‘neighbour; client; ward’; pelázō, v. tr. & intr. ‘approach’; MIt. cland, Ir. clann, f. ‘offspring; children, race’; OBr. W plant, pl. ‘children’; OCS *célédī, f. (‘family, tribe’, com. Sl. not OCS)

quelō ‘turn, move, go’. WP I, 514

Skt. čárāmi (čálāmi, čáre), v. ‘move, go, wander’; Av. čarai(mi) ‘move’; OPer. čar-, id.; Per. čaram, -idān, v. ‘tend – flocks’; Oss. cárin, inf. ‘live, dwell’; Gk. cf. peri-téllomai, v. ‘circuit, orbit’ beside pélomai (infl. of pólōs: ‘go, come’) beside (o-gde) poléō ‘turn up – soil’; Alb. siell, aor: solla, v. ‘turn, bring’; Lat. colō, ēre ‘till; trim; inhabit; woo; practise; follow; maintain’. Inscr. quol-, qol-); W pelaf, 1sg. ‘hurl’ beside pelio, inf. denom. ‘brandish’; Li. keliù, aor: kēliau, v. ((2) in cpds: at-, už-⁹ ‘open; shut’)

quelos, -es- ‘turn, turning’. Cf. **quel-**, **quelō**, **quolos**, etc. WP I, 514

Skt. cf. čalah, čarah, adj. ‘mobile’; OPer. cf. abi-čariš (‘pasture’, fr. *mbhi-⁹); Oss. cf. (*-ē-) car, s. ‘ceiling, vaulting’; Arm. կեղի, gs: -vo, ab. s. -eav ‘shaft, pole, rudder, helm’; (o-gde in) oloč, i, av & olokn, gs: olokan ‘shank, shin’; olor, i-st. ‘twist, curl’; Gk. cf. ám-pelos, m. (‘vine’, fr. mbhi-⁹); pólōs, m. (‘axis; vault; turned-up earth’, fr. *quolo-); Alb. siellē, mf. ‘crank; winder; screw-propeller’; Lat. (*-e- or *-o-): colus, gs: -ūs and -ī, f. ‘spinning-wheel’; colos & color, gs: -oris, m. ‘colour, appearance’; cf. also columba (‘pigeon’, if fr. *quol-ȝendh-?); ON hvel, ds: hveli, n. (‘wheel’. Cf. **quequel-**); OCS (*-e- or *-o-) kolo, gs kola and kolese, n. (‘wheel’, and com. Sl.); Li. kēlias, m. ‘road’; kelys, gs: -io, m. ‘knee’; Latv. ceļš ‘road’; celis ‘knee’. Cf. also the Lat. cpds. in-cola ‘inhabitant’; in-quilinus ‘tenant’; ex-quiliae ‘outhouses’

quelpō ‘bend, curve’. Cf. **quolp-**, **qulp-**. WP I, 474

Oss. cf. cilpä, adj. ‘curly’; MHG wēlben, sv. 3 ‘arch itself, vault’; EME to whelve, v. ‘cover’; (o-gde in) OE hwealf, adj. ‘domed’; f. ‘vault, arch’; Go. cf. hwilf-trjōs (‘hollow trunks’ used

as ‘coffins’); (O-gde in) ON hvelfa, v. ‘overturn’; OCS cf. za-klěpe, 3s. ‘locked, bolted’ (here?)

quēlus ‘fair, good, pleasant’

Skt. čāruḥ, id.; Oss. cf. (short vowel) cārāg, adj. ‘alive, well’; Gk. Hom. cf. tēlū-getos, adj. & s. ‘only child, pet’; Latv. (ambig.) cēls ((2) ‘magnificent’, but cf. kelō (1)). (R isophone: čalyj ‘roan’)

quēm (**quēm**, cf. **que**), cj. ‘that, than’. WP I, 520

Alb. se (‘than’; ‘what’ as a rel. prn.); Blg. če, cj. ‘that’; (r-gde in) Skt. kim ‘what, why’; Lat. quam ‘than’; Arm. kān ‘than’ beside (e-gde) R čem ‘than’. See Supt: Qu

quēm- (**quōm-**) (1) ‘roof of mouth, palate’. WP I, 514

Per. kām, id. (fr. *quōm-); Arm. kimk, pl. form, id.; Cz. cf. (variant) cham, m. id. (fr. *ksōm-?)

quēm- (2) ‘gulp, gobble’. Variant: **quōm-**

Skt. ā-čāmāmi beside čamāmi, čamnomi, v. ‘quaff; eat, swallow’; ON (variant) hvóma, v. ‘devour, swallow, gulp’; Li. cf. kemšu, kimšti, v. (2) ‘devour’

quendh- (**quenmn-**, **quens-**) (1) ‘head, end, tip, point, headland’. Cf. WP I, 398
Oss. cänd, Dig. cändä ‘pile, mass, cairn’; Hes. cf. ténthinoi, mpl. ‘cobble stones, flat stones’ (phonol. ambig.); MIR. cend, cenn, Ir. ceann, m. pl: cinn & ceanna ‘head, end’; Gaul. pen-nos, m. ‘head’; Br. penn, pl. -u, m. ‘head, top’; cf. pēns, f. (‘arse’, fr. *quent-?); W pen, -nnau, m. ‘head, end’; Cor. pen, pl. pennow, m. ‘head, chief, chapter’; E whin ‘hard rock, doleritic quartz-basalt; furze’; Li. cf. kensas, kęsas, m. ‘hillock’; cf. (z-gde or r-gde) Cz. čnět, čnít, inf. ‘jut out’

quendh- (**quondh-?**) (2) ‘bite, gnaw’. (Conflicting evidence. Variant: **quend-?**) Cf. kondh- (queried)

Gk. ténthō & téndō, v. ‘gnaw, bite’; Lat. (?) condiō, īre, v. (‘spice’, lit. ‘give ‘bite’ to?’); Li. cf. (o-gde) kandu, kăsti, v. ‘bite’; Latv. kožu, kost, v. ‘bite, be sharp’ beside kode, f. (‘moth’), lit. ‘eater’

quendh- (**quemdīh-?**) (3) ‘be heavy, bear’. Cf. WP I, 392 & 720

Gk. cf. pénthos, gs: -eos, n. ‘grief’; OCS čěždǫ, čediti, v. ‘bear – child’. (Isophone: Li. kendu, kesti, v. ‘spread, thin out, wear thin’)

que-ne, -nə, a cpd. conjunction or particle, cf. **que**, ne

Skt. čaná ‘not even’; OIr. ceni (‘if not’, fr. *que + *nē) beside Ir. cheana (‘indeed’, as Gk. gar, de); W cf. pyna ‘otherwise’; Lat. cf. qui-n, cj. (‘but, yet, however’, fr. *que-or *qui-

ne)

quenō (1) (**quenis**, **quenia**) ‘urge, press, force, strive’; ‘effort, toil, struggle’. Cf. **quonos** and **konos** (1), and WP II, 661

Gk. peñā, f. ‘eagerness, hunger’ beside penía, f. ‘poverty, need’; Alb. ceně, f. ‘pain, diligence, effort’; Lat. cōnor, āri, v. ‘strive’, but cf. also fre-quens, -quentis (‘usual, teaming, abounding’ here?); R cf. o-čení, adv. (‘very’, if fr. o + *queni-, or *at-queni); Latv. cf. cen-tība, f.

20 ‘effort’. Verbal forms in Gk. pénomai, v. ‘toil, suffer; do, make’, with p- from pónos (‘toil’, etc. cf. pel- fr. pólos); Alb. denom. cenóhem, mp. vb. ‘toil, strive’; Latv. cenšos, censties, v. (‘strive’, fr. *quensk-)

25 **quenō** (2) ‘bend, bow, nod’. (Variant: **qun-?**). Cf. **quendh-** (1)

Gk. cf. kunéō, intr. ‘bow, prostrate o’s’ also pros-kunéō, id. (fr. *qun-?); Lat. cf. con-qui-niscō, oc-quiniscō, ēre, v. pf: -quēxī (‘bend, bow’, tr.), cf. also coniscō & conissō, āre, v. ‘butt – as rams, etc’

30 **quenos**, us ‘passion’
Skt. čanas, n. ‘passion’; OPer. čanah-, id.; Ir. cean, m. ‘passion, crime’ beside MIR. cin, m. (‘guilt, fault, crime’, fr. *quenu-); Alb. cen, m. ‘vice, defect’; (T. dial. ‘dudgeon’); Lat. cf. in-quinare, inf. ‘defile, disgrace, accuse, reproach’. Cf. note on R o-čení ‘very’ under **quenō** (1)

35 **quepəl-** (1) ‘fringe, tassel’. Cf. **quibəl-**, **quibō**. Variant: **quepōl-**. See next

Oss. cúpal, Dig. copalä ‘bunch of grapes; fringe’; Cz. cf. čepule, f. ‘variety of grape’

40 **quepəl-** (2) ‘shake, totter; unsteady; shaking object’. Same as (1) (?)

Skt. čapalah, adj. ‘unsteady’; čapalā, f. ‘lightning’; EME to whiffle, v. ‘vacillate, totter’; Blg. cf. čepla, f. ‘loose woman’

quequolos (**quequolos**, **quequolos**, **ququolos**, á, om ‘turning, wheel, rim’. WP I, 515, cf. **quelō**, **quolos**

Skt. čakráh, -am, mn. ‘wheel’; Av. čakram, n. id.; Per. čakle ‘district’; čarx ‘wheel; ball; vault of sky’; čarxe ‘wheel, reel’; Oss. č'il, Dig.: kēlā ‘felloe of wheel’; Gk. cf. péplos, m. (‘robe; woven cloth’, if fr. *quequolos) beside kúklos, pl: kúkla, m. ‘ring, circle, vault of sky’; (?) Gallo-Lat. pabillus (for *papillu-? ‘wheel-barrow’); OE hweohl, hwēol and hweogol, n. ‘wheel, circle’; Du. wiel, n. ‘wheel’; ON hjól, n. id.; Li. cf. (?) káklas, m. (‘neck’, fr. *quoqulo-?)

quer- (1) ‘cut, detach, strip, scrape’. Cf. **ker-** (Baltic ambig.)

Hitt. kwermi, 3 pl. kuranci, v. ‘cut, cut off’; Gk. cf. peirà, f. ‘point, needle’; Lat. quiris & curis, f. ‘lance’; Li. (ambig.) kérstu, kérti, v. ‘chip off, slice’. (For Arm. kerem ‘scrape, scratch’ see **skher-**)

quer- (2) ‘do, make, perform, act’. WP I, 517. Cf. **kur-** (6). WP I, 517

Skt. cf. karómi, dual & pl. st. kur-, beside z-gde kṛṇómi, v. id.; cf. kurvat, act. pt. ‘doing’; Av. cf. kərənaomi, v. id.; Myc. cf. qeroi (dual & pl. m. queried: ‘shaper, shaping-tool’. Ambig. *-l- or *-r-); (the z-gde in Gk. kár-dopos, f. ‘kneading-trough’ suggests *kṛ- not *qur-); W peru, v. ‘cause, actuate; bid; maintain’; Li. kerù, éti & keréju, éti, v. ‘thrive’ beside keriù, éti, v. ‘bewitch’. Noun-types in Skt. (o-gde) káras, n. ‘deed’; Av. čaranəm, n. ‘tool’; čara, f. ‘means, remedy’; Per. čär, id.; čare, s. ‘means’; (o-gde) kär, s. ‘business’; Gk. téras, gs: -atos, n. ‘omen, wonder’; W peri, m. ‘cause’; periant, m. (‘machine’, fr. *querjənt-); OCS. čara, f. ‘spell, magic’; OCz. čara, f. ‘barter’; čáry, fpl. ‘magic’; Li. kēras, m. (2) ‘charm, spell’; Latv. (?) ceras, fpl. ‘reverence, emotion’; cf. Skt. (o-gde); kártram, n. ‘spell’. Cf. **qur-** and cpds.

quer- (3) ‘shiver, tremble’

Lat. cf. querquerus, adj. ‘shivering’; Cz. čeřiti se, inf. ‘ripple’

(**querb-**. See Supt:Qu)

querk- ‘speckled’. Cf. **quarks-** & **qursn-**. WP

II, 45

Ir. (?) cearc, f. ‘hen’; Li. kéršas, adj. ‘speckled’. (For Gk. perkóns, etc. see **perkos**)

quernā, is (**queran-**) ‘pot, shell, skull’. Cf. kernos and **queros**. Ir. ambig.

5 Myc. qerana, f. ‘ewer’; (MIr. ambig. cern, Ir. cearn, f. ‘dish’, cf. **kern-**); Go. hwaírnei, f. ‘skull’; ON hverna, f. ‘pot’

querō (1), (2) and (3), see **quer-** above. (4) (**quor-**, **quiquér-**) ‘think, hope’

10 Skt. cf. čákr- intens. radical ‘commemorate’; Av. (o-gde) kar-, v. ‘think, observe’; Latv. ceru, ēt, v. ‘ween, hope, suppose’; refl. ‘feel, sense’; cf. ceras, fpl. ‘reverence, emotion’; cīrēt, inf. ‘watch for’. Cf. **quēros**

15 **queros**, is, us ‘pot, pan, vessel, cauldron’. WP I, 518. Cf. **quernā**

Skt. čarúh, m. ‘pot, cauldron’; Romani čaro, m. id.; Per. cf. (?) qūrī, s. ‘teapot’; Myc. cf. qerana (‘jug’, but cf. **quernā** above); Hitt. cf.

20 cpd. iš-qarūh, ds: -qaruhi (‘a vessel’, phonol. obscure. LW?); Lat. cf. cpd. cōrtina (‘vat, cauldron’, cf. tīna ‘vessel’); OW peir, m. ‘cauldron’; mod. W pair, pl: peiriau, f. id.; Br. per, pl. -iu, f. id.; Cor. pēr, pl. perrow, m. id.; MIr. & Ir. coire, m. id.; OE hwer, m. id.; ON hverr, pl. hverar, m. id. (& ‘corrie, depression’); mod. hver, m. ‘hotspring’; Slovene cf. cvréti and creti, inf. ‘fry’ (?); cvftje ‘pancake’

quēros ‘watchful; watch; watchman’. Cf.

30 **quiquérō** and **querō** (4). WP I, 508

Skt. čárah ‘spy, reporter’; Gk. tērós ‘watchman, protector’; Lat. cf. cōram, prp. (‘in face of’, if fr. *quērā-); Latv. cf. ceru, ēti ‘hope’ beside cīrēt, inf. ‘watch’; (?) *quēr- in Br. pār,

35 m. ‘watch, watchfulness’); ambig. in EMAlb. kuer, def: kori, m. ‘moderation’; pēr-kuor, -kuer, m. id. (Isophones: Cz. čára ‘line’; Li. kēras ‘drapery, swag’); cf. Gk. tēréō, v. ‘watch’

40 **querp-** (**quorp-**) ‘join, touch, meet, fit, be fitting’.

Skt. (o-gde) kálpaḥ, adj. ‘proper’; m. ‘law, rule’; Av. karəp-, v. ‘be fitting, be fit, be proper’; Go. cf. ga-hwaírb̥s ‘obedient’; OFris. hwerva, v. (2) ‘befall, fall to the lot of’; hwerf, n. ‘friendly response’; Li. kerpiù, ~ti, v. ‘join, link, mate’

(**querqu-**, see Supt:Qu)

querqueros, see **quer-** (3)

quērsnos (qursno-) ‘dark, black’. (For Gk. perknós, pérkē, see **perkos**)

Skt. cf. kārṣṇāḥ, adj. ‘(of the black antelope’, fr. *quōrsnjo-); Alb. sorrë, f. ‘crow’; Br. pers., adj. ‘sky-blue’; OCS cf. (z-gde) črūnū, adj. ‘(black’ and com. Sl.); Latv. cf. kērnēt, v. ‘de-file’

quertos (quort-) ‘turn, turning; time, occasion’. Cf. **qurt-**

Osc. pert ‘time, occasion’; petiro-pert ‘four times’; Umb. (queried) pertom, n. ‘corner, turning’, in a boundary-survey); Myc. (queried) qeto-, if for *qerto- (“turned object” (?), ‘a vessel w. handles round belly’); Li. kertē, kerčiā, f. ‘corner’; (o-gde in) kařtas, m. ‘time, occasion’; OCS and com. Sl. kratū, m. id.

quesel-, quesel- (?) ‘wicker; basket’. Cf. **quasos**

Cz. česle, f. ‘wicker sluice, catchment hurdle’; Li. keselys, m. ‘wicker-basket’; Latv. kēsele, f. ‘fish-trap, crab-pot’; Lat. (?) quasillus, um, mn. (‘wicker basket’ may be r-gde fr. *quōsīl-, but cf. **quasos**. Phonology of quatuor: Li. keturi?)

queso, gs. of type **quis**, q.v. WP I, 519

Homeric téo, Att. toū; OHG hwes; OCS česo, id.

quēsos, ā ‘time, hour’. WP I, 508

Alb. kohē, f. ‘time’; OCS (and com. Sl.) časū, m. id.

quēt- (1) ‘reach, attain’ (?)

Cor. pejya, pesya ‘peža’, v. ‘last, tolerate’; W cf. pedw, m. (1) ‘completion’; Li. ketas, m. ‘aim, intention’ beside kētū, éti, v. ‘intend’; kēslas, m. ‘intention’

quēt- (2) ‘lurk’. Cf. (1)

Skt. cf. čātat, pres. p. (‘hiding’, fr. *quētñt-); čattāḥ, pp. ‘hidden’; Ukr. cf. čaty, pl. ‘reconnaissance’; čatuvaty, inf. ‘lurk’. (Isophone: Alb. sos, v. ‘exhaust; finish’)

(queteros (1), thus only in MHG wēder ‘which of two’. Cf. **queteros**)

queteros, ā (2) (**quetros**, **quetrā**) ‘hind-quarters, withers’

Cor. pedren, pl. pedrennow, id.; Li. keterā, f. (1), id. (NB.EME withers, id. displays no trace of initial *qu-. G Wider-rist, id. ambig.)

quetəsrīə, fem. form of type **quetuōr-**, **que-**

tur-, q.v.

Skt. čatasṛ, čatasrī, id.; W pedair, Br. péder, Cor. peder, f. id.

quetros, ā ‘point, peak, crag’. Cf. WP I, 513

5 Arm. kar, i-st. ab. s. -iv and -amb (‘stone, rock’, via *quētri-); Myc. cf. Qetorono (a name: cf. (Latinized) Petronius); Gk. pétrōs, m. ‘rock’; pétra, f. ‘mass of rock, rock’; Lat. cf. tri-quetrus, adj. ‘three-cornered’, tri-que-trus, -queta, mf. ‘triangle’; Gallo-Lat. cf. pas-ser-nices ‘whetstones’; (NB: OE pri-feðor, -feðor ‘triangle’)

quetuer- ‘foursome, four’. See next

Skt. čatvarāḥ, m. ‘square, quadrangle’; MIR. 15 cf. cethrar ‘foursome’; ON cf. fjórir, fjórar & fjógor, id.; OCS četverū, adj. ‘fourfold’; čet-vero, n. ‘foursome’; Li. ketveri, -ios, adj. ‘four-fold; foursome’; kētvertas and kētverta, mf. ‘foursome’

20 **quetuōr (quetuər-, quetur-, quətuor-)** ‘four’. WP I, 512

Skt. čatvār, čatúr, id.; Av. čaθwārō, id.; Per. čehār, čār, id.; Tokh. štwar, B štwer, m. štŵāra, f. id.; Oss. cíppar, Dig. cuppar, id. (cf. cíppor,

25 cuppor = ‘forty’); Arm. čorķ, acc. čors, id.; cpds: kařa-, id. cf. kař, i-st. ‘foursome’; Gk. téssares, n: téssara; Dor. tétores, Aeol. pésures & pésſures, Hom. písures (vocalism unexplained); Myc. qetro-; Thrac. ketri, id.; Illyr.

30 káter, id.; Alb. katér, id.; Lat. quatuor, id.; Osc. petiro-, id.; MIR. cethir, cethri, cpds: cethar-, id.; Ir. ceathair, ceithre, id.; Gaul. petor-, petru-, id. Br. pévar, f. péder, id.; W pedwar, f. pedair, id.; Cor. peswar, f. peder, id.

35 Go. fidwōr, Crim. Go. fyder, OHG fior, OE fēower, OFris. fiuwer, ON fjór-, cpds. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) četyrije, id.; Li. keturi, Latv. četri, id.

queturtos ‘fourth’. Cf. **quetuor-** ‘above’. WP 40 I, 512 et seq.

Skt. cf. čaturthāḥ, f: -thī, id.; Tokh. B štarte, id.; Gk. téartos, id.; Lat. cf. quartus, id.; OIr. cf. cetharde, n. ‘foursome’; OBr. petguaret, adj. ‘fourth’; Alb. i katért, id.; OHG fiordo,

45 OE fēowerða & feorða, id.; OCS. (and com. Sl.) četvrūtyj, id.; Li. ketviřtas, id.; Latv. cf. ceturtais, id.

quə (weak enclitic, cf. **quid**, **quod**) ‘what’.

(Variant **qui**)

Skt. ka; Oss. c̄i, Dig. ci; Alb. ç; W pa; Br. pa, cj. ‘when, since’; Ir. ca; Latv. ka, cj. ‘that; so that; because’;

quəm, cf. **quem**, etc.

Skt. kim ‘what, why’; Lat. -quam (generalizing suffix); quam ‘than’

(**quətuor**, **quətūr-**, see **quetuor**, etc.)

qui, -**qui** (enclitic) ‘any, not-, -soever’. Cf.

quid

(as a negative) Romani či, Arm. č, Alb. s. ‘not’; (as a weak enclitic) OPer. -čiy; Oss. či ‘which, what’; cf. īs-či (‘somebody’, cf. Arm. oč: Gk. hóstis); Gk. ti, cf. ho ti, hóti, hótti, cj. ‘that’ and Arm. oč ‘no’; OCz. post-prepositional enclitic -č (in o-č, pro-č, na-č, etc.)

quibəlos ‘pendulum, bob’. See next and **quibō**. (Gmc. ambig. cf. **kuib**-)

Oss. cibäl, adj. ‘eager, keen’; s. ‘whim, fancy’; MHG wipfel, sm. (‘rod, switch, gable, crown of tree’, ambig. cf. **kuibl**-); (ambig. also in) Eng. whipple-tree ‘swinging bar attached to traces’; Fris. (ambig.) wippelich adj. ‘unstable’; wippelje, v. ‘rock, sway’; Li. kiblas, kibulas, m. ‘bob, pendant, tag’. See next

quibəros ‘puny, trivial; triviality, scrap, rubbish’. See next & **quibəlos**

Oss. cibř, Dig. cubur, adj. ‘short, puny’; Ir. ciobar, m. ‘dirt, dust’; Du. cf. wipper-tje, dim. ‘hopper of piano’; Fris. cf. wipper-de-wip, adv. ‘touch-and-go’; wipper-ke, dim. (‘nip, tot, dram’: Du. wipper-tje (2), id.) E cf. whipper-snapper ‘puny youngster’; Li. kibirař, mpl. ‘brushwood’

quibō ‘shake, move, sway’. (Gmc. forms ambig. Cf. **kuib**-). Cf. WP I, 241

MHG wipfen, v. ‘jump’ beside wif, gs: wiffes, sm. ‘dash, twitch, jerk’; LG wippen, v. ‘wag, shake; beat’; E whip, id.; Du. wippen, v. ‘seesaw; hop’ cf. also LG wippe, f. ‘lever, whip,whipple, tipcart’; Li. cf. kýboti, inf. ‘dangle’.

quid ‘what; something’. Cf. **quis**, **quod**, **qua**, **quoios**, etc. WP I, 522

Skt. -čid, intens. suffix; čid, sentence particle; Av. čit, usu. enclitic; OPer. či-, -čiy; Per. čé, či; Romani či ‘nothing’; Oss. c̄i, Dig. ci; Tokh. A kuc, B kuce; Hitt. kwit (also as cj: ‘because, that’); Scyth. sí: Arm. č ‘not’; Cypro-Myc.

qii ‘anything’; Gk. tí, ti; Alb. ç ‘what’; s, adv. ‘not’; Lat. quid; Osc. Umb. Pael. pid; MIR. cid, ced, ce (cj. also ‘though’); Gael. ciód; OBr. pui; OW py, W pwy; EME whit ‘fragment’; Icelandic hót, n. ‘whit, jot’; OCz. -č, encl. in prep. cpds: pro-, na-, o-, etc.; cf. OCz. či, Pol. czy ‘whether, or’. (Cpd. w *-ne, *-n, cf.

5 s Lat. quīn, cetero-quin, OIr. ceni, cin ‘though not’, etc.). Reduplicated in Av. čičā, beside čičit; Arm. čik ‘there is not’; Hitt. *kwitkwit beside kwitki, non-selective prn. (‘anything’; kwitki fr. *quid-ghi); Alb. cf. čka, rel. & interr. ‘what’ beside čiç, rel. id., cf. also čikë, f. ‘scrap’ and siç, adv. -cj. ‘as’; Lat. quidquid & quidque

quiiā (**quiiə**, **qui**, **qui**) ‘how, why; as if, or, since, as, though’. WP I, 522

Av. (alleged) či ‘how’; Gk. tíē, ti ‘why’ beside ho-tié, -ti, id.; Megaric sá, Boeot. ta, npl. 20 interr. prn. ‘which’; Alb. si ‘how; as, like’; sa ‘how much, how many’; Lat. quia & in cpds. ‘why, how; because’; OIr. cía, cia ‘why; though, because’; Br. pé, cf. (‘or’: Cz. či, id.); OHG hwio and wio ‘how; as’; OE hwý ‘why’; OS hwiu, hwī ‘why, how’; ON hví, Sw. vi ‘why’; OCS či ‘if’; Blg. či ‘because; that; indeed’; OCz. či, cij. (‘whether, be-it’, all Sl. forms fr. *quī-)

quiiō ‘make something of, be something, appreciate, be worth, avail’. Cf. **qui-** and extns. 30 Gk. tíō ‘value, estimate, honour, pay’ beside (neg.) a-tízō ‘ignore’; Lat. queō, inf: quire, v. ‘am able’; OCS cf. či-stř, f. (‘respect’, and com. Sl.)

35 (**quiios**, variant of type **quoios** **quoiios**, q.v.) Alb. cf. i ci-li, f: e ci-la (interr. & rel. ‘who, which’); OCS čijí, f: čija, neut: čje, interrog. ‘whose’

quīkos, ā (1) ‘sharp; tip, point’. Variant **quīkos**, q.v. and cf. **quiktos**

40 Arm. cf. kštem, v. (‘prune, lop’, fr. *quikitō); Alb. cikë, f. ‘spot, mark’, cf. cikém, f. ‘bitter cold’; cikloj, v. ‘pock, dot’; (LW fr. Alb. in) Srb. cik, m. ‘tip, point’; ciča, f. (‘bitter cold’). IE *quī- > Srb. či-); MIR. (ambig.) cích, adj. ‘sharp’; W pig, pl. -au, f. ‘point, beak’; Li. kýkas, kýka, f. ‘peaked bonnet, head-dress’

45 **quīkos**, ā (2) (**quik-**)

Alb. cikē, f. (2) ‘lapwing’; MHG (short vowel) cf. wihen, v. ‘neigh’; Slovene (short vowel) ček, m. ‘mountain finch, bunting’; Li. cf. kikilis, m. ‘chaffinch’; Latv. čikas, fpl. ‘fiddle’; cf. čikstēt, v. ‘screech’; Ir. cf. cíoch-nach, m. ‘hiss’; variant in Cz. číšet (‘fizz’, fr. *quíks-)

quikulos, ā, is; quikuros, ā, is ‘spike, crest, peak, tip’. Cf. kikul-, kikil-. Skt. and Slav. ambig.

Skt. čikuráḥ, m. (‘head of hair, topknot’; also name of a plant, a snake, a bird and a rat); Oss. cokóla ‘topknot’; Alb. cikēl, f. ‘speck, mark’; W (long vowel) pigl, m. (‘hounds-tongue’, bot.); Cz. cf. čečulka, f. ‘topknot, tuft’; čečelice, f. ‘crested hen’; Latv. cf. ki-kurs, m. ‘grub’ beside kika, kikis ‘bonnet’

quíkō ‘stab, poke, thrust; project’. Cf. WP I, 328. See **quíkos & quíktos, is**

Arm. cf. կսկ, dim. type (‘hawthorn’, fr. *qui-kuko-) beside կիտ, gs: կտի, i-stem ‘barb, awn’; W pigo, denom. v. ‘prick, peck’ (ambig. cf. **quík-** (1)); Slovene čes, m. ‘chip’ (ambig.); Li. kišù, kišti, v. ‘thrust’; kyšiù, kyšéti, v. (‘project’, intr.)

quíkos, ā, us ‘sharp, piercing; point, tip, barb’. (Celtic ambig.) Cf. **quík-** (1)
Arm. cf. (dim.) կսկ ‘hawthorn’ beside կիտ, gs: կտի, i-st. ‘barb’; MIr. (ambig.) cích, adj. (‘sharp’, cf. **quíkos** (1)); Slovene cf. čes, m. ‘chip’ beside (LWs from Albanian?) Srb. cik, m. ‘tip, point’; ciča ‘bitter cold, sharp frost’; cík, m. ‘shriek’; cíka f. id.; Li. kýsis, gs: -io, m. ‘bolt, peg’; beside kyš-ulýs, m. ‘headland, bluff’

quíktos, is ‘point, barb, tip, spike’. Cf. **quík-** (1) and **kík-** w. cpds.

Arm. կիտ, gs: կիտ, i-st. ‘barb, awn’; Ir. ceacht, m. (2) ‘eminence’; W pwyth, pl. -au & -on, m. ‘point; stab; stitch in side’

quílos (1) ‘strong, bold, active’. (Occurs as a synthetic cpd. in Gk.)

Per. čire, adj. ‘bold’; Gk. cf. κτίλος, adj. (‘tame, gentle’, fr. *eč-⁹?); Srb., Slovene čil, Srb. (also) čio, f: čila, Cz. čilý, adj. ‘active, lively’; Latv. cf. kīls, kīla, mf. ‘pledge’ beside ais-cila, id.

quílos, īos (2) ‘peg, stake’. (Lat. ambig. cf. **peil-**)

Skt. kīlah, m. id. (sic! not *čil-); Per. kī-

(‘penis’; sic, as Skt.); (Lat., if fr. Umbrian or Oscan (?) pīlum ‘javelin’; ambig. < *pīl-, peil-); Br. pill, m. ‘chip’; W pill, pl. -ion, m. (2) ‘stem, shaft’ (ambig. LW?); Li. kylis, gs: -io, m. ‘wedge’; Latv. kīlis, id. (NB: much of the evidence for this entry is ambiguous)

quílos, ā (3) ‘filth’. Cf. **quin-** (4)
Gk. tilos, m. ‘liquid filth’; tilaí, fpl. ‘sweepings’; cf. spa-tila, cpd. ‘diarrhoea’; Lat. cf.

10 quis-quiliae, fpl. ‘rubbish’; ster-quilinum, n. ‘dungheap’; Latv. (?) cila, f. ‘sod, clod’

(**quílos** (4), variant of type **queilos**, but cf. also **quičjō** and cpds.)

Cf. Lat. tran-quillus ‘calm’ (but the value of -ll- is ambig.)

quím- ‘tax, payment’. Cf. **quičjō**, **quoīnā** and next

Gk. tímé, f. ‘price, value, rank, penalty’; MIr. cím ‘silver tax, tribute’. (Isophonic: Arm.

20 Kimk (2) ‘fancy’; E whim beside ON hvim-leiðr, adj. ‘loathsome’ and hvimsi ‘nonplussed’). Verbal extn. in Gk. tímáō ‘value, estimate’; Alb. çmoj, v. id. See Supt:Qu

quin- (1) ‘quantum, part’. Cf. **quoīnā**, **quid**, etc.

25 Skt. cf. činómi, v. (2) ‘amass’; Gk. tínō, v. ‘pay, repay’; Ir. cf. cion, pl. -ta, m. (1) ‘share’

quin- (2) ‘regard, observe’. Cf. **quičjō**, **quičjējō**. (Variant **quines-**)

30 Skt. činómi, v. (1) ‘perceive, search for’; Av. činas(mi), 3s. mp: čistā, v. ‘present, declare, teach’; cf. činas, obl: čināh-, n. ‘desire’; Arm. cf. knin, s. ‘examination, discussion’; knnem, v. ‘examine, discuss’; Ir. cf. cion, gs: ceana, m. ‘attention, respect’; Lat. cf. ne-quinō ‘am unfit, unworthy’. Fest.)

quin- (3) ‘nod, move’. Cf. **kīn-**. (Gk. and Sl. evidence ambig.)

35 Gk. cf. (?) tinássō, v. ‘shake, move’; tín-agma ‘move, jolt’; Lat. cf. ocquiniscō, con-⁹, v. ‘bow – the head’; Cz. (?) čnět, čnít, v. ‘jut out’

quin- (4) ‘dirt’

Gk. pínos, m. id.; cf. pinarós, adj. ‘dirty’; Lat. cf. in-quinō, āre beside (Fest.) cūniō, īre, v.

45 ‘defile’; Ir. (?) cion, m. (2) ‘sin’; Li. (?) kinis, gs: -io, m. ‘filthy place, den’; kiné, f. ‘dry patch in fenland’

quič-ně (-na, -n) ‘that not, lest; however,

whatever'

Av. činā, -čina 'whatsoever'; OPer. činā, adv. 'at all'; Lat. quīn; OIr. cin, ceni 'though not'; W cf. pynag 'whatever'; Cz. cf. čí ne 'or not'

qui^ăquāiō, qui^ăquējō 'look, see, await, appear'.

Cf. WP I, 508. (Variants, of uncertain IE vocalism: q^ăues-, qui^ăques-; cf. qui^ăējō)

Vedic čikēmi, v. 'search, look at, watch' beside čaše, mp. 'appear, see, notice, tell'; cf. čakṣanam, n. 'appearance'; Arm. cf. k^ăkvem, k^ăkem, v. tr. 'affect, move'; Gk. cf. paptaínō, v. 'stare'; Lat. cf. quaerō and quaeſō, ēre, v. ('seek', if fr. *qui^ăquəsō, cf. ? caedō, laedō); EMCz. čkáti, inf. 'wait'; Cz. po-čkat, id.; cf. also OCS, OCz. čkáti, inf. 'wait, hope'

qui^ăquēlō (?). Cf. quel-, quequol-

Skt. cf. čačaraḥ, adj. (queried: 'movable'); Gk. cf. a-títallō, aor. -tēla, v. 'rear, foster, cherish'

qui^ăquēnō

Vedic čakānāmi, kānāmi, v. 'enjoy, desire' beside Skt. čakemi, v. id.; Gk. tithénō, v. ('nurse, rear'. Phonol. ambig. cf. dhidh-, dhiddh-); tithénē, f. 'nurse'

(qui^ăquēs-, see qui^ăquāiō, -ējō above)

Skt. čakās-mi, v. 'shine'; Per. cf. čašm 'eye'

(qui^ăquər-, see Supt: Qu)

quirikō, iō 'chirrup, squawk'. See next. Onomat.

Cz. cf. čvirikat, cvrlikat, v. id.; Srb. kvrčim, -ati (sic) 'purr, growl'; Li. cf. kirkauti, inf. 'shriek', cf. (variant) Slovene čfhniti (fr. *quir-iks- or sim.)

quiriquākōs, ā 'a croaking bird'. (Initial ambig., cf. kiri^ăquāquos)

Skt. čirikākah 'crow'; Alb. cirikokē, f. ('jack-daw' or sim. bird); Cz. cf. čirkavka 'partridge'; Li. cf. kirkauti, inf. 'shriek'. Of similar onomat. type is Lat. querquedula, f. 'teal'

quiros, us 'pert'. See Supt: qui^ăquər-

W pyr, adv. & adj. id.; Li. cf. j-kirùs, -kyrùs, adj. 'importunate'

quis 'who, which'. Cf. quid, quod, quoijos, etc. WP I, 522

Av. čis; Oss. čí, beside īs-čí 'somebody'; Tokh. kus, B kuse; Hitt. kwis; Gk. tís; Thess. dial. kis; Cypr. dial. sis; Lat. quis; Osc. Umb. pis; Ir. cé; W pwy; Cor. py; Br. pé; OHG (h)wér;

Cf. the extns. OIr. cí-a 'who'; Arm. č-go, -guji ('nothing'. See quid above); ON hver-gi 'each, every'; OCS kǔž-de, -do 'each, every'; Lat. quidam 'a certain'; OPer. čis-čiy, indef. prn. 'anyone'; Hitt. kwis-ki, id.; MIr. cech 'each, every'

quisquis, redup, form of quis, q. v.

OPer. čisčiy 'anyone'; Arm. kič 'some'; Hitt. kwiskwis 'anyone, whoever'; Gk. cf. tís ti 'anyone' beside Hom. tís te, id. (: Lat. quisque);

Alb. cf. sici-li, -la, mf. 'each'; cf. also sič 'as'; seç, rel. 'anything that'; sič-do 'something, anything' and si-kush 'each, everyone'; Lat. quisquis; Osc. pispis; MIr. cf. ciche, interr. 'who' beside Irish ci-bé ('whoever, whatever', fr. *quis-bhi); Br. pép, péb 'each, every'

quitis, os 'turn, change, requital, reversal'.

Cf. queit-

Skt. cf. apa-čitiḥ, f. (2) 'expense, loss' beside -čitah 'diminished'; Av. čiθis, čiθa, f. 'penalty';

Gk. tísis, f. 'revenge'; Ir. cioth, adj. 'left-hand'; cpds: ciot- (lit. *changed, different); W (?) pyd, adj. 'dangerous'; m. pl. -au, -oedd, 'pitfall, danger'; Li. kitas 'other'; cf. kistis, gs: -ies, f. 'alternation'; Latv. cits 'other; many a ...'

qui^ăejō 'rest, cease'. WP I, 510. Cf. queil-. (Iranian ambig. cf. qusati-)

Av. (ambig.) šāy-, v. 'rejoice'; šaitis, f. 'joy'; OPer. šyāta-, adj. 'peaceful'; šyātis, f. 'peace';

(Alb. cf. (? variant) kuaj, koj, v. 'feed – an infant' < *qui^ăejō); Lat. quiēscō, pf: quiēvi, v. 'be quiet, cease', cf. OLat. quiēs, Lat. quiētus, adj. 'quiet, tame, content'; quiēs, gs: quiētis, f. 'repose, inaction, peace'; OCS cf. po-čijo, -čiti, v. 'subside, cease, fall asleep'; R po-čit', inf. 'lie, rest'; OCS po-čitije, n. 'quietude, repose', fr. *-quiētijo-)

q^ăulāt- 'near'. Cf. quel-, q^ăul- and extns.

Gk. plēsios, Boeot. plātios, adj. 'near'; Latv. klāt, adv. id.

q^ăulēmn-, q^ăulēn-, extn. of type quel-, q. v. in

Gk. plēmnē, f. 'nave of wheel'; OCS članū, OCz. člēn, m. 'joint, link, member'. Cf. q^ăul-, q^ăuln-

q^ăul- (q^ăulos, ā; q^ăln-), zero-gde of type quel-, q. v. in

Skt. kúlah, m. 'race, family, tribe, herd'; Gk.

cf. krai-pálē, f. ('giddiness', if for *-qulā, lit. 'head-turning?') beside kuliō, v. 'turn, roll' (fr. *qyl-); (uncertainly also) plános, adj. 'wandering, misleading'; plánē, f. ('error'. Bois & Hof. otherwise); Ger. cf. wühlen and MHG wüelen, v. 'bore, rummage' in view of OE (hapax) hwol (hwōl?) 'thrust' and MHG wüel-schēr, m. ('mole'; distinct from MHG wuwl 'destruction': Gk. ólēs 'destroyed', see wōl-). If so, the type is *quōl-: Gk. pólēomai 'keep coming, keep going'

qulpos, ā 'bend, turn, twist'. Cf. quelp-, quolp-. Cf. WP I, 440, 474; II, 595
Skt. kūrpam, n. 'bridge of nose'; cf. kurparah, m. 'bend of elbow or knee, hock'; Per. (?) kulbe 'closet, cell'; Alb. kulp, m. 'clematis'; Lat. culpa, f. ('wrong'). Semantics of ON rangr 'crooked, bent': Sw. vrång 'perverse, false': E wrong); Li. kilpā, f. 'loop, noose'; Latv. cilpa, id. beside kilpe, kilpis 'bearing-block; violin-bridge'

-qum- (**qum-que**) generalizing suffix ('soever') in
Skt. kim, -kimča; Arm. -kanči-(in iwrakančiwr 'all-and-sundry'. See Mann: Arm. Hist. Gr. p. 114); Lat. -cum-que; Umb. -pumpe; Go. -hun
qum-de, -dō (or -dhe, -dhō), see **quom-de**
Alb. kund 'anywhere'; OE cf. hwonne, rel. adv. ('when', fr. *qum-dhe); OCS (ambig. suffix) kōda, kōdy 'whither' (*qum- or *quom-)

qumstos (qumt-) 'solid, compact'. (Evidence ambig. in Balto-Slav. Cf. kmst-)
Lat. cf. fre-quens, -quentis, adj. 'abounding, frequent'; OCS (ambig.) čestū, adj. 'dense'; Cz. častý, adj. 'frequent'; Li. kiṁštas, adj. 'chockfull'; (e-gde in) kemšù, inf: kiṁšti, v. (1) 'cram'

quo, quō 'in what, by what; where'. Cf. **quos, quod, qu-**, etc. (Variant **quōj**)
(Short vowel in) Skt. kva 'where'; Av. kva, id.; Arm. cf. h-o, id. fr. *enquo; Hitt. cf. kwa-pi ('where; wherever', fr. *quo-bhi); Gk. cf. pó-thi, id. beside pō-then 'whence'; W (ambig. *quo or *quō by syntactical shortening) po ... po ... ('the ... the ...'); Lat. quō ... quō ..., id.); Lat. cf. quo-ad, adverbial conj. 'while'; quo-modō 'how'; OCS cf.

ko-li 'by when, -soever', etc. and com. Sl.; Li. cf. ka-na 'some'. (Long vowel in) Tokh. kā-tū 'where from'; kā-ttsi 'why'; Doric pō 'where' beside poī, poī, adv. ('where; somewhere': Per kai 'when'); cf. also Gk. pō 'yet'; Ion. kō 'hitherto'; Alb. ke 'there where'; cf. n-ge, f. ('leisure', fr. *enqūō); Lat. quō 'in what, by what, where, whither'; Umb. pue, id.; Ir. cá 'where, why, how'; OS hwō, huo 'how'; Blg. ka 'how, as'; R -ka in po-kā 'for the time being'; ka-by 'as if'; Morav. kaj ('where', fr. *quōj); OCS cf. cě ('and indeed', fr. *quoj); Li. kuō in kuō ne- 'almost' and in kuō ... tuō ... 'the ... the ...'; Latv. ko 'why'; ko-pš 'since'; ko-lidz 'while, till, as soon as'

quo-bhi, see **quo, quō**. (Variant **qu-bhi, quā-bhi**)
Arm. kav ('never', fr. *quā-bhi, since *quo- > Arm. o-); Hitt. (ambig.) kwa-pi 'ever, anywhere, where, when, while, as soon as'; Lat. cf. nē-cubi, beside (aphetic) ubi; but Lat. -bi is ambig. cf. -dhe, -dhi. (The alternative, in Hittite kwapiki 'anywhere, ever', stands for *quō- or *quā-bhi-ghi)

quod 'what; that', conj. WP I, 520. Cf. **quis, quid, quo-, etc.**
Vedic kad, interr., id.; Skt. kad (sentence participle); Av. cf. kat (introduces a question); Arm. cf. o-k, o-mn 'a certain; some'; Hitt. cf. kwat, adv. 'why'; Gk. cf. pod-após, adv. 'whence'; Lat. quod 'what; that; because'; Ir. & MIr. cad, cá, interr. & rel. ('what', w. reduced vowel); W pa, id.; Go. hwa, id. beside hwaþ ('whither', fr. *quo-t-); OHG hwaz, waz; OE hwæt, ON hvat, id.; Li. kad, cj. 'that'; (w. condit. 'so as to'); Latv. kad, adv. cj. 'when, if, while'; Alb. cf. q-ka, interr. & rel. 'what', fr. *quid-quod. (NB. *quis, *quid appears to be a compounding of *que + *is, id, and refers to matter that lies ahead; *quod, *quo-, a compounding of *que + *jos, -os, referring to matter already mentioned. Cf. que 'and')

quōd- (**quōdīo-, iə**) 'evil, harm'
45 Ir. cf. céidhe, f. (2) 'blemish, defilement'; Go. hwōtjan, v. 'threaten'; hwōta, f. 'threat'; ON hóta, v. id. (Isophonic: OCS každǫ, kaditi, v. 'perfume, fumigate' and com. Sl.)

quodō ‘when’, interr. & rel. Cf. **iod-**, **tod-**.
(Variant: **qudō**)

Skt. kadā, id.; OCS kūda & kūdy, id.; Cz. kdy, id.; Slovene kda & kdaj, id.; Li. (short vowel) kadà, id. The Slavonic variations are due to accentuation cf. OCS sy ‘being’: Cz. jsa, id. Zero-gde also in Av. kudā & kudō, id.

quodquid (cpd. see **quod**, **quid**, **quosquis**) ‘whatever; anything’

Skt. cf. káccit ‘doubtless; nonne’; Arm. oč ‘not’; Av. cf. čaṭ beside čađča ‘sundry’; Tokh. cf. ksa, kca ‘anyone, anything’; Mod. Gk. cf. -pote in tí-pote ‘anything, nothing’, fr. *quid-quodque); Lat. cf. quodque ‘whatever; anything’; Ir. cf. (mutated) choidche ‘ever’

(**quod-ti**, **quos-ti**, **quoti-** in

Lat. quot, quoti-; Umb. puste, pusti; Cippus inscr: put)

quo-dhen (-dhēn-, -dhə) ‘by, in what; to, from what; where’. WP I, 523

Av. kaða ‘how’; Per. -kada, -keda ‘-where, -place’; Hitt. (ambig.) cf. kwatan, kwatin ‘whither; why’; Gk. (ambig.) póthen ‘whence’; Alb. kah as prp. ‘towards’; Osc. cf. puf, Umb. puſe ‘anywhere’; MIr. caidhe, interrog. ‘what; where’; Go. hwad, hwad- ‘whither’; ON hvaðan ‘whence’; (z-gde in) OCS kūde ‘where’ (and com. Sl.); beside Srb. kod ‘among, care of’; Li. cf. kadan-gi (‘because’, fr. *quodhenghi or sim.)

(**quo-dhi**, **qu-dhi** ‘where, there’, ambiguously in Gk., arises in

Lat. ubi, nē-cubi; Gk. (ambig.) pó-thi, pothí (‘where; somewhere’, but possibly fr. *guhi in view of the Arm. loc. part. -gi); Slovak cf. ked’, cj. ‘when’

quoi (**quoi-**) ‘when, where; that; any-’. Cf. **quo-**, etc.

Skt. kē ‘whatever’; Romani kai ‘where’; Per. ka ‘when’; Oss. kāi, cj. ‘that’; Arm. cf. -ke in me-ke (for *mia-° ‘at any time’); Gk. poi, poi, adv. ‘where; somewhere’; Osc. pue ‘where’; OCS cf. ci (interr. part. & prn. ‘some-’); beside koje- ‘some-’; Li. kāi ‘when, if, as that’; kai- cpds. ‘some-, many a-’

(**quoij-** ‘quieten’ only in

Pol. koić, id.; Cz. kojit, id. Cf. **quiējō**)

(**quoios**, poss. prn. see **quoios**)

quoinos, ā ‘equivalent, estimate, worth, cost, payment, price, prize’. Cf. **quoios**, **quoti**, etc. WP I, 509

Av. kaenā, f. ‘penalty’; Per. kīne ‘malice, anger’; Arm. kēn, gs: kinu, ab. kinu, s. ‘spite, revenge’, perh. an Iran. LW; Scyth. Kainá-(in a name); Cypro-Myc. qoina ‘cost’; Myc. (queried) qo(i)no- ‘wage’; Gk. poiné, f. ‘damages, payment, price’; OIr. cáin, f. ‘tribute’; W pun, m. ‘equivalent’; OCS cěna, f. ‘price’; Slovene cen, adj. ‘cheap’; Li. káina f. ‘price, cost’; Latv. cieņa, f. (1) ‘esteem’. (Isophone: Oss. cin, Dig. cinā ‘joy’)

(**quoip-** ‘waste, wither’, see **koip-**)

quo-i-quid, -**quos**; **quoiqu-**, cpd. prn. See **quoio-**, **quos**, **quoios**, etc.

Skt. cf. kečid ‘some or other’; R cf. kōječ-to ‘something’; Li. kaikàs ‘sundry, many a’; beside kiek ‘how much, how many’

quoit- (1) (?) ‘wish’

Skt. ketuh, m. (1), id.; Li. cf. kviečiù, kviěsti, v. ‘invite’; OPr. quaits ‘will’

quoit- (2) ‘hurt; harm, loss’. (?)

Br. püt, adj. ‘sour, tart, wild’; Li. cf. man kaita ‘it annoys me’; Latv. kātēt, inf. ‘harm; fail’

quoiejō ‘shape, stylize’. See next, and **quouejō** below

Skt. kavayāmi, v. ‘compose – poetry’; cf. kavita, f. ‘poetic art’; Cyp. Mycenaean (queried) -qowe-; Gk. poiéō, v. ‘do, make, shape, produce, provide’; Arg. poiwéō, id.

quoios ‘of what kind’. Cf. **quo-**, **quis**, **quoti**, **quoio-**, **quos**, etc.

Skt. cf. kēvalah, adj. ‘own, exclusive’; Gk. poiós ‘of a certain quality’; Achaean cf. koip-poíba (‘all and sundry’, fr. *quoi-quoia); Go. cf. hwaiwa, adv. ‘how; anyhow’

(**quōjō**, see **quōjō**; **quoi-** see **quiējō**; **quoiejō**, see **quoiejō**; **quoio-quo-**, see **quoij-quid**, -**quos**, etc.)

quoios (**quoios**) (1) ‘who’, interr. & rel. (to a past statement). WP I, 520. Cf. **quei-**, **qui-**, etc. and next

Vedic kāya, interr. ‘who, which, what’; OPer. ka, id. beside -kaiy (‘some-’ as an indef. enclitic); Oss. Dig. ka, id., beside Dig. či, id.; Lat. quī, f: quae, (n: quod) id.; Osc. pui, id.; Umb. poi, id.; MIr. cf. cía, Ir. cé, id. beside

Ir. caoi, pl. -te, f. ('way, means': Maced. kōos, m. 'number'); W pwy, id.; Br. piu, id.; OS hwē, id.; OE hwā, id.; Srb. koji, R koj, id.; Li. cf. kaikas 'somebody'

quojos (quoios) (2) 'of whom, whose'. See quoios (1) and cf. quos-is, -jos

Oss. käi beside cäi, id. cf. also īs-käi 'somebody'; Arm. ujr, id.; Gk. pōos (f: poīā) beside ho-pōos, etc. 'of what sort'; poiós 'such'; Alb. (z-gde) kuj 'of whom, to whom'; OLat. quoius, quoia, Lat. cuius, id.; Osc. púiiu, nom. sg. as adj. beside púieh, g. sg., id.; Srb. koji, id. (beside koji 'who', see (1)); OCS kyj, f: kaja (n: koje) 'what kind of'; beside čij, f: čija ('whose', fr. *quejo-, *queja); Li. cf. kai-'any'. WP I, 520

quōktērn- (quōtērn-) 'a gobbling bird, quail, grouse, partridge' or sim. Onom.

Lat. cocturnīx, cōturnīx, f. 'quail'; Rum. potarniche, f. 'partridge'; Slovene katorna, f. 'hazel-grouse'

quol- 'wane, pine, decompose, wither'. (Most of the evidence ambig. Cf. kokstis) Av. kasus, adj. 'puny'; kasvis, f. 'trifle'; Per. cf. kāstan, v. 'wane, decrease'; kāst, adj. 'diminutive'; Oss. cf. käs-tär, adj. 'junior'; Arm. (ambig. evidence of initial *qu-) osin, adj. 'lean, dry'; osnim, v. 'wither'; Alb. cf. n-gath, v. 'benumb'; sh-kath, v. 'limber up'; kath, m. 'stye on the eye'; Li. cf. iš-kašiu, ēti, v. 'grow thinner'; Ukr. kosnyti, inf. ('fade' = Arm. osnim); R cf. kōsnyj, adj. 'sluggish'; Li. kašiù, ēti, v. 'dwindle, pine, wither'

quolbhō 'utter, shout; utterance, call'. Cf. WP I, 194 & 445

Arm. oýb, o-st. 'groan'; oýbam, v. 'groan, wail'; Cz. cf. klábosit, inf. 'prattle, twaddle'; Li. kalbà, f. 'speech'; kalbù, ēti, v. 'speak'; kalbùs, adj. 'talkative'

quolejō 'turn', freq. 'make turn', fact. Cf. quel- and extns. See next

Arm. (?) cf. Kayem, v. ('gather', but Kajlem 'walk' may represent a type *skhal- in view of Skt. khalāmi 'move'. See Mann: Arm. & Indo-European, § 171); Skt. cf. kal-atram, n. ((2) 'hip, loin', lit. 'turning?'); Gk. poléō, v. 'turn round; frequent; plough'; OCS cf. kōlēno (and com. Sl.) 'knee'

quolesi-, see quolos, quel-, quequol-, etc. See next and quoleu-

Arm. olor, i-st. 'twist, curl'; Gk. polisso-, cpds. 'city-'; OCS kolesi (in kolesi-nica 'carriage'; 5 kolesi-nǔ 'of wheels')

quolesno- 'turning-point'

Vedic karasnah, m. 'forearm'; cf. Arm. oyn, gs: oýn & oyan, s. 'spine'; OCS (and com. Sl.) kolēno, n. 'knee'

10 **quoleu-, quoleu-**

Arm. cf. olor, i-st. 'twist, curl, tress'; olorem, v. 'twist, writhe', cf. oloč, gs: -i, ab. s: -av ('shank, shin', lit. 'turning'); Gk. poleuo 'wander, circulate'; Cz. koluju, kolovat, v. id.; cf. 15 also kolouch, m. 'round, roundness'

(**quolis** 'turning', etc. Variant of type quolos, etc. Cf. also quolmn-, quelō and extns.

Skt. kaliḥ, m. 'age of man'. Semantics of Lat. sae-culum if for *sojo-quol-; Arm. ambig.

20 kajl, i-st. 'pace, step', but cf. skhal-; Gk. pólis, eōs, f. 'city'. An extn. of type *quolitjo- is present in Gk. polisso- cpds. 'of a city' and R kolčò, m. 'ring, link'; cf. Cz. kolot, m. 'rotation'

25 **quolmn-** 'turned; turning; turn, bend, twist; pole, post, trunk, column'. Cf. quolos, quel-, etc.

Cf. (variants in) Skt. kalambah, m. -ūh, f. 'bindweed'; karabhaḥ ('proboscis': Lat. coluber, gs: -bris 'grass-snake'); Av. cf. karanəm, acc. m. 'side, end'; Arm. oyn, gs: oýn & oyan, s. 'backbone'; oý, s. 'ridge'; Lat. columen, n. 'buttress' beside columna, f. 'pillar'; MIt. & Ir. colann & -ainn, gs. and npl: colna, f. 'body'; 35 (Ir. colamhan & W colofn 'column' are LWS from Lat.)

(**quolobhos** in Skt. karabhaḥ and Lat. coluber, see above)

quolos, -es- 'turning, turn, wheel, axis, 40 centre, community'. WP I, 515 and cf. I, 464. Cf. quol- extns. and quelō

Arm. cf. olor, i-st. ('twist, curl', fr. *quolesi-); Myc. -qoro-; Gk. pólōs, m. 'axis, globe, dial, round chaplet'; cf. oneiro-pólos 'interpreter of

45 dreams'; Alb. cf. kalla- in kalla-tumba 'head-over-heels'; Thrac. cf. kól-abros 'a dance' beside koléa, id. (if fr. *quolesə. Hes.); Lat. colus gs: -i, and -ūs, f. 'spinning-wheel' beside in-

cola ('inhabitant'. Ambig. cf. **kol**-?); ON hváll, m. 'hill, knoll'; Sw. hval 'group of 80?'; OCS (and com. Sl.) kolo, gs: -ese, n. 'wheel'; Latv. cf. at-kal 'again'. Long gde. in Skt. kālāḥ, m. 'fixed point, time, period' and perhaps Gk. pólē, f. 'sale' (value of Gk. p- uncertain) (Bois. & Hof. untenable)

quolpos (1) 'hollow, bend, vault, arch'. Cf. **quelp-**, **qulp-**. WP I, 473

OE hwealf, adj. 'hollow, arched'; s. 'vault of sky'; OHG cf. hwalbōn, v. 'arch, bend'; gi-hwelbi, n. 'arch, vault'; Du. cf. welf-boog, id.; OS bi-hwelbian, v. as OHG; G (w. labial modification) wölben, Ge-wölbe; MHG welben, tr. as OHG (but for welwen see **qolūd**, **iō**); EME to whelve, v. 'to cover'; Finn. (LW fr. Gmc.) holvi 'vault'; Li. kálpa, f. 'thwart on sled, fetlock; thong'; ON hválf, Sw. hvalf, n. as OE (**quolpos** (2), see **qulp-**). Evidence ambig. Prob. an extn. of (1) in sense of 'wrong, harm'. Uncertain references are Oss. käräf 'greedy; greed'; MIR. col. n. 'sin, blame', but cf. W cwl, pl. -ion, m. (2) 'fault'; Tokh. A kāryap, B karep 'harm' not here since Tokh. preserves IE *1; Lat. culpa 'blame' is ambig. fr. *qulpā or fr. *quolpā)

quolt- (**quelt-**, **quolət-**) 'turn, bend, curve'. See **quel-**, **quol-** and extns.

Skt. kāṭah, m. (2) 'hip, waist, small of the back'; katiḥ, f. 'hip, buttock'; Gk. (e-gde) tél̄son, n. 'baulk, plough-turn of field'; Cz. cf. kolot, m. ('rotation', fr. *qolət-); klátit se (2) 'bend'; Ukr. kolotyty, v. 'stir, mix'; (E-gde in) Li. kélta, f. ('ferry'). Initial ambig. cf. **kel-**

(**quoloyolos**, **quoruyolos** (?)) Skt. ambig. Cf. either **quol-** w. extns. or **quor-**, **quor-quəl-**, **quort-**, etc. Thus only in Skt. kárvarah 'variegated'. See **quoruyolos** as a possible variant of **quorquəl-** (2))

quom, particle, adv. & cj. Cf. **quam**. (Indo-Iran., Alb. Slav. & Balt. ambig.) WP I, 519. Acc. sg. of type **quos**, q. v. in some instances. Dat. sg. in Baltic Vedic. Skt. kvā; kva 'where; in which'; OPer. kan 'if'; Oss. käm, kämi, adv. 'where'; Hiero-Hitt. (queried) kuwan ('if, and', or sim.); Alb. cf. kē 'whom'; ka- (in ka-dalē 'slowly') beside EMAlb. kun 'whom', mod. Alb. 'anything'

(z-gde fr. *qum-); OLat. quom, Lat. quum, cum 'when'; Osc. pún, cj. 'when, as'; (long-gde in) Cz. kam, Srb. kamo 'whither'; (Go. hwan; OHG hwanne 'when' ambig. cf. **quam-** and extns.); OLi. kám 'why'; Li. kam 'to whom, for whom' beside kame 'where'; Latv. kam 'to whom; for what; whither'. Extensions in Lat. quum . . . tum . . . : Go. hwan . . . , þan . . . Type ***quom-de**, **-dō**, **-d-** (w. some

ambiguity, see **quam-** and extns.) in Ossetic kand . . . nä 'not only'; Alb. (z-ge) kund, kundi 'wherever, somewhere, anywhere' (cf. **qum-dhe**, etc.); Lat. cf. nē-cunde ('from somewhere', hence unde 'where' by 'false' division); OHG hwanta, hwanda 'why; hence, whence'; OE hwanne, hwonne, hwæne, rel. 'when'; Fris. hwant, hwent, Du. want, cj. 'for'; OCS kōda, kōdy, kōdu 'whither'; Pol. kędy, Cz. kudy, R kudà, id. Cf. also Pol. do-kąd, Cz. do-kud 'as long as'. Type ***quōmi-quō(i)** in Arm. հ-սեկ (ever'. P'austos, fr. en-'); Lat. cf. -cumque ('-ever' in cpds.); Umb. -pumpe, id.; OCS cf. (o) komko-li (loc. sg. ' . . . anyone'); Cz. (o) komko-li, id. beside kam-ko-li 'anywhere'

quōmn- 'small; little, few'. Cf. **quōn-** A.v. **kamnō**, adj. 'puny, trivial, bad'; OPer. kamna-, adj. 'small, few'; Per. cf. kamīn, kamīne, adj. 'mean, base' cf. kam 'few, less, lacking'; OE hwōn (variant: 'little, few'); (isophonetic in Arm. omn 'one, some')

(**quomst-**, cf. **qm̄stos**, **qm̄st-**). O-gde only in Li. kamštas, m. 'throng'; kamštis, gs: -ščio, m. 'stopper, cork'; cf. kamštyti, v. 'cram, block'; kamšalas, m. 'filling'; kamša 'dam', etc.)

(**quondh-**, o-gde to **quendh-** (2). Only in Balt. cf. Li. kándu, kásti 'bite'; Latv. kožu, kost, id. beside kods 'lean, thin'; koda 'moth'. Isophonetic in Skt. kandharaḥ 'neck': Hes. tón-thōn 'flesh of the back')

quo-ně (-nə, -n), adv. and cj. based on the pron. of type **quo-**, q. v. Cf. **quan-**, **quam-**, w. extns. Ambiguities of vowel in Indo-Iran., Gmc. & Slavo-Balt. Oss. känä 'or'; OIr. con 'till; that, so that'; MIR. cun 'unto'; W cf. po-na 'if not, unless' beside po-ni, id. (fr. *quo-ně); OCS cf. -ka, -ky in ne-u-ka, ne-u-ky 'is it not that'; Lat. cf. quon-dam, quon-iam,

advs.; Li. (cpds.) kāna- ‘some-’. Cf. (e-gde) Skt. -čana ‘soever’

quōn- (or quān-). Evidence ambig.) ‘little’; **quōniō** (or quāniō?) ‘belittle’

Skt. cf. kanaḥ ‘small’; Oss. cf. kanäg, kannäg, dim. type, id.; OE hwōn, adj. & adv. id. (Iso-phones: Ir. cáinim, v. ‘abuse’; Cz. kanit ‘daub, mess’)

quonos ‘effort, deed, achievement’. Cf. **quenō** (1) and **konos** (1). (Initial, IE *k- or *qu-, ambig. in Indo-Iran., Ir. & Balto-Slav. Gk. probably here despite p- in pénomai ‘I toil’). Cf. WP II, 661

OPer. kan- ‘put, set’, ava- ‘put down’; ni- ‘destroy’; Av. kan-, v. (?) ‘beg’; Gk. pónos, m. ‘toil’; OIr. cf. fo-chonn, m. (‘cause’, fr. *upo-quon-or *-kon-); R kon, m. ‘turn, time, stake – in games’; po-kon, m. ‘custom; commencement’; OCS po-koni, f. ‘beginning’; OCz. po-kon, m. ‘end’. Cf. (? long-gde in) Srb. Cr. kanim se, v. ‘aim to . . .’

quōd-que (-qua), adv. & cj. formation based on prn. radical **quo-**. Cf. **quāquos** (2)

MIr. & Ir. cách (‘each; every; everybody’). IE *-ō- or *-ā-); Lat. quoque, adv. ‘also’; Go. cf. -hwah in pis-hwah ‘whatever’; OCS kakū ‘such’; kako ‘how, as’; R kak ‘how; as’; (short vowel in) li. kakiù, éti, v. ‘be capable’; (long vowel in) Latv. koč ‘though’

quoqulos ‘turning, bend, joint’. Cf. **quequo-los**, (**ququlos**) and **quel-**, **quol-** (O-gde type only in) Li. kāklas ‘neck’; Latv. kakls, id.

quōr- (**quər-**, **qur-**) adverbial extn. of the pronominal type **quo-**, q.v. WP I, 521 Skt. cf. kár-hi (‘when’, fr. *quor-ghi); ON hvargi ‘everywhere’; cf. also Skt. kāraṇam, n. (‘cause, reason’ in sense of Lat. quā-re); Arm. ur, adv. (z-gde) ‘where’; Alb. kur ‘when’; Li. kuř, Latv. kur ‘where’; cf. also Alb. kurr (‘never’, fr. *qur-ne > *qur-n: OE hwar-ne ‘not at all’); Lat. quōr, qūr, quur & cūr ‘why’; Ir. cár ‘where’ beside MIr. cair (‘how’, fr. *quori, *quəri); Cor. cf. par ‘as, so’; Go. hwar, interr. ‘whence’; ON hvar ‘where; anywhere’, MHG war ‘whither’; hwār ‘where, whither; somewhere, everywhere, wherever’; Du. waar ‘where’; OS hwar ‘where, whither’; OFris.

hwēr, Fris. wier, id.; OHG cf. hwar-ot, OS hwar-od ‘whence’

quorəlis ‘mite, tick’. Cf. **qurlis**

Arm. cf. akalar, akarar ‘mite’ beside akal 5 (‘bowstring hemp’, lit. ‘twist’ Bedevian. Phono- nol. obscure); Br. poral, pl. -ed, m. ‘tick’; Skt. cf. karīrah, -am, mn. ‘bamboo shoot’ beside (z-gde) kurulah, m. ‘curl, lock’; Lat. cf. curculiō, gs: -ōnis, m. ((1) ‘corn-weevil’, lit. 10 ‘twister’. Here, despite WH, and see below: **quorquəl-**) (1)

quoros ‘doer, maker’. Cf. **querō** and cpds. Skt. karāh, m. ‘doer, maker; tribute’; OPer. kara-, m. ‘doer’; W por, pl. pyr, m. ‘lord’;

15 Ukr. cf. koristi, Cz. kořist, f., OCS koristī, f. ‘gain’; Li. (z-gde) cf. kūréjas ‘maker, creator, builder’ beside kurti, inf. (‘set up, build, create’, fr. *qur-)

quōros (**quōrōs**) ‘dark, blind’

20 Skt. kārā, -am, fn. ‘prison’ beside kāṇāh, adj. (‘one-eyed’, fr. *quōrnjō-); Av. kaurvō, kaourvō, adj. ‘black’; Per. kūr ‘blind’; Gk. pōrós, adj. id.; Pol. kary ‘black – of a horse’; Ukr. karyj ‘black’ (from Turkish kara, according to 25 A. Brückner: SEJP)

quorpos, ā ‘turn, link, join’. Cf. **querp-**, **qurp-**. (Skt. Av. & Li. Latv. ambig.)

Skt. kalpah ‘manner’; Av. cf. kahrpunō (‘lizard’, LW in Arm. karb, i-st. ‘basilisk’); Go. 30 hwarbon, denom. or freq. ‘walk’ beside (e-gde) hwaírban, id., ga-hwaírbs (‘obedient’, lit. ‘flexible’); OS hwarbon, as Go.; MHG warp, gs: warbes, sm. ‘turn’; warbe, wf. ‘circle; assembly’; OE hwearf, m. ‘turn, crowd, movement, distance, change, error, embankment’; E wharf; EMSwedish hvarf, Sw. varv, n. ‘time, order, series, camp, layer’; ON cf. hvarfla, v. ‘roam; waver’; Li. cf. pa-karpa, f. ‘nape’ of neck’; Latv. karpis and karpe, mf. (‘boathook’.

35 40 Ambig.)

quorquol- (**quorquəl-**) (1) ‘twist, turn, curl, coil, wicker, weave’. Cf. **qur-quel** and the e-/o-gde simplex **quel-/quol-**

Alb. (z-gde) kurkulloj, v. ‘nestle, curl up, lurk’; Lat. curculiō, gs: -ōnis, m. (1) ‘corn-weevil’; ME wharwyl, wharwhil ‘whorl, swivel, pulley’; Li. kařklas, m. ‘sallow, willow’; karklēs, pl. ‘wicker’; Latv. kārkls, m. ‘scrub willow’. Vari-

ants of uncertain cons. (***quorp-** or ***quoru-**) in MHG warbel, adj. ‘mobile’, cf. Skt. kárvaraḥ ‘variegated’; OFris. hwarvel, Du. wervel, m. ‘vertebra; swivel; pegtop’; OHG hwirvil (sic!), id.; G. dialect Warbel, m. ‘whorl’. (Iso-phone: Br. porbolen, f. ‘pimple, pustule, bud’)

quorquol- (**quorquol-**) (2) ‘windpipe; hoarseness in the throat’.

Lat. curculiō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘windpipe’; Li. kar-kulýs, gs: -io, m. ‘hoarseness’

quorquor- (**quorquort-**, **quorquorbhit-**) ‘curly plant or object, creeper’

Skt. karkaṭīḥ, f. ‘gourd’; (variant: čarbhitā, -am, fn. id. fr. *querbh-); Lat. cf. cucurbita ‘cucumber’; OE *hwerhwefte (‘written -fette & -hwette, both once), id.

quorsiō ‘drag, pull, till’. See next. Cf. WP I, 429.

Skt. kársāmi, v. ‘draw, drag; plough; lead’; Av. karəs-, v. as Skt.; Per. kašam, v. ‘draw; suffer’ beside kašam, inf: kāstan, kištan, v. ‘plough’; Arm. կաշեմ, v. ‘pull, pluck’; Alb. cf. tē-kurr, v. tr. (‘contract’, fr. *ati-⁹); Extn. in Av. karstis, f. ‘ploughing’; (z-gde in) Skt. kr̥ṣṭah ‘drawn, plowed’; Per. kišt (2) ‘plowing, sown field’

quorstis, īe ‘brushwood, brake’. Cf. **qurst-**. Welsh variant **querkt-**

Alb. karthje, f. id.; cf. W perth, pl. -i, f. id. beside prys (z-gde), id.; R xvòrost’, f. id.; OCz. chvrast-, id. (Cosmas); mod. chrast, f. id.

quortos, is (1) ‘turn; time, occasion’. Cf. **qurt-**

Skt. kāṭah, m. ‘time; season’; Myc. cf. api-*qo* (r)to- (epithet of tables: ‘round’ or ‘turned’, fr. *əmbhi-⁹); Osc. cf. (prob. z-gde) petiro-pert, adv. (‘four times’. For -er- fr. *-t- cf. Osc. Mamers for Lat. Mamors); W porth, pl: pyrth, m. ‘help’; OCS kratū, gs: kratu, m. ‘time’; Cz. krát, id.; Pol. kroć, m. id. (i-st.); Li. kařtas, m. id.; Latv. cf. vien-kārtis ‘simple pattern of weaving’; vien-kāršs, adj. (‘simple’, fr. *-quortjōs)

quortos (2) ‘made; make, fabrication, shape’. Cf. **quer-**, **quor-**, **qur-**

Skt. cf. kartum, inf. ‘to do, make’; Per. cf. kālā ‘manufactures’; kālbad, s. ‘body, shape,

form’; Kurd. kert, s. ‘part, bit’

quorquol-, variant of type **quorquol-** (1), q. v. in

Skt. kárvaraḥ ‘variegated’; MHG (ambig.) warbel ‘mobile’; Du. cf. warrelen, v. ‘whirl’

quos, retrospective prn. ‘who’. Cf. **quis**, **quojos** (**quojios**), etc. WP I, 520

Skt. kas; Av. ko; OPer. ka; Per. kas (in hīč kas ‘nobody’); Oss. Dig. ka; Arm. o; beside ov;

10 Go. hwas, id.; Li. Latv. interrog. & rel. kas, id. **quōsā** (**quōsuk-**) (phonol. uncertain, cf. **quōuk-**) ‘a raucous ‘bird’

Li. kúosa ‘jackdaw’; Latv. kosa, id.; cf. Gk. pōux, f. (queried: ‘heron’); Cz. kavka, f. ‘jack-daw’

quosis, **quosjōs**, cpd. prn. of type **quo-**, q. v. and cf. **quojios**, **quis**, etc. and **is**, **jōs**

Skt. cf. kasya, gs. ‘of whom’; Tokh. A kus, B kwse, int. & rel. ‘who’; Arm. or, gs: oro, ab. s: orov, rel. and indef. ‘that which, who, what; whoever’; Alb. kushi, kush, inter. (‘who’, z-gde of type *qusjo-); MHG wes, OE hwæs, gs. ‘whose’

quos-ně, cpd. prn. cf. **quos** & **ne**

25 Av. kas-nā, emph. interr. pn. ‘who’; Li. cf. kas-ne-kas ‘something; whatever’

quos-quis, cpd. prn. (neut. type: **quod-quid**) ‘whoever; any who’. Cf. the simplices. Variants in Gk. & Lat.

30 Skt. cf. kaścid ‘anyone’; Av. kasčit, fn: kāčit, id.; OPer. kaščiy, id.; Oss. kāsi, kāsi ‘who, which; any’; Arm. oč ‘somebody; anybody’; cf. oč (‘not’, fr. *quodquid); Gk. cf. hóstis, neut. hótí (‘whoever; whatever’, fr. *jós-quis, iōd-quid); Lat. cf. quisquis, neut. quicquid, id.

quoteros, ā, compar. extn. of type **quo-**, q. v. ‘which of two, which, who; either’ WP I, 521

Skt. katarāḥ ‘which of two’; Av. katārō, id.; Oss. kadär ‘someone’; Gk. pótēros, dial. kótēros, as Skt.; Lat. uter, fn: utra, utrum, (by ‘false’ division of necuter ‘neither’), as Skt.; Osc. cf. pútúrús-pid, mpl. (‘whoever’, fr. *quoterōs-quid); Umb. cf. -podruh- beside putres;

OIr. cf. cechtar, Ir. ceachtar (‘either of two, each; any’ fr. *quís-, quid⁹); Go. hwaþar, as Skt.; OE hwæðer, id.; OFris. hwedder, id.; ON hvárr, id. (also ‘each of two’); OHG cf.

(e-gde) hwēdar, id.; OCS koteryj, kotoryj, id., (also ‘anyone’), and com. Sl.; Li. katrās ‘who which; each’; Latv. kātrs ‘each, every’

(quōtērn-, see quōktērn-)

quoti (**quotio-**) ‘how much, how many’. Cf. toti. WP I, 521

Skt. kāti, Av. kaṭ (introduces a qn.); ha-kaṭ ‘at once’, fr. *sm̥-quoti); beside čaiti & čvaṭ (‘how much, how many’, w. induced palatalism); Oss. cas, id.; Tokh. A kos-, cpd. B kos ‘how’ (kos-prem = ‘how much’); cf. also Tokh. A kaç, B keç ‘number’; Arm. oč, i-st. and o-st. ‘style, method’; Myc. qososo, Gk. pósos and ho-pósos (‘how much, how many’). Gk.: Lat. Ainsworth: 1736); Alb. (Gjakovo) kasa, id.; Lat. quot, id.; Osc. cf. puz, Umb. puze ‘so that, so as to . . .’; MIt. caiti, caite, ceti ‘what, how many’; Br. pét, ped ‘how much, how many’; Cor. pes, id.; Li. kač, kačei, cj. (‘though’, lit. ‘however much’). Extn. of type *quotitos in Skt. katithāḥ, adj. ‘of what size’; Gk. póstos ‘which of several’. Extn. of type *quótēmos in Skt. katamāḥ ‘which of several’; Lat. quotumus ‘what number’

(quōuk-, see quōsā). Evidence ambig. Gk. cf. pōux, f. a croaking bird; Cz. kavka ‘jackdaw’, fr. *quōukā)

quōuejō ‘link together, compose’. Cf. quoī-uejō ‘shape, stylize’. Gk. variant

Skt. kavayāmi, v. id.; Gk. poiéō, id.; cf. Cypro-Mycenaean (queried) sino-qoweto ‘has been damaged’

(quōqulō-, see quequol-)

qur-, zero-gde of the adverbial type **quōr-**, q.v.

Arm. ur ‘where’; Tokh. B kwri ‘if, when’; Alb. kur ‘when’; OLat. quur, Lat. cur ‘why’; Li. Latv. kur ‘where’

qurē-, extended form of **quer-** (2) (cf. plē- in relation to pel-)

Lat. cf. creō, pf. crēvī, v. ‘grow’; Cz. cf. o-křeju, inf. -křát ‘revive, recover’; W cf. pri, pl. -on, m. ‘origin’ (phonol. ambig.)

(**qurēd-** ‘clay’, see Supt:Qu)

quremnos, om (**qurəmn-**, **qurmñ-**) ‘tree-stump, tree’. Cf. WP I, 412 & 524

Gk. prémnōn, n. ‘tree-stump, trunk, log’; OIr. crann, m. ‘tree-stump, trunk’; M. &

Mod. Ir. crann, m. ‘tree, mast, barrier, timber, shaft’; OBr. -prenn, pl. -prennou, pl. ‘timber’; Br. prenn, pl. -u, m. ‘timber, barrier’; Cor. pren, pl. prynner, prennyer, m. (1) ‘tree, timber’; W pren, m. pl. -au, & -iau, m. as Cor.; Li. (z-gde) kirna, f. ‘log’

(**qurep-** ‘skull; pan, ladle; potsherd; ladle out, bale out’. A variant of type **querp-** implied in

10 Oss. cólpi, colpí, s. ‘ladle’)

qurīnō, iō ‘buy’. (Variant: **qurījə-**)

Skt. krīñāmi & krīñīmi, v. id.; Myc. cf. qri-, id.; Hom. priasthai, aor. inf. id. beside Gk. priámēn, priáto, aor. ‘bought’; OIr. crenim, Ir. creanaim, v. ‘buy’ (obsolete verbal n. creac & críth); cf. also Ir. creanmhain, gs: -mhana, f. ‘purchase’; W prynu, inf. ‘buy’; Br. préna, inf. id.; OBrit. cf. prinit, pp. ‘bought’; OR krínu, inf: krínuti, v. ‘buy’

20 **qurisnos** ‘kind of oak’. Cf. WP I, 524

Gk. prínos, mf. ‘holm-oak; scarlet oak’; Lat. cerrus, gs: -ī, f. ‘Turkey-oak’; W prin-wydden, f. (‘scarlet oak’). For -wydden, see **uidh-**, below). (The phonology is that of Gk. rhínē:

25 Lat. serra, see **srisnā**; Gk. tris: Lat. ter, see **tris**; Gk. krínō: Lat. cernō, see **krin-**)

(**quros**, see **quros**, **qurō**, **iō** and **querō**, **quer-** (2), **quros**)

qurkjōs, om, is ‘tuft, shrub’. Cf. **urst-**, 30 **quorstis**

Skt. kūrčáḥ, -ám, mn. ‘tuft of grass; beard’; Ir. cuirc, f., curc, pl. -anna m. ‘crest; cap’; Pol. karcz, m., Cz. krč, m. ‘tree-stump’; Ukr. korč, m. ‘bush, shrub’. (Slav. forms ambig.)

35 For a possible initial *k- cf. **kr̥kōs** & **kṛsos** (2) (quarksnos, **qur̥snos** ‘dark, black’. See **qursnos**)

qurlis, iō (?) ‘round object, bend, twist, curl’. (Slav forms doubtful)

40 Skt. cf. kurulāḥ, m. ‘curl of hair’; Alb. krel, krele, mf. id. (if fr. *quřl-is, -iə) (also klerē, f. id.), as Skt.; Cor. (?) pryl, pl. -yon, m. ‘round lump’; Blg. cf. kärlik, kärlik ‘hook, crook; hayfork’; (LW in) Alb. kěrlug, m. (‘crook, hook’ < Blg. kärlijuga, id.); OCz. cf. krly, pl. ‘tongues of animals’. (Isophones: Srb. krlja ‘block, stump’; Blg. kärli-ež ‘tick, mite’)

45 **qurminos, iōs** ‘worm-like, flesh-coloured,

red'. See next and cf. WP I, 523

Alb. cf. i krym(b)un 'worm-eaten'; W prufyn, m. 'worm'; OCS črūmīnъ, adj. 'red'; R čermnyj, id.; Li. kirmīnas, adj. 'of a worm'; kiřminas 'worm'

qurm̥is (i-basis) 'worm, grub'. WP I, 523.
(Variant: **qurmā**)

Skt. kṛmīḥ, m. id.; Av. (variant) kərəma, f. id.; Per. kirm, id.; Oss. kalm, pl: kälmitä, id.; (LW in Arm. šeram, o-st. 'silkworm'); Alb. krimb, krymb, krym, m. 'worm, grub'; MIr. cruiim, Ir. cruimh, m. id.; Br. prév, prév, m. id.; W pruf, pl. -ed, m. id.; Cor. prýf, coll. (sg: preven), f. id.; OCS cf. črūmīnъ, R čermnyj, adj. 'crimson'; Li. kirmīs, gs: -iēs, f. 'worm, grub'; Latv. cirmis, kirmis, id. Extn. of type **qurmōn-**, -en- in Br. préon, m. 'worm' beside am-prévan, m. 'vermin'; Cor. preven, f. 'worm'; Li. kirmuō, gs: -eñs, id. (a parallel formation occurs in Lat. vermen, n. 'colic', vermina, npl. 'vermin' in relation to vermis 'worm'. Cf. **qerm-**, **urm-**)

qurō, iō (z-gde of type **querō**, see **quer-** (2) and **kur-** (6))

Ir. cuirim, v. 'set, put, apply, send'; OIr. (also: 'bury; engage in'); OCS cf. krūči, krūčij, m. 'smith, wright'; Li. kuriù, kūrti (2), usually su-kuriù, -kūrti, v. 'build, create, compose'. See next

quros 'set, putting, act, fact'. Cf. **qurō**, **quer-** (2) and **kur-** (6)
(O-gde in) Skt. karāḥ, adj. ('doing, making', fr. *quor-); MIr. cor, m. 'putting, throw, turn'; W pruf, pl. pryoedd, m. 'produce, food'; cf. also par, pl. -au, m. (1) 'cause' beside peru, v. id. (fr. *quər: *quer-)

qurp- 'turn, shape, form, body'. Cf. **querp-**, **quorp-**

Skt. krp, f. 'form, beauty'; Av. kəhrp 'flesh, body'; Per. cf. kālbad, s. 'form, body'; Gk. prapís, f. 'bosom, heart, diaphragm'; OLat. qurpus, Lat. corpus, gs: -oris, n. 'body, flesh, substance, mass'; OIr. & mod. Ir. crí, m. 'body, shape, frame'; (OIr. also = 'life'); OHG cf. href, OE hriif, n. ('belly, womb', fr. *qurep-); Icel. horf, n. 'trend, relation, condition'; horfur, fpl. 'outlook'; cf. ON horfa, v. 'turn, appear'. (Isophones: Slovène krp-elj, s. 'mite, tick, crablouse'; Slovak krpelec, m. 'dwarf';

Latv. k̄ipnis 'woodworm'; k̄irpas, fpl. 'dust from woodworm'; Skt. kūrparaḥ, m. 'elbow; knee', lit. 'turn, bend'(?) in view of Icel. horfa (2) v. 'turn, bend'; horf 'trend')

5 **qurqnel-** (**qurqul-**) 'twist, turn; twisting creature'. Cf. **qorqul-** (1)

Lat. cf. curculiō, gs: -ōnis, m. 'corn-weevil'; Li. kurklýs, m. 'mole-cricket'; OE hwurful 'fickle'; hwyrfel, m. 'circuit; crown'

10 **qursnos** (**qur'snos**, **quarksnos**) 'black, dark'. Cf. WP I 428 & 524

Skt. kr̄ṣṇāḥ 'black'; Hes. cf. praknós, id.; Ir. crón 'brown'; OCS (and com. Sl.) črūnū 'black'; OPr. kirsnan, acc. id.; Lat. cf. corrus 'tawny' and Li. kirſlys, m. 'grayling'. Cf. **perk-**, **přk-**. Verbal extn. in Skt. kr̄ṣṇāyāmi, intr. 'turn black'; OCS črūniti sę, inf. id.

(**qurstis**, ? **qurkstis**, cf. **quorstis**

W cf. prys, prysg, m. 'brushwood' beside e-gde perth, pl. -i, f. id.; Cor. prysk, id.)

20 **qurt-** (1) 'turn, time, occasion'. WP II, 577.

Cf. **quert-**, **quort-**

Skt. cf. sa-kṛt 'once' beside -kṛtvās, cpds. '-fold'; Osc. cf. petiro-pert ('four times', fr. *quert- or *qurt-, cf. Osc. Mamers: Lat. Mamors, if for *mas-mort(i)s, IE *-mṛt-, q. v.); OIr. cruth, m. 'time, manner'; W pryd, pl. -iau, m. 'period, time, meal'; Br. préd, pl. prédu & préžu, m. id. cf. also né-préd 'never';

25 Cor. prýs, pl. prysyow & pryzow 'pridžou', id.; (e-gde) in Li. kertē, kerčiā 'corner, turning'; (o-gde in) kařtas 'time'; as in Skt. kaṭah, m. (3) 'time, season'; W porth, pl. pyrth, m. ('help', lit. 'turn'); OCS (and com. Sl.) kratū, m. 'time, occasion'; Pol. kroć, m. id.; Latv. cf. vien-kāršs, adj. 'simple'. Finn. LW cf. kerta 'time, occasion'

30 **qurt-** (2) 'made; making, formation, form; maker, wright'. Cf. **quer-** (2), etc.

40 Skt. kṛtāḥ, pp. 'made'; kṛtiḥ, f. 'make, composition, work, magic'; kṛtyah, adj. 'feasible'; Av. kərətō, adj. 'made'; kərətō, adj. 'made'; kərətis, f. 'completion'; MIr. & Ir. cruth, croth, mf. 'form, shape'; OW pryd, s. 'aspect, beauty'; prydū, v. 'make, compose'; prydyyd, m. ('poetry': Skt. kṛtyah); OCS krūči 'smith, wright'; Li. cf. su-kūrtas, pp. 'composed'

35 **qurtos, ā**, cf. **qurt-** (1) 'turned; turn, twist,

45

45

qurtos, ā, cf. **qurt-** (1) 'turned; turn, twist,

bend, curl'. Cf. **quert-**, **quort-**

Skt. radical kṛt- (2) (in kṛṇatti, 3s. 'spins'); Per. kul 'crooked'; OCS krūtū, m. 'mole' (zool.); Latv. cirta 'curl'

quruis (1) 'sword, spear, dagger'. Cf. **quer-** (1)

Oss. ciriq, Dig. celq, cerq 'broad-sword, chopping-knife'; Maced. cf. sárisa, f. ('spear', if for *quruitjé); Lat. quiris, curis, f. 'spear'; Li. kižvis, Latv. cirvis, m. 'axe'

quruis (2) 'worm'. Cf. **qurmīs**

Gk. cf. as-karís, f. 'bellyworm; larva'; Ir. corr. f. 'worm; insect'; OCS and com. Sl. črví, gs: -i, m. 'worm'; R červí, f. id. (Isophone: OPrus. kurwis 'ox')

In the examples that follow the exact prototype initial is indeterminate.

qusābh-

Gk. cf. psapharós 'dry; crumbly; decrepit' beside psēphos, f. 'pebble'; Lat. cf. sabulum 'sand'; G cf. (?) Schwabe (variant of Schabe 'scraper') beside schwabbeln, v. 'be loose, fragment'; OCS xabljo, xabiti, v. 'corrupt'; Cz. chabit, inf. 'spoil'; chabět, inf. 'slacken off'; chablý, adj. 'flaccid'; R cf. po-xàbnij, adj. 'obscene'; Slovene habiti, inf. 'destroy'; Blg. xabjá, v. 'wear out, consume, blunt'; Srb. habam, -ati, id.; Li. cf. šabaĩ, mpl. 'itch, scab'. Cf. also R u-xàb, m. 'hole, pit'; OCS xabenǔ 'wretched'; xaba, f. 'harm, offence'

(**qusadər-**, **qusadhur-**, see Supt:Qu)

(**qusāgh-**, see **qusēgh-**)

qusāiō

Alb. shaj, aor. shava 'abuse, scold'; R (long-vowel) xájat, inf. 'blame, criticise'. (Isophone: Gk. psaiō 'crush, pound')

qusal- 'open legs, crutch'

Skt. cf. (?) khaliśah ('trichopodus, bristle-worm, sea anemone' or sim.); Oss. cf. xälaf, pl. xäläftä 'trousers' beside Scyth. sara-bāra, npl. id.; Per. šal-vär, id.; Romani xolbja, pl. id.; OCS xoleva & xaleva, Ukr. xoljava 'boot-leg'; Gk. psalís, f. 'arch, vault, pair of scissors'; Alb. shalë, pl. 'legs'. (The Slav and Romani forms seem to derive fr. Iranian)

qusaljō 'stroke, placate'

Gk. psállō, v. 'stroke'; R xòlit', inf. 'fondle'; xòlja, f. 'neatness; fondling'; Cz. cf. pa-chole,

n. 'child'; chláholit, inf. 'fondle' (redup. fr. *qusal-qusal-)

(**qusamñdhos**, see Supt:Qu, and cf. **qusaiō**, mñdh-)

5 **qusantis** 'desire'. Cf. (variant) **qusatis**
Per. xande 'laughter'; xanj 'xang' 'delight'; Arm. xand, i-st. 'desire'; MIr. saint, f. id.; W chwant, m. id.; Br. chwant, Cor. chwans, id.; OBr. cf. ar-uanta, adj. 'very desirous'; Pol. chéć, f., Cz. chut', f. id. Verbal derivative:

Per. xandam, v. 'laugh'; Arm. xandam, v. 'desire'; OCS xǔšto, xütěti, id. (for the variant xoštö, xotěti, see **qusatis** below)

qusāros (1), variant of type **qusēros**, q.v.

15 **qusāros** (2). See Supt:Qu
qusatis, variant of type **qusantis**, q.v.

Av. šaitis, šeitís, f. 'joy'; Per. šād, adj. 'glad'; cpds. 'fresh'; Oss. cf. xică 'desire'; OCS xotí, f. 'desire; concubine'; Slovene hot, m. 'desire'; Cz. chot', mf. 'spouse'

qusātos, īę 'flat-fish, skate'

Gk. psēssa, f. id.; Lat. squātus, m., squātina, f. ('skate', ichth.); LW in Blg. šátka, šätina, f. id. (The phonology of Alb. koc, koce, m.f. 'skate' is uncertain)

qusauíō (**qusausiō**) 'touch, strike'. (Gk. ambig.)

Gk. (ambig.) psauíō, v. 'touch; reach; hit – a target'; Li. šauju, šauti 'shoot, fire'; Latv. šauju, šaut 'buffet; shoot'. Variant in OCS xušo, xusiti, v. 'plunder'; po-xušo, -xusiti, v. 'tear up, shred'; xusa, f. 'ambush'; Slovene húsati, v. 'sweep' (here? or isophone?)

25 **qusaukiō** (**qusaukaiō**) 'shout, squawk'. (Variant **qusauk-**)

Tokh. šauk-, v. 'call, invite'; (Gk. psaukrós, adj. 'swift, light' appears to be merely isophonic); Srb. hučem, hukati, v. 'groan'; huka, f. 'clamour'; Blg. xùkam, v. 'shout, scold';

40 Li. šaukiù, ~ti, v. 'shout'; (variant in) Arm. xawsim, v. ('speak', fr. *qusauk-)

qusauros (?) 'lame, limp, ailing'. Cf. **skaur-**

Skt. khoraḥ 'lame'; Cz. cf. churavý 'ailing' and a parallel formation in Cz. chorý, OCz. chvorý, id. (fr. *qusar- or *squar-). (Isophone: Hes. psaurós, m. 'dust-cloud, sweepings')

qusēghō 'shave, scrape, curry, smooth'.

Gk. psēkhō, v. 'shave, scrape, curry'; Alb.

shog, v. ‘make bald’

qusějō (1) ‘delete, remove’. (Cf. **qusōjō**. Gk. variant **qusəjō**). See Supt: Qu

Skt. kṣayāmi, v. (3) ‘destroy’, kṣīye, mp. ‘cease, be exhausted’; Hitt. sxwa(hhi) beside sxwiska(mi), v. (1) ‘pour, scatter’; Gk. psáiō, fut: psésō, adj: psaistós, v. (‘crush, raze’. Bois. untenable); Alb. shuej, shuaj, pp: shuet, v. ‘erase, extinguish’; OCS šajō, o-šajō, inf. šajati, -šajati, v. ‘remove’ beside šajati sę & o-šiti sę, inf. ‘abstain’

qusějō (2) ‘tie, knot’. (**ksějō?**). (Phonol. ambig.). See Supt: Qu

Hitt. sxiya(mi), sxai, v. ‘tie, bind, pledge’; OCS (and com. Sl.) šija, f. ‘nape’; cf. (variant?) Skt. sišāye, m. (‘be bound’. Here – Sturtevant); cf. Slovene ša-ka, f. ‘handful’

qusel- (1) ‘whisper, lisp’

Gk. cf. psellós, adj. ‘lispings’; ON cf. skjala, v. ‘gossip’; Cz. & Slovak cf. šel-est, m. ‘rustle’; cf. consonantism of Li. švélpiu, -ti, v. ‘lisp’ (A similar initial arises in Slovene šepét, Cz. šepot ‘whisper’, m.)

qusel- (2) ‘bridle, harness, traces’. Cf. **qusejō** (2)

Skt. cf. khalīnam, n. ‘bridle-bit’ (LW via Iranian? in Aeolic Gk. khálinnos ‘bridle’ beside khalīnos, id.); Hitt. cf. (queried) sxiyal (for *sxel-?) (perhaps ‘bond, girthbelt’); Gk. psélion, pséllion & psálion ‘bridle-chain’; R šlejá ‘breechband’; OCz. šle ‘traces, harness’; Pol. cf. szelki, pl. ‘braces’; Li. šlajá, mpl. (‘breeching’, but cf. **klojos** (2), **klāi-** (Supt) and **kləuos**. Perh. a hybrid); Latv. slejas, fpl. ‘harness’. Variants in Ir. sealán, m. ‘halter, noose’; ON seli, sili, m. ‘harness’; Sw. sele, pl. selar, id.; LG selen, m. id.; G. Sill, Sille, Siele, f. ‘light harness’; pl. ‘braces’. (Loanword phonology combined with linguistic drift, from Indo-Iranian?, seems probable)

quseliō (qusel-) ‘dance, cavort, caper, rampage, be wild, be mad’. Cf. **qusoil-**

Skt. khalāmi, v. ‘move, shake’; Arm. cf. xayam, v. ‘play, dance’; xay, u-st. ‘play, game’; Per. (ambig.) šāram, v. ‘purl, babble’; W chwil, adj. ‘whirling, reeling’; Br. chwīl, m. (?) (‘beetle’; but a phonol. background *sylēl- or *syil- is possible); OCS šaliti, inf. ‘rave, rage’;

R šalěť ‘get silly, grow confused’; cf. šalyj ‘playful’ and šaljja, f. ‘wanton woman’; OCz. šieliti, Cz. šilit, Slovak šialit’ & šalet, v. ‘rave’; Slovene šaliti se ‘jest’; šala ‘joke’; Li. šelstu, šelti, v. ‘rave’; Blg. cf. šalav ‘wild, headstrong’. A possible variant of type ***qusoil-** occurs in Skt. kṣvelāmi ‘romp’ beside khelāmi, v. ‘sway’ and Oss. sirin, Dig. serun, v. ‘dance, caper’

qusep- (qusop-) ‘grip, seizure, restraint’ (?). (Phonol. ambig. ***ksep-?**)

Skt. kṣapāmi, kṣape, v. ‘abstain, fast’; Srb. šepati, inf. ‘limp’; Blg. cf. šepa, f. ‘handful’; cf. (o-gde) Cz. chopit, inf. ‘seize’

qusep(h)- (qusop(h)-), -es- ‘darkness, night’.

10 (Indo)Iran. type **qusepā**

Skt. kṣapá, f. ‘night’; Av. xšapa, f. id.; OPer. xšap, Per. šab, id.; Oss. äxsäv, Dig. äxsävä, id. cf. also áxsäv, Dig. axesävi ‘tonight’; Gk. pséphos, gs: -eos, n. ‘darkness, mist’; Ir. ceo, pl. ceocha, m. id.; Li. cf. o-gde šampu, inf: šapti, v. ‘vanish’

qusērō, iō ‘scrape, scratch, itch’. Cf. **qusōros** and next.

Per. (ambig. *-ē- or *-ō-) xāram, v. ‘scratch, itch’; Alb. cf. shore, f. ‘rash, eruption on skin’; R šārju, inf: šārit, v. ‘rummage’

quseros ‘rough, harsh’. (Variant: **qusōros**). Cf. **kseros**, and WP I, 355

Skt. kharaḥ (‘rough, sharp, hard’. Phonol. ambig.); Gk. cf. (o-gde) psōrós ‘rough, uneven’; Tokh. A tsär, id.; Pol. cf. szor-stki, adj. as Skt.

qusēros (qusāros? Initial and vocalism problematic) ‘motley’. Variant initial consonantism in Indo-Iranian. Cf. WP II, 666

Skt. cf. čāráḥ, šāraḥ, id.; Per. sār, sārak, s. ‘starling’; Gk. psārós, adj. ‘motley’; psēr, gs: -ós, beside psār, m. ‘starling’; Alb. cf. shore (‘rash, eruption’, but see **quseros** above); OCS šarū, šara, mf. ‘colour’; šarějо sę, v. ‘be variegated’; Srb. šar, adj. ‘motley’; Blg. šar, m. ‘dye’ beside šaren, adj. ‘motley’. (The initial consonantism of Lat. varius, adj. ‘motley, changeable’ and vārī, mpl. ‘rash, pockmarks’ is of uncertain background)

quseudō, iō ‘cheat, wrong’. See next

Gk. pseúdō, v. id.; Slovak šudit’, Cz. šidit, inf. id. (Potential isophones include OCS šiž-

dō, šiditi, v. ‘scorn, if fr. *qusjūd-, but *ksjūd- is possible; and ON skjótr ‘piebald’ of a horse)

quseudros (qusudros) ‘bent, awry, wrong, false’

Arm. (zero-gde) xotor ‘awry’; Gk. psudrós ‘false’; Moravian šídřý, adj. ‘awry’. (Iso-phonetic: Blg. šúdrav (1) ‘dirty’)

quseuiō (quseuō, qusēuāiō) ‘come, become, happen’. Phonol. ambig. (ks-?)

Per. šavam, inf: šúdan, v. ‘become, happen’; Blg. (long-gde) šávam, tr. and intr. ‘sway; move; go; depart’; cf. also šávra, tr. intr. ‘move’; R cf. ševeliť, inf. tr. ‘stir, move’

qusibō, iō ‘sway, swish; whip, lash’; **qusibos, ā, s.** id.

Skt. kṣibāmi, v. ‘be drunk’; kṣibah, adj. ‘tipsy’; Ir. cf. síobaim, v. ‘blow, gust’ beside síobhas, m. (‘rage’, fr. *qusibəst-, if here); Welsh chwifio, inf. ‘fly round, wander round’ beside (short vowel) chwyfio, v. ‘move’; OCS cf. šibajǫ, ati, v. ‘flog’ beside R o-šibit’sa, inf. ‘err’; za-šibit̄, inf. ‘hurt, bruise’; cf. also R šibkij ‘swift’; ð-šib, m. ‘tail, brush’; po-šib, m. ‘style, manner’; OCS šiba, f. ‘lash’; Srb. šib ‘brush-wood’. Variant of type **squib-** in OE swipian, ON svipa, v. ‘flog’ beside (long-vowel) EME to swipe, v. id.; swipe, s. ‘well-beam’, cf. MHG swifen, sv. l. ‘move, go’ and (*-i- in) Du. zwiepen, v. ‘lash, flog; totter, sway’. The Gmc. forms display all the variants of sense seen in the Slavonic forms. Cf. also (short vowel in) LG swipp, adj. ‘dashing; shrill’. (The phonology of Lat. vibrare is uncertain)

qusidh- ‘whizz, whistle, blow, whisper’. Onomat.

Gk. cf. psithurós, -ón, mn. ‘whisper’; Lat. sībilus, um, mn. ‘hiss’ beside the Umbrianism implied in OLAT. sīfilāre, Fr. siffler, but Sp. silbar, inf. ‘whisper’; cf. Rumansch sivel, m. ‘blast’; MIR. & Ir. sidhe, m. id.; Br. chwéza, inf. ‘blow, inflate’; chwéz, m. ‘blast’; W chwyddo, inf. ‘swell’; chwydd, m. ‘swelling’. Variants implied in Skt. kṣvid-, vb. root ‘hiss, whizz’ and in Ukr. švydkyj, adj. ‘swift’

qusijō (qusinijō) ‘crush, destroy’

Skt. kṣinómi, kṣināmi, v. ‘destroy’ beside kṣih, f. ‘destruction’; Av. xši-, id.; Gk. psíō, v. ‘crush’. Extns. of this root are seen in Gk.

psīx, gs: psīkhós, mf. ‘crumb’ and in Cor. whygen, f. ‘crumb, soft part of a loaf’

qusik- (qusiqu-) ‘whistle, whizz, lash, shriek’. Onomat.

5 Arm. (ambig.) cf. ščem, v. (‘whistle’, cf. **kuiktiō**); Gk. cf. psitta, f. (call to flocks) beside sitta, id. (see **kuiktiō**); psittázō, v. id.; Alb. cf. f-shik, p-shik, v. (‘flog’, fr. *apo-qusik-); Srb. šicem, šikati, v. ‘whistle, sizzle’; R šikat̄, v.

10 ‘hiss’; cf. (short vowel in) Slovene šeška ‘whip’ and the variant in W chwib, pl. -au, f. (‘pipe, tube’, fr. *qusiqu-). Variants of type *squigh- arise in Go. swiglōn, denom. ‘pipe, play the flute’; OHG swēgala, f. ‘flute’

15 **qusil-** ‘bare, empty, silent’

Skt. khiláh, khilyáh, adj. in cpds. ‘barren’; m. ‘wasteland’; Arm. xul, gs: xli, ab. s. xliv, adj. (‘deaf’, fr. *qusilus); Gk. psīlós (2) ‘bare’; Lat. cf. sileō, ēre, v. ‘be silent’; sili-cernium, m.

20 ‘funeral feast’; (?) Go. cf. ana-silan, v. ‘subside’ (but this indicates a variant of type *sil- & renders the Lat. forms ambiguous)

qusip- (ksip-?). Cf. following entries

Skt. cf. kṣipráh ‘dashing, quick’; R cf. šipěť, v. ‘hiss’; Blg. šipja, id. and Cz. šíp, m. ‘arrow’

qusipt- (1) ‘arrow, dart; pang’. Onomat. Same as (2) (?), q.v.

Skt. kṣiptáh, pp. ‘fired from a bow’; kṣiptám, n. ‘shot-wound’; Arm. xit̄, gs: xit̄i; also xit̄k,

30 pl. as sg. ‘pang; gripes’; Per. cf. šiftan, inf. ‘be sexually excited’; (variant in) Cz. šíp, m. (‘arrow’, fr. *qusip-). Cf. (?) Alb. shit̄e, f. ‘blow, wound, footrot’ if fr. *qusít-, or *qusikt-.

qusipt- (2) (qusipat-) ‘whistle, whizz, hiss’.

35 Same as (1) (?)

Oss. äxsitt ‘whistle, whizz’, also äskot, skot, id.; Gk. psíta ‘call to sheep, whistle’; cf. psítakos, psittákē, mf. ‘parrot’; W chwiff, f. pl. -iau ‘hiss’; Cz. šepat, Pol. szepać, v. ‘whisper’; Cz. šepot, m., id. (fr. *qusipat-)

qusod- ‘eat, gnaw, abrade, consume’

Skt. khādāmi, khāde, v. ‘chew, gnaw at, devour’; khādáh, khādyáh, adj. ‘edible, consumable’; m. ‘food’; Gk. psōza, gs: -as, f. ‘skin-disease, scurvy’

qusoğos, ā, us ‘stir, upheaval, strife, affair’

Skt. khajáh, m. id.; khajá, f. ‘stirring-stick’; Arm. xacuč, pl. fm. ‘bite’ beside xacan, adj.

'savage, of dog'; xacanem, v. 'bite'; Gk. psόgos, m. 'abuse, blame' beside (e-gde) psέgō, v. id.; OHG sacha, f. 'lawsuit'; MHG sach, sache, sf. 'quarrel, dispute, cause'; sachen, wv. 'dispute'; OE sēc, adj. 'odious, offensive, abusive'; sēcc, sacu, f. 'abuse, strife, affliction, fault, prosecution'; EME cf. sack-less 'blameless'; OS saka, f. 'case, dispute'; sakan, sv. 6 'dispute'; far-sakan, v. ('reject': E to forsake); ON sekr, sek- 'guilty; convicted; forfeit'; sōk, gs. & npl. sakar, f. 'lawsuit'; sekja, v. 'fine; banish'; saka, v. 'abuse, accuse'. A variant hapax occurs in skak, n. 'abuse'

qusoidhos 'ashen, grey'. Variant **qusoinos**, q. v.

Gk. psoīthos, m. 'ash'; psoithós, adj. ('ashen' of colour); OCz. *šédý, adj. ('grey', but usu. šedý as mod. Cz.); Pol. szady, id. Variant in OCS sědǔ, R sědòj, id.

qusoīgh- (?) (Semantics uncertain)

Arm. xajc, i-st. 'bait, morsel'; xajcim, v. 'ripen slowly'; ON seigr, adj. 'tough; viscid; slow; stubborn'; Li. šaižús, adj. 'keen, severe; heavy, cumbersome'

qusoinos 'grey, dark'

Av. cf. xšaenō, adj. (erron: 'lean?'); OPer. axsaina- 'dark'; Oss. äxsin, adj. 'dark grey'; cf. (Scythian > Gk. Abaev) Axeinos Póntos ('Black Sea' altered by folk-etym. to Eúxeinos . . .?)

qusoitos (1) 'bright, red'

Av. xšaetō 'bright'; Per. šaid (2), id. beside šed-, cpds. ('bay' of a horse); (LW in) Arm. ašxēt, adj. ('bay' of horse); Arm. xajt, i-st. 'dapple, speckled'; Oss. äxsid, Dig. äxesd ('red' of sky)

qusoitos (2) 'rollicking, raving, mad' (?)

Per. šaidā 'mad'; Oss. cf. äxsiđän, v. 'boil, seethe'; (Gk. phoītos, adj. 'raving, roving' is tentatively derived fr. *guhoit- by Bois. & others)

(**qusoīə?** **qusuīə?** See Supt: Qū)

qusōiō 'grate, abrade, gnaw, destroy'. Cf. **qusēiō** (1). (Per. ambig.)

Per. xāyam, v. 'chew, gnaw'; Gk. psόō, v. 'wear down, crush'; cf. psōmós, m. 'crumb, morsel'; ON sóa, v. (pp: sóð & sóinn), v. 'destroy'; R xāyat', inf. 'blame, criticise'; (OCS cf. xa-ba,

f. 'harm, offence'; xa-bit, inf. 'corrupt'; xabeně, adj. 'wretched', Srb. cf. há-bit, inf. 'destroy' but cf. **qusābh-** for an alternative reading)

5 **qusolos** (?) 'rogue, lad'

Skt. khálah, m. 'rogue'; Cz. pa-cholek, dim. 'farm-boy'; pa-chole, n. dim. 'lad'; Ukr. pa-xolok, m. id.

qusōrōs 'rough, gritty; gravel, scab, mange'.

10 (Indo-Iran. ambig. cf. ksēr-)

Skt. khárah 'rough'; Per. xāriš, xware 'itch, mange'; xāram, v. 'itch, scratch'; Oss. cf. (z-gde) xür, Dig. xurä 'gravel, rubble'; Gk. psōrós, adj. 'rough, uneven; scabby'; psóra, f. 'scab, itch'; Cz. charý 'shabby, dingy'; Blg. cf. xáro 'rascal; ill-luck'; Li. šuoras, m. 'scratch, line, groove, stripe; outburst, rage'; Ukr. cf. xaryty, inf. 'clean'

qusoud-, cf. **quseud-**. Only in

20 Hes. psoudía, f. ('deceit'. Hes. Cretan); (isophonic) OCS xuždǫ, xudití, v. 'blame, accuse'

qusoudhos 'puny'. Cf. **qusudros** & **ksud-**. (Phonology indeterminate in some instances)

25 Skt. cf. kṣódhukah, adj. dim. type 'hungry'; Av. šud-, v. 'hunger' beside šuđō, m. id. (both z-gde); cf. Gk. (?) psúthos, n. ('falsehood'. Infl. of type **quseud-**, q. v.); ON sauđr, pl. sauđir, s. ('sheep', lit. 'small animal'); OCS xudǔ, adj. 'little'; Blg. xud, Srb. hud, adj. 'bad'; OCz. & Cz. chudý, adj. 'poor'; Moravian 'slim, thin'; Ukr. cf. xudoba 'cattle'

qusudros 'worn, granular'. Cf. **ksudh-** (sic) and **qusoudhos**. (Phonol. ambig. in some instances). WP I, 502 (Various reflexes in Iran.) Skt. kṣudráh, adj. 'crushed; small; humble; mean'; Av. xšudrəm, n. 'seed'; Per. cf. (from various dialects) xurd 'minute, tiny'; südan, pp: süde, v. ('rub, wear down', fr. *ksud- ?); šul 'feeble, weak-willed'; Romani: cf. čulo, adv. 'little'; Gk. cf. psúdrakes, fpl., & psudrákia, npl. 'pimples, rash'. Radical in Av. xšud-, v. 'pound, crush'

(**qusudh-**, cf. **qusoudh-**)

35 40 **qusūl-** a possible variant for items listed under **ksūl-**, q. v. Cf. further ON sýla, tr. & intr. 'stiffen (with ice)'

(**qusūr-**, a possible variant for types listed

under **qusōr-**, q.v.

Oss. cf. xūr, Dig. xurā ‘gravel, rubble’; Icel.

syrja, f. ‘sediment’; Li. cf. šiurkštus, adj. ‘rough, rugged’

R

rab- (rabəl-)

Lat. (ambig.) rabiō, ēre, v. ‘rave, rage’; rabiēs, f. id.; MHG (ambiguous) reffen, v. ‘snatch; bully, reprimand’; cf. G raffen, v. ‘snatch’; Du. rap, adj. ‘agile’; Sw rapp, adj. ‘dashing’; LG cf. rappeln, v. ‘clatter’; Rappel, m. ‘fit, whim, freakishness’; G Raffel, f. ‘chatterbox’. (For Du. rapen, v. ‘gather’; Sw. rappa, v. ‘snatch’; G raffen, id. a prototype *krab-, q.v. is possible)

(**rād-** see **rod-**, and cf. WP II, 369)

rād- (**rōd-?**) ‘glad’. (Vowel ambig. in Gmc. & Sl. Cons. ambig. in Sl.)

OE rōt, adj. ‘glad; noble; excellent’; cf. rētan, v. ‘cheer’; OCS radū, adj. ‘glad; willing’, and com. Sl.); radi ‘for the sake of’; Cz. rád, adv. ‘gladly’

radh- (or **rodh-?**) ‘seek, find, get’

OE redian, v. ‘reach, find, effect’; OCz. roditi, inf. ‘seek, want’; Li. cf. randù, rāsti, v. ‘find’; pf. radaū; cf. also radējas, m. ‘finder’; Latv. rodu, rast, pf. radu, v. as Li. (Note: EME to redd ‘to save’; MHG retten, v. id. is held to derive from *krat- (?). Romani rodav ‘seek’ equates with Hindi धूनधना, inf. id. Icel. rata, ratast ‘find the way, succeed’ derives from a type *rad- or *rod-, *yrad-, *yrod-)

rádh- ‘show, tell, declare, speak’. WP I, 429
OIr. ro-rádīd, 3s. (‘speaks’: Li. pra-ródyti ‘indicate, suggest’); Ir. rádh, pl. ráidhte, m. ‘speech, word, expression’; rádhaim, ráidhim, v. ‘speak, say’; OBr. cf. am-raud, s. ‘thought’; W rhawdd, m. ‘clarity, perspicacity’; cf. ad-rodd, v. ‘tell, relate’: Li. at-ródyti ‘appear’); Go. rōdjan, v. ‘talk, speak’; bi-rōdjan, v. ‘murmur’; ON rœða, v. ‘speak’; f. ‘conversation’; Li. ródau, yti, v. ‘show’; Latv. rādu, īt, id.

raiō (**uraíō?**) ‘seethe with excitement’
Gk. eráō, érāmai, eráomai, v. ‘love w. passion’;
Pol. roić, v. ‘imagine, dream’; roić się (and com. Sl. ‘swarm’); OCS roj, m. ‘swarm’ beside

Pol. zd-rój, Cz. zdroj, m. ‘bubbling source’. (Semantics of G schwärmen and E swarm)

- 10 **rājos, us (rōj-?)** ‘splendour’. Cf. WP II, 365
Av. (ambig.) rāis, f. ‘glitter’; OE rōgian, v. ‘blossom, thrive’; ON rói, m. ‘rest, pause’; OHG cf. ruowa, rófa, f. id. beside ruowen, rūin, v. id. OCS (and com. Sl.) raj, m. ‘paradise’; Li. (LW fr. Sl.?) rojus, m. id.

(**rak-** ‘noise’, etc. See Supt:R)

rāmejō ‘quieten, appease, pacify; rest, acquiesce, subside’. See following entries. Radical: **ram-**. WP II, 372

- 20 Skt. rāmāyāmi, v. ‘set at rest; rest, stay, enjoy’; (short grade in) ramāyāmi, v. ‘delight’ & Av. ram-, v. ‘rest, enjoy oneself’; rāmaye(imī), v. ‘quieten’; ON róma, v. (1) ‘assent’; rœma, v. ‘approve of’; Li. romiū, ēti, v. ‘quieten; acquiesce’ beside roméju, ēti, v. ‘subside’; (short grade in) ramēju, ēti, v. ‘subside, abate’; Latv. rāmināt, inf. ‘tame’ beside rāmīt, inf. ‘castrate’. Denom. in Gk. erēmázō ‘am deserted’

- 25 **rāmos, ā (ram-)** ‘restful, quiet, tame, alone; rest, quietude, solitude’. WP II, 372. Cf. **rāmejō**

- Skt. ramah, rāmāh, adj. ‘pleasant’; ramah, ramam, mn. ‘delight’; Av. rāma, f. ‘rest; pleasantness’; Per. rām, adj. ‘tame, docile’; ārām, adj. ‘quiet’; Gk. erēmos, adj. ‘deserted’; cf. khē-ramos, m. ‘hideout’; Li. romūs, ramūs, adj. ‘quiet’; romā, f. ‘quietude’; Latv. rāms, as Li. (A zero-grade formula of type *rām- arises in Av. airime, adv. ‘restfully’ and in Skt.

- 40 rátiḥ, f. ‘peace, quietude’: Li. rīmtīs, f. id.; cf. Li. rīmstu, rīmti, v. ‘subside’; Latv. rimstu, rīmt, id. beside rīmts ‘quiet’)

rantis, os, us ‘side, part’

- Umb. (queried) randem-e rufrier (‘to the wall? side? of Rubrius’). E. Vetter: Hb. der ital. Dialekte, p. 235); Ir. rann, pl. rannta, f. ‘part; verse’; Br. rann, pl. -u, m. ‘part’; W rhan, pl. -au, f. id.; OHG rant, MHG rant, gs: randes,

sm. ‘rim’; OE, OS rand, id.; ON rönd, f. id.; (LW in) Finn. ranne, obl. rant-, id.

rap- (rop-?) (1). See Supt:R: **rop-**
ON rafr, npl. rafir, m. ‘fatty parts of fish’;
raf, n. ‘amber’; OCS Ukr. ropa, f. ‘pus’. (Iso-
phone: Slovene ropa ‘peat’; Blg. rōpa ‘hollow’)

rap- (rapō, iō) (2) ‘snatch’
Per. (ambig.) rabūdan, rubāīdan, v. (“seize,
ravish”, cf. lab-); Lat. rapiō, ēre, v. ‘seize,
snatch’; LG raffen, v. id. beside raffig ‘greedy’;
Icel. refja, v. ‘defraud’; Slovene rōpati, inf.
‘plunder’; Srb. cf. ropac, m. ‘death-throes’.
(NB. For High Ger. raffen, LG rapen see
rab-)

rāp- (1) ‘creep’. Cf. rēp-, rōp-. WP II, 370
OE cf wudu-rōfe, f. ‘woodruff’; Li. ropà,
‘creeper, reptile’; beside ropóju, -ōti, v. ‘creep,
crawl’; Latv. rāpus, adj. ‘creeping’, cf. rāpu,
adv. ‘creepingly’; rāpulis, s. ‘crawler, climber’

rāp- (rāpā, is, iō, us) (2) ‘taproot’. WP II,
341

Per. cf. rāfe ‘a plant resembling garlic’; Lat.
rāpa, f. ‘rape’; OHG ruoba, f. ‘taproot’; MHG
ruobe, rübe, wf. id.; ON cf. rōfa, f. ‘coccyx’;
mod. rōfa, f. ‘taproot’; rōfu-bein ‘rump-bone’;
Li. rōpē, f. ‘taproot, turnip’

rapsiō (rapatiō) ‘shout, bluster, bully’. (Variant
ant rasp-)

OHG refsen, MHG refsen & respen, v. ‘bully’;
OE repsan, v. ‘blame’; ON resfa, v. (‘punish’).
NB: ON has both -fs- and -ps- as reflexes of
IE *-ps-, cf. the parallel rafr & raptr ‘rafter’;
Srb. cf. ropcem, roptati, v. ‘brawl’; Blg. ropščā,
roptāja, id.; OHG cf. rafsunga, s. ‘blame’ and
Sw. räfst, m. ‘reproof’

rār-, see rōr-. Short vowel in
Scots rair, rare, v. (‘roar’, in phr: raring to go);
Li. raruoti, inf. id.

rāsō, iō ‘roar, rush, shout’. WP II, 342. Cf.
rēs-

Skt. rasāmi, rāse, v. ‘roar’; rasanam, n. ‘roar,
roaring’; Av. rāh-, ‘resound; praise’; Scots to
raize, v. ‘to madden’ beside E dial. to rooze,
v. ‘roar – of a fire’; Du. cf. roes, m. ‘tipsiness’;
ON rasa, v. ‘rush’ beside ras, n. ‘race, dash’;
Sw. rasa, v. (2) ‘rave, rage’; ras, n. (‘din; exuberance’,
but rosa, v. ‘praise’; Norw. rose, id.
beside Sw. ros, pl. -er, f. ‘praise’ are from a

type *krās-, see this and cf. Supt:K:krās-).
Extns. in Skt. rasitám, n. ‘noise’; Go. razda,
f. ‘speech’; OHG rasta, f. id.; OE reord, fn.
id.; ON rødd, f., cpds: radd-, id.; cf. also rāst-
in Skt. rātami ‘bawl, brawl’; Icel. rōsta, f.
‘brawl’ beside ON rōst, f. u-stem (1) ‘race,
current’. (For MHG rāsen, see rēs-)

(rāt-, see rāt- and cf. rēiō (1))

rātis ‘good, generous; generosity, goodness’.
Cf. rēiō (1) and rātos
Skt. rātih, adj. ‘generous, gracious, bountiful’;
f. ‘favour’; Av. rāitis, f. ‘generosity’; Latv. cf.
rātns, adj. ‘good, well-behaved’

rātię ‘float; duck’

15 Lat. cf. (?) rātiāra ‘barge, lighter’ beside ratis
‘raft’; Alb. rosē, f. ‘duck’; Srb. raca, f. id. (Cf.
sense of E duckboard?)

(rātos (1) and (2), see rātos (1) and (2))

rāuk- ‘rough, hoarse, rasping; roar, shout’.

20 Cf. roukos

Lat. raucus, adj. ‘hoarse’; OCS cf. po-rukū,
adj. ‘harsh’; Blg. ruk, m. ‘shout’; ručā, v. ‘rush,
crash’; rukam, rukvam, v. ‘hurtle’; Slovak ru-
čať, Slovene ručiti, inf. ‘bellow’; Srb. rūka,
f. ‘roar’

raul-

Icel. raula, v. ‘croon’; Li. raulóti, inf., also
raulióti ‘bellow, rut’

rāuiō ‘uproot’. Cf. reu-, rou-

30 Gk. (?) rhaíō, v. (‘destroy’. Ambig.); Du. roien
& roeien, v. ‘uproot’; Li. rauju & raunu, inf.
rauti, v. (id. & ‘tear, pull’) beside raviu, ēti,
v. ‘weed’; rovimas ‘plucking, piling’; Latv.
rāva ‘chink, crack’

rāuos (?)

Lat. (ambig.) rāvus, adj. ((3) ‘blunt, dull’. For
sense of ‘dun, tawny’ cf. ghrāuos above. In
sense of ‘hoarse’, cf. ghrāuō, iō above. (OE
rōw, adj. and s. ‘quiet; quietude’. Cf. WP I,
144 and rōuā)

40 **rēdh-** ‘means, state, effect’. Cf. WP I, 75 &
II, 369

Skt. rādhāmi, rādhyāmi, v. ‘rejoice; prosper;
achieve; prepare’; rādhnómi ‘prepare; pros-
per; perfect’; rādhas, n. ‘favour’; Av. rāð(eimi),
v. ‘prepare; proffer’; rāðāh-, n. ‘gift, offering’;
rāðō, m. ‘lord’; Go. cf. *garēps implied in ga-
rēdaba, adv. ‘respectfully’; MHG rāt, sm.

'counsel; council'; rāten, sv. 7. 'advise, order'; OE rāde, n. 'gear'; f. 'reading, design'; adj. 'ready, skilled'; ON ráð, n. 'advice, means, plan, desire, authority'; Li. (LW?) rēdas, rēda, mf. 'order, preparation'; Latv. (LW?) rēdēs, pl. 'harness'

rēgō, iō (regs-?) 'see, observe'. Cf. WP II, 366. (Variant **rōg-**)

Gk. cf. a-rēgō, v. ('help, save', fr. *sm̥-⁹), cf. a-rōgē, f. 'help'; o-gde: OHG ruohh, MHG ruoch, sm. & f. 'care'; OHG ruohhen, OS rōkian; OE rēcan, ON rœkja, v. 'care'. Cf. **rēg-** below. (Uncertainly Skt. lakṣāmi 'note, observe'); (short vowel in) Li. regū, ēti, v. 'see'; Latv. regu, redzēt, v. id. beside (long-gde) rēgs, m. 'vision, ghost'; (short o-gde in) R rōža, f. 'grimace' (here?)

reguos (variant form of **ereguos**, q.v.). WP II, 367

regiō 'dye, tinge; be tinged'. WP II, 366
Skt. rājyāmi, v. 'get coloured, flush'; Per. razam, v. 'dye, tinge'; Gk. rhézō (rheg-), v. (2) 'dye'; cf. rhégma, n. 'dyed object'

rēg- (1) 'streak, line, cut, tear, notch, groove'. Cf. **urēg-**

Skt. rājih, m., rājih, f. 'streak, line, row'; Oss. cf. raz, s. 'front'; W cf. rheian, pl. -au, f. ('stripe', fr. *regjōn-); Icel. rák, f. 'streak'; (ambig. in OCS rězū, m., rěza, f. 'cut, gash' and in Li. rěžis, gs: -io, m. id. but preferably, with Gk. rhēxis, f. 'fissure' to type **urēg-**, q.v.)

rēg- (2) 'reach, rule', etc. See following entries, and especially **rēgs**

rēgəniə 'woman, queen'. Cf. **rēgs**

Skt. rājñih, f. 'queen'; OIr. rígain, Ir. ríoghan, id.; W rhian, rhiain, id. Cf. Lat. rēgina, id.

reğimn- (**reğmn-**) 'projection, extent'. Cf. **reğō**

Skt. r̥jiman, m. 'straightness'; Av. rasman, m. 'army column'; Per. razm, s. 'battle'; Oss. razmä, adv. 'ahead, on'; prp. 'towards'; Gk. óregma 'outreach; extent'; Lat. regimen, n. 'rule; rudder'; MHG cf. ge-rēch, adj. 'fit; ready; upright'; ge-rich, sm. & sn. 'revenge, punishment'

rēgios 'royal'. Cf. **rēgs** and derivs.

Skt. rājyáh, id.; Lat. rēgius, id.; Ir. cf. rígh-, cpds. id.; ríge, f. 'kingdom'; (early LW in

Go. reikeis 'powerful'; OHG rīhhi 'rich'

rēggō 'spread, reach, extend, rule'. Cf. **rēgs** and derivs. WP II, 362

Skt. rājāmi, rāje, v. 'rule'; Vedic rājmi, 3s:

5 rāṣṭi, id.; Av. rāz-, v. (2) 'arrange, order'; Oss. cf. a-razin, pp: a-räst, v. 'set up; reach'; Tokh.

A räk-, rak-; B räk-, räk, v. 'cover, spread'; Gk. orégō, v. 'stretch, extend, reach'; Lat.

10 regō, ēre, pf: rēxī, v. 'rule, manage' beside porgō, ēre, v. 'go'; OIr. rigim, Ir. righim, v. 'stretch, reach'; cf. Ir. (denom.) ríoghaim, v. 'crown'; OS (denom.) gi-rekon, wv. 'prepare – food'; OE recan, sv. 5. 'go, move, bring'; Sw.

räcka, OSw. rækka, v. 'reach'; Go. uf-rakjan,

15 id. (Gmc. forms in o-gde) beside Du. LG. raken, v. (2) 'touch, hit upon, reach'; Sw. råka, v. id. (fr. *rēg-) as also Li. rēž-tas, m. 'law

and order, discipline, status quo'

rēgs 'chief, king'. Cf. **rēgō**. WP II, 363

20 Skt. rāj, rāt, id.; Av. cf. rajis, f. 'kingdom'; Lat. rēx, gpl. rēgum, as Skt.; MIr. rí, gs: ríg, rígh, id.; Gaul rīx 'chief'; W rhi, id.; (LW in Br. rué 'king'; LW in OHG rīhhi, etc. see **rēgios**)

25 **rēgst-** (**roğst-**) 'stretch, extent'. Cf. **reğō** and next. Variant **rēst-**

Skt. cf. rājisthah, adj. 'straightest'; Av. cf. rāstōm, adv. 'straight ahead'; Gk. cf. orekh-théō, v. 'stretch, extend'; (Alb. rr̥esht 'rōw, line' is a prob. LW in view of initial rr-, cf. Lat. restis); W rhes, pl. -i & -au, f. ('rōw, rank'. LW?); Cor. rēs, pl. resyow, f. id. (LW?); Go. (o-gde) cf. rasta, f. 'stretch of road, mile'; OHG rasta, id.; MHG reste, sf. id. See next

30 35 (**rēgtos**, is, see **rēktos**, is)

reibhos (1) 'gay, bright'. Cf. **roibh-** (2)

Ir. riabh, adj. 'azure'; cf. riabhach, adj. 'striped'; (o-gde in) ON reifr, adj. 'cheerful'; Li. raibas, adj. 'motley, gay'; Latv. raibs, id.

40 **reibhos** (2) 'rich, abundant'

MDu. rijf, rive; Fris. rjue, adj. 'abundant'; MLG rīve, adj. 'generous'; LG riev, adj. 'luxurious'; OE rife, adj. 'abundant'; ON rífr, adj. 'acceptable, good'; mod. 'ample, abundant';

45 Li. riebūs, adj. 'rich, fat'; cf. ON o-gde reifr 'cheerful' and (1)

reidō (?)

Gk. ereídō, v. (2) 'prop, lean'; Lat. cf. rīdica,

f. ‘vine-prop, support’ (Isophonic: Gk. *ereídō*
(1) ‘thrust, pierce, force’)

reidh- ‘go, drive’. Cf. WP I, 75 and II, 348.
See next

OIr. *ríadaim*, v. ‘ride, drive, travel’; *riadh*, m. ‘wheel’; cf. OIr. *réidim*, v. ‘smooth, level’; Ir. *réidhim*, v. ‘prepare; agree; strike a bargain’; OHG *rītan*, MHG *rīten*, OE *rīdan*, sv. 1. ‘ride’ (OE also ‘sway; chafe; overwhelm; seize’); ON *ríða*, v. ‘ride; break in – a horse; whizz; reel; rise’; Li. *riedù*, *éti*, v. ‘trundle, roll, move’; cf. also Gk. (zero-gde) *a-rithmós*, m. (‘number’, if for **s̥m̥-ridhmo-*); Gallo-Lat. *verēdus*, gs: -i, m. ‘post-horse, hunting horse’; W *go-rwydd*, m. (‘steed’, fr. **epi-reidh-*, cf. the W. LW *gospēr*, fr. Lat. *vesper* ‘evening’); Ir. cf. *réidh*, adj. ‘smooth, clear, free’ (fr. **rei-dhjō-*); MIr. *réimm*, n. (‘course’, fr. **rei-dhimn-*); Ir. *réim* ‘troop, host’ (cf. sense of E gang); Li. *riedmenos*, pl. ‘motion’

reidhos, iōs ‘going, moving; easy-going, coursing’. See reidh- above.

OIr. *réid*, Ir. *réidh*, adj. ‘smooth, easy’; *ríad*, *réid*, m. ‘course, ride, race’; Gaul. cf. -rēdus (in *ve-rēdus*, *para-ve-rēdus*); OBr. *ruid* ‘free, empty’; Br. *ruéz*, *rués* ‘sparse’; OW & W *rwydd* ‘free, easy, tolerable’; (o-gde in) MHG *be-reit*, *-reite*, adj. ‘ready’

reig- (roiğ-) ‘break, tēar; breach, tēar, cut; piece, fragment’

Per. (e- or o-grade) *rīze* ‘fragment’; Ir. *riaghaim*, v. ‘tēar; crucify’; Go. cf. (?) *bi-reikei*, f. ‘danger’; OCS *riza*, f. ‘garment, cloak’; R *rīza* ‘chasuble’; Latv. *riezis* ‘baulk, boundary, ploughing-strip’; *rieze*, f. (‘time, occasion’). Semantics of OCS *razū* ‘time’, cf. Gk. *rhōx* and *rhōgás* ‘cut, tēar’, see *ȝrōg-*); o-gde in Li. *raižau*, *-yti*, v. ‘cut, score’

reikō, iō ‘tēar, break, cut’. WP II, 344. See next

Av. cf. *irič-*, v. ‘break out’; – *paiti* ‘attack, destroy’; Gk. *ereikō*, v. ‘break, tēar, slit, shatter’; OW (denom.) *rwygaw*, W *rhygo*, id.; MHG *rīhen*, sv. 1. ‘stab’; Li. *riekiù*, *-ti*, v. ‘slice’; ON cf. *rista*, *rísta*, f. ‘cut’; *ristill*, m. ‘plowshare’

reikos, ā, iə ‘tēar, cut, rupture’. WP II, 344. See reikō

Av. cf. *irixta-* ‘outbreak’; Gk. cf. *ereíktion*, n. ‘crumbly pastry’; W *rhwyg*, pl. -au, f. ‘break, tēar’; Li. *riekē*, f. ‘slice’; Latv. *rieks*, m. id.; (uncertainly) MHG *rīhe*, sf. ‘back lane, gutter, ditch, groove, groin, row, line’; wm. ‘instep’. Cf. rīk-

reiksō, iō (reikskō) ‘lay, spread, extend, reach’

Alb. *rresh*, v. ‘superimpose; fall – of snow or rain’; W *rhwych*, f. ‘extent, extension’; Li. *riešu*, *-ti*, v. (2) ‘spread; stretch (yarn) on loom’. (Isophone: Li. *reiškiu*, *reikšti*, ‘explain, express, publish’)

reipō, iō ‘snatch, tēar, fling’. WP II, 345.

Cf. rīp- (urīp-)

Gk. *ereipō*, v. ‘dash, destroy’; cf. *ereípion*, n. ‘ruin, shambles’; OFris. *rīva*, sv. 1. ‘snatch’; ON *rīfa*, sv. 1. id. (and ‘tēar’); Sw. *af-riva*, id.; ME *rīven*, sv. 1. ‘split, tēar’; cf. OE *rīf*, adj. ‘violent, fierce’; s. ‘garment’. (Isophone: Blg. *ripam*, v. ‘hop, jump’)

reisō, iō ‘snatch; ravish; burst, split’. WP I, 140.

Av. *raeš-* ‘wound’; Skt. *reṣāmi*, *riṣyāmi*, v. (2) ‘injure’; OE *risan*, sv. 1. (3) ‘seize, ravish’; Latv. *riešu*, *riesti*, intr. ‘burst, split; spread’. (Isophone: Go. *ur-reisan*)

reit- (rit-) ‘go’. Cf. rit-. (Gmc. -ei- or -i-)

Skt. cf. *ritih*, f. (1) ‘course, stream, current’; OFris. cf. *rīth* ‘stream’; OSax. *rīth*, id.; Li. *rietù*, *éti*, v. ‘roll’

reitis, os ‘buttock, haunch’

Arm. *eri*, gs: *ervo*, ab. s. *ereav* ‘back, spine – of animals’; OCS *riti*, f. ‘arse’; Li. *rīetas*, m. ‘haunch’

reiuos, ā ‘channel’. Cf. WP I, 140

Lat. *rīvus*, gs: -i, m. ‘brook, dike’; Ir. *riabh*, f. ‘streak; welt; groove’; W *rhiw*, pl. -iau, f. ‘drift; slope’; Li. *rievà*, f. ‘hill; ford, shallow; bank, sandbar’; *rievē*, f. ‘seam, vein, grain, stripe’; Latv. *rieva*, f. ‘chink; fold; rut; wrinkle’; cf. Li. *rievēju*, *éti*, tr. & intr. ‘strike, be striated; grain, line, quilt’

rējō (1) ‘be mindful, think, ponder, observe, watch, regard’. Cf. rētos and WP I, 73

Gk. cf. *arēménos*, pt. as adj. ‘contemplating, expectant’; Alb. *ruej*, *ruaj*, v. ‘mind, guard’; *rojë*, f. ‘guard’; cf. ré, *oroē*, f. ‘attention’; Lat.

reor, rērī, v. ‘think’; MHG cf. rām, sm. & rāme, sf. ‘aim’; OCS rējō, ati, v. (2) ‘discuss’. (NB: for Gk. oráō, órēmi, see **ꝝor-**, **ꝝer-**)

rējō (2) ‘constrain’. Cf. WP I, 141

Av. rā-, v. ‘restrain’; OCS rējō, ati, v. (1) ‘push, force’; sū-rējō, ati, v. ‘thrust’

rējō (3) ‘roam, stray, wander, rampage, bluster’

ON cf. ræingi, m. ‘scamp’; Blg. rěja se, v. ‘roam’; R rějaf, inf. v. ‘blow, bluster’; Latv. cf. rējējs, m. ‘blusterer’; rējigs, adj. ‘noisy, boisterous, savage’; cf. Li. riejuos, rietis, v. ‘quarrel’; Latv. reju, pf. rēju, inf. riet, v. ‘bark’. Cf. (?) Sw. rå ‘sprite, goblin’

rējos; **rēis** ‘factual, apposite, substantive; fact, matter, substance’. WP II, 343

Skt. cf. á-rāyah, adj. ‘il-liberal’; Vedic a-rāyah, m. ‘an evil spirit’; rāih & rāh, acc. rām, mf. ‘wealth’? Av. rāis, f. (‘glitter’, ambig. cf. **rājos**); Lat. rēs, gs: rēi, f. ‘thing, matter, fact, cause, state, property’; OIr. cf. rét, m. (‘thing’, fr. *rējt-?); Ir. cf. (?) ráed (2) ‘some, any’; W cf. (?) rhai ‘some’; Go. cf. -rē in swa-rē ‘without cause, in vain’. For the adj. cf. Lat. reus ‘guilty’

rek- (1) ‘formulate, arrange, fix’. Cf. **rokējō**, **rok-** (1)

W rheg, pl. -ion, f. ‘gift, donation’; Go. cf. ga-raíhsns, f. ‘arrangement, fixed term’; (o-gde in) Skt. račayāmi, v. ‘prepare, produce, form, adorn, set in motion’; Go. rahnjan, v. ‘reckon’; cpds: ‘estimate’; (isophone in Latv. recu, recēt, v. ‘coagulate’)

rēk-, iō (2) ‘utter, pronounce’. Cf. **rok-** (2). (Variant: **reks-** in Irish)

OIr. cf. reccaim, v. ‘recite’; Ir. reicim, reacaim, v. (‘recite; cry out; recommend’, fr. *reks-); OCS rekō, rešti, v. ‘say, speak’ beside (long-gde) rēči, f. (‘speech’, and com. Sl.); Li. rēkiù, ~ti, v. ‘shout’; Latv. rēcu, rēkt, v. ‘howl, below’. Cf. WP I, 283 & II, 343. See next

rēkis, os, ā, us ‘utterance, noise; brawl; brawler’. Cf. WP I, 283 & II, 362, & cf. **rēk-** above, and o-gde **rok-**

Tokh. cf. (o-gde) A rake, B reki, s. ‘speech, word’; OCS rēči, f. (‘talk, speech’, and com. Sl.); Li. cf. rēksmas, m. ‘shout’; rēka, mf. ‘brawler’; rēkūs, adj. ‘brawling’; (short-gde in)

Ir. reccaim & Sl. rekō, rešti. The apparent Irish variant (*reks-) seems to be reflected in Latv. reksis, m. ‘pig; flitch of bacon’; rekšķēt, v. ‘to grunt’ beside rekstēt, id.

reksth- (?)

Vedic rakṣāḥ, -am, mn. ‘damage’; Av. rašō, obl. -āh-, n. ‘wounding’; raš-, v. ‘wound’; Gk. cf. erékhthō, v. ‘break, burst’; Alb. (o-gde?) cf. rrah, v. ‘beat’; Li. reškiu, rēkšti, v. ‘pluck’

10 rektilis, os ‘utterance’. Cf. **rēk-** (2)

Ir. cf. reacht, m. ‘vigour; law’; OCS cf. podrētū, m. ‘nickname’ beside retū, f. ‘strife, rivalry’. See next

rēktos, is, us ‘true, right, straight; truth, rightness, straightness’. Cf. **reg-** WP II, 363. (Irish ambig., cf. rekt- above in sense of ‘vigour’)

Av. rāst-, adj. ‘straight’; OPer. rāsta ‘true, right’; Oss. rast, adj. ‘straight, honest’; Gk. orektós, adj. ‘extended’; Lat. rectus ‘right, straight’; Umb. cf. rehte, id.; Venetic cf. rehtia (a goddess); OIr. (ambig.) recht, m. (‘rule, law’, but cf. **rektilis** above) beside (long-gde) (*ē) in ríocht, m. ‘evidence, appearance’; Ir.

25 reacht, m. ‘law’ beside ríocht ‘shape, way’; cf. also OIr. (short-gde) richtu, f. ‘reach’; Gaul. rectu- (in a man’s name); W rhaith, pl. rheithiau, f. ‘law’ beside (*-ē-) rhith, pl. -iau, m. (‘appearance; germ; atom’: Ir. ríocht);

30 OCor. rid, m. ‘order, form’; Cor. rōth, m. id. beside rýth, f. ‘kind, sex’; Br. reiz, pl. reisiu, f. ‘rule, law, order’; Go. raihts, adj. ‘right’; MHG rēht, ge-rēht, gerihte, adj. ‘straight, right’; rēht, n. ‘right, law’; OE riht ‘right, true; justice, duty’; OFris. riucht ‘righteous; law’; ON rétrr ‘right, straight’; m. pl. -ir ‘law’; OCS cf. ne-resti, Cz. ne-řest ‘vice’; Li. rēžtas, m. ‘law-and-order, status quo’; Finn. (LW) rehti, adj. ‘upright’

40 rem- ‘fit, join, strengthen’. Cf. **rom-**. WP II, 371

Skt. cf. ráme, mp. (1) ‘stop’; OW cf. co-ryf, s. (‘stay, prop?’ fr. *ko-rem, w. umlaut, as in erbyn fr. ar-ben); Go. rimis, -es-st. n. (‘rest, peace’, vocalism as for riqis); cf. (o-gde in)

MHG ram, sm. ‘prop, support’; OE remian, v. ‘mend’; OCS cf. remistvo, n. ‘art, craft’; R remeslo, Cz. řemeslo, n. id.; Li. remiù, ~ti,

v. ‘support’; remesas, m. ‘joiner’; Latv. remesis, m. id. (beside rem-dēju, -dēt, v. ‘soften, quieten’, an isophone, cf. **ram-**, **rām-**. Iso-phonic also in Latv. remdens ‘indifferent’)

rēm- ‘raw; pain’

ON rám̄r, adj. ‘hoarse’; Sw. råma, v. ‘bellow, bleat’; Li. rēmuo, -ens, m. ‘heartburn’; Latv. rēmenis, id.; cf. Li. rēmimas (2) ‘assertiveness’

rembdhō (rombdh-) ‘run, chase’. (Skt. ambig. cf. **lengthō**)

Skt. rámhāmi, v. ‘run’ (for ráñghāmi, id. see **lengthō**); Per. rāndan, inf. ‘drive; banish’; Oss. cf. rīndz, Dig. rindzā ‘path, track’; Alb. rēnd, v. ‘run’ beside rrān, rrānd, id. (prob. z-gde form of rēnd); Toks. Alb. cf. rēndē, f. ‘rennet’; (o-gde in) MIR. as-roinnim, v. ‘escape’; OHG cf. ā-ranti, sn., OE æ-rende, OFris. ērende, ON erendi, örendi, n. (‘errand’, fr. *aue-rembdh-); LG cf. remsen, v. ‘rush, dash’. Cf. **rembō** (2)

rembō, iō (1) ‘droop, hang’. Cf. **lemb-**. (Skt. ambig.). Cf. WP II, 373 & 433

Skt. (ambig.) rámbe, mp. id.; Tokh. B. räm-, v. ‘bow, incline’; Li. rembiù, rembstù, rembti, and rémbēju, -ēti, v. ‘flag, lag, faint, limp, crawl’; G. cf. (long-gde) rahm, rahn, adj. ‘faint; flat – of wine’

rembō (2) ‘run, rush’; **rembos**, s. id. Cf. **romb-**

Per. ram, s. ‘dash, escape’; ramam, v. ‘rush off’; Alb. rrēmb, m. ‘current’; W rhem, m. ‘running-out’; (o-gde in) OE rempan, v. ‘rush’. (For Gk. rhémbō, see **urenguō**)

remvos, ā ‘edge, border’

Ir. reimse, f. (2) ‘row, tract of land’; Sw. remsa, rimsa, f. ‘strip’; OCS ręsa, f. ‘fringe, eyelid’; Slovak riasa ‘fold, pleat’; R rjāsa ‘cassock’; Blg. rěsà ‘fringe, tassel’; Srb. resa, id.; Pol. rzęsa ‘eyelash’; Cz. řasa ‘fold, pleat, eyelash’; (LW in) Finn. rimsu, rimpisu ‘strip, edging’; cf. also OCS u-ręšo, -ręsiti, v. ‘trim, decorate’ (**rendh-**, see Supt:R)

reng- ‘show the teeth’

Oss. cf. be-rinžun, pp. -rixt, v. ‘yawn’; Lat. ringor, ringī, rinctus, v. ‘snarl, bare the teeth’; OCS regnōti, inf. ‘gape, open out’; Slovene regati, inf. id.; rega, f. ‘cleft’; Srb. režim, režati, v. ‘snarl’; Cz. cf. řehnit, řehonit, inf. ‘guffaw’; (o-gde in) OCS rögati, inf. ‘mock’; rögū, m.

‘mockery’; Cz. rouhat, inf. ‘blaspheme’. (Iso-phone in Ir. reangaim, ringim, v. ‘rack, torture’)

rēnos, is ‘narrow, slim; waist, small of the back’. (Lat. ambig. cf. **srēn-**)

Lat. rēn, gs: rēnis, m. ‘kidney’; Av. rānō, m. (‘thigh’). Ambig. cf. **lēn-**; Per. rān, id.; (LW in) Arm. erank, gpl. eranaç, ab. pl. eranawk ‘haunch, hip, groin, lap’; MHG rān, adj. ‘slim, thin’; G rahn, id. beside Rahne, f. ‘tapering beet, taproot’; Latv. rēns, adj. ‘sparse; porous; lukewarm’. (Isophones: Icel. rán, Sw. rān, n. ‘robbery’; rāna ‘swell – of wood’)

rēp- (1) ‘beam, scantling, roof-pole’

15 Oss. äräf ‘joist; groin’; OHG *rābo, MLG rāfe, rāve, wm. ‘beam’; ON ráfr, m., ráf, n. ‘rafter’; OCS rēpij, m. (2) ‘beam’. WP II, 370

rēp- (2), (**rēph-**) (?)

Vedic cf. rápas, n. ‘infirmity’ beside Skt. raphitaḥ ‘wretched’; OE rāf ‘under a charge, arraigned’; ON cf. ræfill, m. ‘wretch’; ræflar, pl. ‘tatters’

rēpō, iō (1) ‘snatch, despoil’. Cf. **urep-** (**uerp-**, **upr-**). WP II, 369

25 Skt. cf. rápas, n. ‘infirmity, ill’; Gk. eréptō, v. (2) ‘pluck’; Alb. cf. rrjep, aor: rrōpa, v. (‘skin, flay’, from a doublet of type *urep-, since initial rr- derives from *ur- or from *sr-); Lat. cf. repens, gs: -ntis, adj. ‘sudden’; ON rif, n. ‘spoliation, tearing apart’ beside rifsa, v. (‘plunder’: OHG rëfseen, id. fr. *reps-); Blg. repam, v. ‘tug, lug’; OCz. cf. sveřepý, adj. ‘savage’; OCS sve-řepü, id.; R cf. svi-řepst-vovat’, inf. ‘rant’; Li. répiu, répti, v. ‘snatch’; 30 ap-řepiu, -ti, v. ‘seize; overpower’

rēpō, iō (2) ‘creep, go’. (Skt. variant **repsk-**).

WP II, 370

Skt. cf. -rapše, cpds. mp. ‘extend’; vi-rapše, mp. ‘am full of’; Av. rap-, pp: rapt-, v. ‘go’;

40 Per. ravam, pp: rafte, id.; Lat. rēpō, ēre, v. ‘creep’; ON ráfa, v. ‘wander’; OHG cf. rēbe-, cpds. (‘vine-, creeper-’: G Rebe); Sw. rev, pl. revor, f. ‘creeper; tendril, fishing-line; string’; cf. jordrev ‘ground ivy’; ON cf. also ref-ormr (‘ringworm’, fr. *rep-ūrm-); Li. repiuos, rēptis, v. ‘clamber’; rēpu, adv. ‘on all fours’; cf. rēplys, m. ‘reptile’; rēplioti, inf. denom. ‘creep’

repiō (3) ‘turn, twist’. See next and (2)

Gk. (ambig.) eréptō, tr. ‘feed’; -omai, v. ‘browse’; ON rifja, v. ‘turn-hay’; refjur, fpl. ‘tricks’; Li. cf. replēs, pl. ‘pliers’. (Isophonic: Latv. repju, rept, v. ‘form a scab’; repis, s. ‘callouse’)

repl- (repliō, replis) ‘twist, turn, bend, weave, sew’. Cf. repiō (3)

MLG rēvelen, v. ‘sew, darn’; ON cf. refill, pl. reflar, m. ‘tapestry’; Li. cf. replēs, pl. ‘pliers’

rēs- ‘rush, roar’. Cf. rēs- (ras-). Skt. ambig. WP II, 342

Skt. rāsāmi, rāse, v. ‘roar’; Av. rāh-, v. ‘resound; praise’; Per. raham ‘escape’; W rhēu, inf. ‘run’; rhe, adj. ‘quick’; sf. pl. -ion, f. ‘run, escape, dash’; (long-gde in) MHG rāsen, wv. ‘rave’; OE rēsan ‘rush, attack’; rās, m. id.; Icel. rása, v. ‘stray’ beside ON rāsa, v. ‘charge, convict’; rás, f. ‘race, course; band, company’

resg- (rosgr-, resgt-, regst-) ‘twist, rope, knot, mesh’. Cf. WP II, 374

Skt. rájuh, m. ‘rope’; MHG rihse, wf. ‘row, line’; ON (*-ē-) ræxn, m. ‘knot’; OE risc, risce, f. ‘rush’; (o-gde in) OCS rozga ‘whip, branch’; Li. rezgū, rēgsti, v. ‘twist, knit, mesh’ beside rezginēs & -ys, pl. ‘net, trawling-net, netting’; rēzgalas, m. ‘tangle; rigmarole’; Latv. režgis, s. ‘matting; wicker; riddle’; (z-gde in Li. rizgūs ‘matted, tangled’). Extns. of type *resgt-, *regst- in Lat. restis, i-st. f. ‘rope’; W rheſt-og, m. ‘matting’; Li. regztis, gs: -iēs, f. ‘hammock’ (rēskō, rēgskō, see rēg-, rēgst-)

ret- (1) ‘run, roll, go’. Cf. rit-

Umb. cf. amb-retuto ‘let them walk around’; (Gallo-Lat. petor-ritum is from a variant, *quetyor-, rit-); MIr. rethim, v. ‘run’; OBr. cf. *retic (misspelt rettetico), adj. ‘running’; Br. rédek, pp: rédet, v. ‘run’; W rhedeg, rhedu, inf. id.; Cor. resek ‘rezek’, 3s: rēs, v. id.

ret- (2) ‘space, interstice, openwork, net, sieve; open, spacious’. See next
Oss. cf. rätän, s. ‘wicker of birch-branches’; OHG (ambig.) rēdan, v. ‘sift’; Li. rētas, adj. ‘rare, scant’; retēju, ēti, v. ‘get rarified’; Latv. rets, adj. ‘open, rare, scant’; retēju, v. as Li.

rētis (rēti) ‘network, trellis, sieve’. WPI, 142.

See ret- (2)

OLat. rētis, m. gs. id., gpl. rētium; Lat. rēte, gs. -is, n. ‘net’; Li. rētis, gs: rēcio, m. ‘sieve’.

See next

rētos, ā (?)

Lat. rētae, fpl. ‘trees growing on a riverbank’;

Br. réd, rét, m. (‘sallow’ or sim. fr. *ret-); cf. 5 also Lat. rētō, āre, denom. ‘dredge, drag, clear a stream of twigs’. (Isophone: Latv. rēta ‘notch, score’)

rētōs, is (rētōs) ‘expressed; statement, opinion’. Cf. rēiō (1), rēt-

10 Skt. rātīh, f. ‘favour, gift’; Lat. cf. rātus ‘authentic, established; deeming’; OS rād, m. ‘advice; gain’; MHG rāt, sm. (‘advice, instruction, riddle; order; council; provision’, etc.); OE rād, m. ‘advice; plan; decree’, etc.; Du. rede,

15 f. ‘reason, mind’; reden, f. ‘motive, reason’ (uml. beside raad, m. as MHG); ON rāð, n. ‘advice’ beside ræði, n. ‘rule’. (NB. The Dutch forms equate with Go. rapjō, OS rethia and Lat. rātīo, fr. *rēt-)

20 rēudō (roud-, rud-), iō ‘bellow, bawl, belch, wail’. Cf. roud-. WP II, 351

Skt. rodāmi, rode, rodimi, 3 pl: rudanti, v. ‘weep’; cf. rudāmi, rude and rudy, mp. id.; Arm. orotam, v. ‘thunder’ beside oročam, v.

25 ‘chew the cud’ cf. also orot, i-st. ‘thunder’; oroč, i-st. ‘rumination’; Lat. (z-gde) rudō, ēre, v. ‘roar, bray’; Ir. cf. ruadh, adj. ‘violent’; OHG riogzan, sv. 2. ‘wail’; MHG riezen (2), id.; OE rēotan, sv. 2. id.; (o-gde in) ON rauta,

30 v. ‘roar’; OCz. ruzu, ruditi, v. ‘enrage’; OLi. ráudmi, Li. raudóju, óti, v. ‘wail’; Latv. rau-dāju, id.

reudos (roud-, rud-) ‘rough, raw, violent’.

WP II, 351

35 Skt. cf. raudrah, adj. ‘violent’; Ir. ruadh, adj. (2) ‘violent, strong, valiant’; MHG rie3, sm. ‘brawl, bawling, attack’; ge-riuze, s. n. ‘bluster, brawl’; (o-gde in) Li. raudūs, adj. ‘plangent’; (z-gde in Lat. rudis, adj. ‘rough, wild’ which

40 is ambiguous, cf. ghrudos, is (1). (Isophonic: MHG alt-riuze, -riuze, wm. ‘cobbler’). Cf. also Av. raoiōtō ‘big’

reudhō ‘make red; reddens’. Cf. roudhos, rudh-

45 Gk. ereúthō, v. tr. id.; OE rēodan, sv. 2. tr. id.; ON rjóða, sv. tr. id.

(reudhō ‘root up, eradicate’, see Supt:R)

reudhos ‘red; redness’. Form of roudhos,

id. q. v. and cf. **rudh-**. WP II, 358

Gk. éreuthos, n. ‘redness, blush’; Alb. rus, adj. (‘red-headed’, fr. *reudhjós); Lat. (from Umbrian, ambig. *-eu- or *-ou-) rūfus ‘redish’; Ir. (ambig. as Lat.-Umb.) ruadh, adj. id.; ruaidhe, f. ‘erysipelas’; OE rēod, adj. ‘red’; ON rjóðr, id.; Skt. (ambig. *-eu- or *-ou-) cf. rodhraḥ ‘a tree producing red colour from its bark, red sandalwood’; W rhudd, adj. ‘red’, ambig. as Lat. Umb.

reugō, iō (reug-mi, rūg-) ‘roar, fume, bellow, rage, belch, vomit’. WP II, 357

Arm. cf. orkor, o-st. (‘throat’, fr. *rugen-); Gk. ereúgomai, v. ‘belch, vomit’; OLat. cf. erugō, ēre, cpd. id. (Fest.); cf. Lat. e-ructus, pp. & adj. (‘belched’, whence eructō, āre, v.); OHG riuhhan, MHG riechen, sv. 2. ‘belch – smoke; reek, steam’; (long-zero-gde in) rūchen, v. ‘belch – smoke’; OE rēocan, sv. 2. ‘reek, fume’; cf. rēoc, adj. ‘raging’; Du. rieken, intr. as MHG riechen (2) ‘smell’; ON rjúka, sv. 2. ‘reek’; (o-gde) Gothic inrauhtjan, inf. ‘rage, fume’; (long-zero-gde in) OCS rygajō, v. ‘vomit’; (e-gde in) OCz. říhati (late form for *řúhati? ‘fart’); Cz. říhat ‘belch’; OLi. riaūgmi, Li. riaugiù, ~ti, v. beside raugiù, ~ti, and riaugù, ēti and raugu, ēti, id.; Latv. raugu, inf: raudzīt, id. beside raugas, fpl. ‘belching’

reugos (roug-, rug-) ‘raw, harsh, bitter, unpleasant; rawness’, etc.

Skt. rógaḥ, m. (‘a disease’, cf. **reugō**?); Ir. cf. (*-eu- or *-ou-) ruagaim, ruaigim, v. ‘uproot, rout’; MHG riech, adj. ‘raw, harsh, hoarse, stiff’, beside (o-gde) rouch, id. and (long-z-gde) rüch, id.; OE rēoc ‘savage’; Li. cf. (o-gde) ráugas, m. ‘leaven; small beer’; Latv. raugs, m. id.

(**reug-**, variant of **reug-**, q. v. Cf. **rūgiō**. Apparent in Av. raožō, m. ‘panther’ or sim.; LW in Arm. ařiwc, u-st. ‘lion’)

reukō, iō. Cf. **reuk-** & **reusk-**

Cz. říčet, inf. ‘neigh’; Mor. ‘howl’; Li. cf. riaukiù, ~ti, v. ‘gulp’

reukō, iō ‘stir, rouse, rout’. Cf. **reuskō**

OIr. ruac, m. ‘raid’; ruacad, m. ‘rout’; Ir. cf. ruacach, m. ‘riproacher’ beside ruacht, m. ‘rout’; MHG cf. riuhen, v. (2) ‘irritate’; cf.

riuhe, sf. & rūhe, sf. ‘hairiness, fur’; Li. (ambig. cf. **reuskō**) riaušios, -tis, v. ‘quarrel’; riaušēs, pl. ‘riot’; Latv. cf. raušu, raust ‘stir’; refl. ‘struggle; rebel’; rausta, f. ‘twitch’; raustava ‘flax-hackle’; cf. also raustu, raustīt, v. ‘tug, tēar’

reum- (roum-) ‘roar, cry, whine; rush, whizz’

Lat. (vowel ambig.) rūmor, gs: -ōris, m. ‘noise’; cf. rūmitō, āre, v. ‘noise abroad’; OIr. cf. ruaim, f. ‘dash, sweep’; Ir. id.; (o-gde in EME ream, v. ‘lament’ is from a type *kraukm-, q. v.); R rjumit’, inf. ‘whimper’; Li. riaumóti, inf. ‘bellow’. (Isophonic in OCS rjumǔ, rjuma ‘faintness’)

reumn- (roumn-) ‘muscle, tissue, gut’. (Cf. **reugō** (1) and the semantics of E pluck). WP II, 360

Lat. rūmen, n. ‘cud, dewlap, paunch, udder’; (LW in W rhumen, f. ‘paunch’); OHG.OS riomo, wm. ‘strap’; G Riemen, id.; OE rēoma, wm. ‘membrane, ligament, muscle’; Du. riem, m. as G.; MHG rieme, wm. (2), id.; Li. rau-muō, gs: -ens, m. ‘muscle’. A possible cognate arises in Ir. ruaim, f. (3) ‘horsehair’; cf. Moravian -řōma in ne-řōma ‘animal without fur’

(**reun-**, **roun-** (1) ‘noise; resound’. Variant **rūn-**, cf. **rūnos**

MHG rienen, v. ‘whimper’; rounen, rūnen, v. ‘whisper’; OE rēonian, wv. ‘complain’; cf. rēonig, adj. ‘mournful’

reun- (2) ‘search, seek, try’. Cf. **ereun-**

Arm. oronem, v. ‘seek, search, rummage’; Gk. cf. éreuna, f. ‘search, trial’; beside (denom.) ereunáō, v. ‘search, try’; OE rēonian, v. ‘plot, contrive’; (o-gde in) G raunen, v. (2) ‘double – as hares’; ON raun, f. ‘trial, experience, suffering’; reyna, v. ‘try’; Sw. rön, n. ‘attempt, discovery’; röna, v. ‘find out, experience’. (The G form is semantically isolated)

reupō (rup-) ‘tēar, break, burst, plunder’.

Cf. **rūp-**, **leup-**. (Skt. ambig.) WP II, 354

Skt. (ambig.) rupyāmi, v. (‘violate; be racked’). Cf. **leup-**, **lup-**; Av. rup- v. ‘attack, rob’ (ambig. as Skt.); Lat. cf. (rumpō, ēre), pf: rūpī, sup: ruptum, v. ‘burst, tēar, violate, beat, tire’; MHG riefen, wv. ‘quarrel’; OE rēofan, sv. 2. ‘tēar, break’; ON rjúfa, v. ‘break in’;

(o-gde in) Li. raupiù, ~ti, v. ‘project’; raūpas, m. ‘pustule, pockmark’; raupýs, m. ‘a fungus’; Latv. cf. raupjš, adj. ‘raw, coarse’; raupa ‘gooseflesh’. Cf. W rhuth, m. (‘rush, outbreak’, if fr. *ruptos) (-u- fr. *-up- via *-u-)

reus- (rous-) ‘pull, tēar, snatch, dash, rout, rob, stir; pulling’, etc. Cf. WP I, 14 & II, 356. (Semantic extn: ‘crop’)

Skt. cf. rosah, m. ‘wrath’; Oss. lux, adj. ‘lopped’; s. ‘wound; piece’; luxň, Dig. loxun, v. ‘drag’; Alb. rrush, m. ‘grapes’; W rhu, m. ‘roar’; cf. W rhull, adj. (‘rife; rash, hasty’, fr. *reuslo- or *rouslo-); OE rēosen, pl. (queried: ‘peas’ or sim. crop); MHG riiesen, wv. ‘stretch’; OHG riusa, beside rūsia, f. (‘fish-trap’: G Reuse); G Ries, n. ‘hollow plain’; Riese, f. ‘slipway for tree-trunks’; OCz. (o-gde) rúš, m. ‘turmoil’; Cz. rušit, inf. ‘disturb’ beside po-rouchat, inf. ‘delapidate’; po-rucha, f. ‘breakdown’; Li. rausiù, ~ti, v. ‘dig, burrow’; Latv. (ambig.) raušu, rauast, v. (‘stir up, incite’, prob. to the extended form **reuskō**, q.v.). See next

reusk- (**reuskō**, **rousk-**, **rusk-**), variant of type **reus-** (rous-), q.v.

Arm. orçem, v. ‘grab, rob’; MHG riuschen, rüschen, wv. ‘rush, roar’; EME to rush; Cor. rcesk, s. ‘peel, bark’; Li. riáuštis, inf. ‘quarrel’; Latv. raušu, rauast, v. (o-gde) ‘incite, stir’; LG cf. ruschen, v. ‘rush’; rusch, adj. ‘loose, fresh’

reuslos (rouslo-) ‘free, loose, broken, friable; rubble, run, stream, chute’

W rhull, adj. ‘rash, hasty, blunt’; G Riesel, m. ‘granular snow, rubble, gooseflesh’; f. ‘rubble; moraine’; R (o-gde) rùslo, n. ‘river-bed’; Li. rauslýs, gs. -io, m. ‘disturber’; cf. rausliótí, inf. ‘root about, burrow, sweep away’

reusrio- ‘perish, fail, collapse, break; perishable’, etc. Cf. **reus-**

Go. riurjan, v. ‘destroy’; riureis, adj. ‘perishable’; G rieren, v. (here?) ‘trickle, seep’; ON rýra, v. ‘diminish’; rýrr, adj. ‘paltry, puny’; OFris. riüre, adj. ‘perishable’. Radical in Ir. ruais ‘ fickleness’; Li. raūsis, m. ‘burrow’ (*reus-/rous-)

reut- (reutō, iō, rout-, rut-) ‘fling, dash’. Cf. **routeiō**

Skt. cf. loṭhayāmi, v. ‘plunder’; Alb. rùsem, v.

‘descend; hang’ beside rys, tr. ‘delude; train, drill’; cf. MIr. & Ir. ruathar, m. ‘haste, rush’; Br. cf. rüda, inf. ‘be in heat’; rüza, inf. (‘slip’, fr. *reudjō/roud-); OCS rjuštq, rjutiti, v. (2)

5 ‘fling’; Pol. rzucić, inf. ‘fling away’; rzut, m. ‘fling’; rzutki, adj. ‘skilful’; Cz. řititi se, v. ‘plunge, crash’; (o-gde in) Li. rauteriu, ěti, v. ‘uproot’; OCz. cf. ob-řútiti kameniem, v. ‘stone’; (z-gde in) ON ryðja, v. ‘fling’.

10 Noun-forms in Per. rüde, s. ‘intestine’; NAlb. ruc, m. ‘harm’; Br. rüd, m. (‘heat in animals’, whence Fr. & Eng. rut); Pol. rzut, m. ‘fling’. (Isophonic in Go. ga-riups ‘venerable’; -riupei, f. ‘modesty’; OE ge-ryðe ‘gentle’; E ruth, s.)

15 **reutlos, om (reutro-).** Cf. reu̯ō (1) & (2)

Lat. rütrum, n. ‘spade, shovel, pick, mattock, puddling-iron’; rütellum, n. id.; G. Riedel, m. ‘narrow strip of land between valleys’

20 **reu̯ən-, reu̯ət-** ‘roar; roarer’. Cf. reu̯ō (2) and **reuos**

Skt. ravaṇah, adj. ‘roar’; m. ‘roar; roarer’; ravatah, adj. ‘roaring’; Ir. (?) rón, m. ((2) ‘seal’, lit. ‘roarer?’); W rhuad, m. ‘roaring’

25 **reu̯ō, iō** (1) ‘seize, pluck, snatch’. Cf. ruu̯ō

(1). Ambiguity in Oss. Lat. & Sl. WP II, 352 Oss. rüvň, Dig. rovun, v. ‘weed, uproot’; Arm. cf. oro-gajť, i-st. (‘net; snare’, if for *reuo- +(??)); Lat (ambig.) ruō, ěre (3) ‘tēar’;

30 cf. e-ruō, -ruěre, v. ‘uproot, rout, overthrow’; OCS (ambig.) rüvq, rüvati, v. ‘grab, snatch’ (and com. Sl.); cf. rívňu, adj. ‘ambitious, competitive’; Ukr. cf. revnístĭ, f. ‘zeal’; Li. (o-gde) rauju, rauti, v. ‘pluck, uproot’ beside raviu,

35 -ěti, v. ‘weed’; Latv. rauju, raut, v. as Li.

reu̯ō, iō (2) ‘roar, rush’. Cf. ruu̯ō (2). WP II, 349. See next

Skt. raumi, pp: rutáh, v. id.; Av. ru-, v. ‘shout, call’; Oss. cf. á-raun, pp: á-rúd ‘resound’; Gk.

40 (o-gde) oroúō, v. ‘burst forth’; Lat. (ambig. z-gde) ruō, ěre, v. (1) ‘rush, roar, fall’; Alb. cf. rashě, aor. 1sg. (‘I fell’, fr. *rousm-); OBr. reu-, cpd. ‘dash’; W rhuo, inf. denom. ‘roar, bawl’; Ir. cf. ruathar, m. (‘rush, attack’, fr.

45 *reutro-); MHG riuwen, v. (2) ‘resound, roar’; OCS revq, inf: rjuti, v. ‘bellow’; Cz. řiji, řít, id.; R cf. revět, inf. ‘bellow’ beside Srb. rujem,

rovati, v. tr. ‘incite’. Cf. Skt. variant ruvāmi

reuos, īə (1) ‘brawl, roar, din, chatter’. WP I, 141. Cf. **reūō** (2)

Skt. rávah, rávah, m. id.; Arm. cf. oror, i-st. (‘gull’ or sim. bird); MIr. reb, s. ‘feast, feast, revelry, sport’; W rhu, m. ‘roar’; Go. -riggws, cpd. ‘wild, noisy’; E cf. row, s. ‘din’; Cz. řev, m. id.; cf. ſíje, f. (‘rutting bellow’, fr. *reuja); cf. (o-gde) rujný ‘heated, ebullient, spirited; heady – of wine’; Slovene (?) réva, f. ‘sorrow’; Lat. cf. ruidus, adj. (‘rough, harsh’). See **ruu-**

reuos (2) (-es-) ‘open, plain, flat; space, surface’. Cf. **rūs** (3)

Av. ravō, obl. -āh-, n. ‘breadth’; Lat. cf. rūs, gs: rūris, n. ‘countryside’; Umb. cf. rusem-e, adv. (‘to the outside’, hence ‘outside, openly’)

reuos, ā (reu-) (3) ‘sorrow, pain, harm, hardship’. Cf. **ruu-?** Same as **reuos** (1)

Lat. cf. ru-idus, adj. ‘rough, harsh’; Go. cf. un-mana-riggws (‘cruel, violent’. See **reuos** (1), with wh. perhaps identical); MHG riuwe, riwe, rewe, riu, swm. & swf. ‘harm, sorrow, regret’; OE rēow, id.; Slovene réva, f. id.

(**rādh-**, see **rēdh-**, **rōdh-**)

A possible r-grade formula arises in ON rōð, npl: raðar, -ir, f. ‘rōw, series’; raða, v. ‘arrange’; Sw. rad. pl. -er, f. as ON)

rēniō (variant of **rinō**, **rinuō?** q.v.) ‘run, drip, shower’. Gk. initial uncertain. Cf. WP I, 138-9 & I, 320 and **rīnō**, **rīnuō?**; **ursō**, **jō**.

Gk. (ambig.) rhaínō, adj: rhantós, v. (‘shower, sprinkle’). Absence of prothetic *e-/o- normally indicates IE *sr- or *yr-. See **ursō**); N. Alb. rrān, aor: rrūna (Buzuk: runa, 3s: ru ‘run, flow’. Initial rr- also suggests IE sr- or yr-); Ir. cf. (?) ronn, m. ‘saliva’; Fris. rane, v. ‘melt’; Cz. Slovene, Srb. roniti, Pol. ronić, R. ronit, u-º, Ukr. ronyty, Blg. rónja, v. (‘let drip; drip, shed, spill’. Ukr. also ‘miscarry’). Cf. also Alb. rrānē, f. ‘rennet’ (cf. E rennet in relation to run)

(**rās-**, see **rēs-**, **rās-**)

rātōs, is (rātos, is) (1) ‘peaceful; rest, peace, pleasure’. See **rāt-**, but cf. also **rāmt-**. WP II, 372. See **rēiō** (1), **rēios (rēis)** and cf. WP I,

73
Lat. ratus, adj. ‘confirmed; authentic; staid, steady, firm’; OIr. rath, rad, n. (‘gift, grace’.

Here? but cf. **prāt-**); MIr. rath, n. ‘advantage’; Ir., m. ‘fortune, success’; W (ambig. as Ir.) rhad, pl. -au, m. ‘grace, favour’; adj. (‘cheap, free’. Here? but cf. **prātōs**); Go. rāps, adj. ‘easy’; OS cf. rasta, wf. ‘rest, resting-place, pitch, death’; Cf. (*rāt-in) Skt. rātiḥ, f. ‘favour, gift’; Latv. rātns, adj. ‘well-behaved, docile’. (Isophones in G Rade-, -rade, f. ‘blight, smut, distemper’). For Skt. ratáḥ & rātiḥ see **rāmt-** and cf. **rām-**

rātos, ā, is (rātos, ā, is) (2) ‘reasoning, calculation’. Cf. **rēios (rēis)**. Skt. phonology anomalous. Cf. **rātos** (1) (with hybridism?). Variant **rēt-**

15 Skt. cf. ratūḥ, f. ‘true speech’; rtiḥ, f. ‘memory’ (here?); Lat. ratus, adj. (1) ‘suppositional, authentic’; ratiō, f. ‘reason, respect, cause, purpose, means, conditions, account, business’; Go. rāþjo, pl. -ōns, f. (‘reckoning, number’: Lat. ratiō); OHG redia, f. ‘speech’; OS rēthia, f. ‘discourse, account’; ON cf. (*-ā-) rœða, f. ‘speech’; v. ‘speak’; OCS rotū, m., rota, f. ‘oath’; po-rota, f. (‘jury’, and com. Sl.); Srb. cf. rotiti se, v. ‘conspire’. The variant

20 *rēt- arises in Skt. rātiḥ, f. ‘favour, gift’; OS rād, m. (‘advice, gain’, and com. Gmc.) (*rētōs). The Celtic evidence is ambiguous (cf. **prātos**), viz. Ir. rath, m. ‘fortune, success, reward’; OBr. rat, s. ‘grace, favour’; W rhad, pl. -au, m. id.; Cor. rās, plur. -ow, m. id.

ribh- ‘ridge, baulk, side, border, edge, end’ MHG ribe, sf. & sn. ‘rib’ beside (Alemannic) rippe, ribbe, sf. & sn. (‘body, rib, race’, whence Ger. Rippe ‘rib’. Here also G Rips ‘whipcord, repp’, whence Fr. reps with Lower Frankish vocalism: E repp, but this in turn: MHG rēppen, v. ‘pleat, gather material’, also ‘ridge’: OE rifian, v. ‘gather, ruck’ beside ribb, n. ‘rib’; ribbe, f. ‘ribwort’. Source of doubling uncertain, perh. emphatic); ON rif, gs: rifja, n. (1)

40 ‘rib’; Sw. rev, id.; Li. ribà, f. ‘baulk, boundary, border’; Latv. riba, f. ‘rib’

rīdh- ‘move, stir, turn, go’. Cf. **reidh-**, **reidhos**, **roidh-**

45 Gk. a-rithmós (‘number’, fr. *sm-º) and cf. (?) érithos, mf. ‘weaver, spinner; day-labourer’; Lat. cf. dī-ribeō, ēre, v. ‘count’; OE rid, n. ‘ride, riding’; ridda, w. ‘rider’; MHG cf.

ritter, m. (sic) ('knight', fr. type *ridh-ter-); Latv. cf. ridāju, v. 'clear, sweep away'. (Isophonic is Latv. ridas, fpl. 'bric-a-brac'. (The form rīdu, īt, v. 'egg on' is ambig. cf. **rīd**-). A form of type *ridhsko is represented in LG ritischen 'slip; dash'

rītō, iō 'howl, neigh, guffaw, giggle'. Cf. **rikt-**

Lat. rictō, āre, v. 'howl as leopard'; OCS *rīgūtati, inf. 'neigh'; OCz. řehcu, řehtati, v. 'neigh'; Cz. řehtati se 'giggle'; Pol. *rzegotać, R regotāć, inf. 'guffaw'. (Nasalized radical in Lat. ringor 'snarl'. The Lat. form rīdeō, ēre, v. 'mock; laugh' seems to represent a type *rīghid-)

rigom, iom 'thong, band, bond'. WP II, 347. Variant: **urię-** (?), q.v.

Lat. cf. cor-rigium, -rigia, nf. 'strap'; MIR. cf. rigim, v. 'tie, fetter, bond'; Cor. row, pl. -ow, f. 'bond; strop'; MHG ric, gs: rickes, sm. id.; (isophone: G & LG Rick, sn. 'stake, paling'). Variant of type *urię- in Sw. vrick, m. 'keywind'; E wrick 'sprain'

řík- 'groove, furrow, notch, channel'. Cf. WP I, 279 & 344 & **reikō, reik-**

W (ambig.) rig, pl. -au, id.; MHG rīhe, s & wf. id. Cf. **rūk-**

rikt-, see **rigit-**. Radical: **rik-**. Cf. **reng-** (with hybridism in Lat.)

Lat. rictus, gs: -ūs, m. 'snarl'; rictum, n. id.; Li. cf. rinku, rikti, v. 'shout'; riksmas, m. id. (Long-gde in) EMCz. řičeti, inf. 'neigh'. (Lat. ringor, rictō probably here, but see **reng-** for an alternative to ringor)

rimos, om 'count, reckoning'. WP I, 75. Ir. riomh, m. id.; MIR. rím, id.; W rhif, pl. -au, m. id.; OE rím, n. id.; ON rím, n. id. (Er rhyme is a false spg. linking it w. Gk. rhythmós)

ring- (alternative to **reng-**, q.v.)

rink- (nasalized radical of type **rik-**, q.v. in Li. rinku, rikti, v. 'shout')

řīnō, řīnō 'run, flow; make run, discharge'. WP I, 138–140. (Variants). Cf. **rəniō**

Vedic ṛṇāmi, v. 'go' beside riṇīye, mp. 'melt, flow'; riṇāmi 'make go, let go'; Arm. cf. era-nam, v. ('depart'. Kerestedjian); Gk. orīnō, fut. 1sg: orinō ('incite', lit. 'make go'); OAlb. aor. runa, 3s: ru, v. 'ran, flowed' MHG rinnen,

sv. 3. (sic) 'run, flow'; G rinnen & (dial.) rönen, v. id.; OE iornan, rinnan, sv. 3. ('run, glow; coagulate'; cf. G ge-rinnen); OCS riṇō inf: riṇoti s̄ 'run; flow'; R riṇu'sa, Cz. řinout se 'flow'; Pol. wyrnać, v. 'run, drip'; Ukr. cf. also rynva, f. 'gutter'. (Cf. the double sense of Eng. 'to run')

řīp- 'height, precipice, descent'. Cf. **urīp-**, **reipō**

10 Gk. cf. erípnē, f. 'tor, precipice'; Lat. (ambig.) řípa, f. 'cliff, bank'; MLG rif, gs: riffes, sn. ('reef'. G Riff, n. id. 'from LG'. Kluge 17); ON rif, gp: rifja, n. (2) 'reef'; Sw. rev, n. (3), id. beside revel, pl. revlar, m. 'sandbank'; 15 OCz. říp, m. 'tor'. Isophonic in OE rif, n. 'seizure'; říf, adj. 'violent, ravenous', cf. E rife. For link w. Gk. ereípō, see **reip-**)

řit-, řít- 'run, flow, move, roll'. Cf. WP I, 140

20 Short vowel in: Skt. rit, act, pt. 'running'; Av. cf. iriθyei(mi), v. 'run, flow, drip'; Gk. cf. né-ritos, adj. ('in-numerable'. Semantics of type **ridh-**, q.v.); OIr. and Ir. rith, Ir. rioth, m. 'run, race, course'; rithim, v. and riothaim, v. 'run, rush'; Gaul. cf. petor-ritum, ('four-wheeled carriage', fr. *quetur-?); Br. réd, m. (1) 'course'; W rhyd, m., rhed, f. plur. m: -au, iau, f: -ion, id.; Li. ritē, f. 'spool'; ritu, risti, tr. 'roll'; Latv. ritu, rist, intr., ritēt, tr. id.

25 30 Long vowel in: Skt. rītih, f. 'stream, current; motion, course; line, row'; Alb. i ritē, adj. 'liquid, fluid'; ritoj, denom. v. 'irrigate'; W (ambig.) (?) rhid pl. iau ('drain, secretion; semen'. Cf. **srut-**, in view of Ir. sruth, 'stream, flow'); OE řīp, OFris. rīth, f. 'stream'; Li. cf. ristas, adj. 'swift'. (For Lat. rītus, ūs 'rite', see **ureit-** 'turn', etc. For semantics cf. am-bages, ambarvalia). Cf. WP I, 140. (For Li. rytas, Latv. rīts 'morning', see **urīt-** (2))

35 40 **(řīos, see reiōs)**
řīb- (1) (?)

Skt. (ambig.) labāḥ, m. 'quail'; R rjab, m. 'heathcock'; rjabka 'partridge' (cf. řjabòj, adj. 'motley')

45 **řīb-** (2)
MHG rumpf, MLG rump, sm., Du. romp, EME rump 'trunk, rump, hind quarters'; Sw. rumpa, f. id.; Li. rimbas, m. (2) 'weal'; cf.

rimbsoti, v. ‘swell, as a weal’. Alb. rrumb, m. ‘stump, rump’ is of ambig. origin

r̥mbul- (?) , *ur̥mb-? (in view of type **uromb-**, q. v.)

Alb. rrúmbull, adv. ‘round’ (Alb. rr- normally derives fr. *sr- or *ur-); Latvian rimbulis, s. ‘disc, ring’; Sw. rumpull, f. ‘cotton-grass’

r̥mtos, is ‘restful, resting, quiet; rest’. Cf. **r̥t-** (1) (**r̥at-**). Skt. ambig.

Skt. ratāh, adj. ‘gratified’. To root ram-. Monier-Wms. Cf. **rāmeiō**; rátih, f. ‘rest, pleasure’; cf. ratvá, -ratya, pts. of root ram-; Li. rimtas and ri̥mtas, adj. ‘serious’; rimitis, f. ‘rest, quiet, inertia’; Latv. rimts, adj. ‘quiet’; cf. Li. Latv. rimstu, rimti, rimt, v. ‘subside’

r̥ndiə ‘fluid, lymph, rennet’

Oss. rondz, Dig. rädzä ‘blood-lymph’; Alb. (Tosk) rëndë, rënxe, f. ‘rennet’; ME runnet (E dial: ‘rennet’)

r̥ndiō ‘run, go’. Cf. **rembdhiō**, **r̥inō**, **r̥inuō** and **r̥n-**. (Hybridism in several examples)

Alb. rënd, v. (1) ‘run’; OHG cf. ā-runti, OS ā-rundi, OE æ-rende, n. ‘errand, message’; OCS rěždǫ, rěditi, v. ‘arrange; pursue, pass’; Cz. ředit, v. ‘direct’; Sw. cf. orna, v. ‘arrive, recover from a faint’

r̥ndos, ā ‘row, line, series’. (Variant: ərnd-). Cf. WP I, 75 & II, 369

Per. rade (rädä), id.; Oss. rad, id.; Gk. aráda, f. id.; OCS rědū, m. (‘order’ & com. Sl.) Cz. řád, m. ‘order’; řada, f. ‘line’; Alb. rënd, m. (‘line, order, series’. IE or Sl. LW?) beside (Gk. LW) radhë, f. id.; Li. rindà, Latv. rinda, f. id. Variant of Oss. rad, Dig. radä, in rág, Dig. rän̄ga, id. fr. a type *r̥ndiə; cf. also Oss. rádai, rágái, adv. ‘in order’. Cf. **r̥ndiō**. (A possible isophone arises in Ir. réad, m. ‘thing; a little’). A semantic link with the verbal type *r̥ndiō is seen in ON runa ‘series, run’, cf. **r̥inō**, **uō**.

r̥ob- (?). Cf. **r̥pos** (**r̥plos**, **us**). See next. Lat. ambig. Preferably: ***r̥obh-**

OLat. rōbus, adj. ‘strong’; sn. ‘oak’; Lat. cf. rōbur, gs: -oris, n. ‘oak; strength; courage; prison’; rōbustus, adj. ‘oaken; sturdy’; MHG ruofe, adj. ‘fragrant’; OE rōp, adj. ‘liberal’. (Semantics obscure)

r̥obh- (**r̥bhus-**) ‘strong, strength’. Cf. **r̥b-**.

(All the evidence is ambig.)

Lat. rōbus, rōbur, gs: -oris ‘hardwood, strength’; Ir. cf. rábaire, adj. ‘strong, agile’; OE rōf, adj. ‘strong’ (but cf. **r̥op-**); Li. ruōbiu, ~ti, v. (2) ‘toil, strive’ beside ruōpti, id. Cf. **r̥op-**

(**rod-**, see **r̥ad-**. For Lat. rōdō, ēre ‘gnaw’, see **ur̥od-**. For Skt. rādāmi ‘scrape, scratch, gnaw’, and Lat. radō, ēre, see Supt:R. For Gk.orrōdēō, arrōdēō, v. ‘dread’ and Br. rœzi, inf. ‘despair’, see Supt:R)

rod- ‘seek, find’. (Vowel ambig: **rad-?**; **radh-** (?), q. v. for Gmc. alternative)

ON ratast, refl. ‘find’; mod. ‘manage, succeed’; OCz. roditi, inf. ‘seek, attempt’; Li. cf. randu, rasti, pf: radaū, v. ‘find’; Latv. rodu, rast, pf. radu, v. id. A progressive form of type ***r̥ōdsk-** (or ***r̥ādhsk-?**) arises in Blg. rāča, v. ‘wish’; Cz. ráčit, inf. id.

rog- (1) (Gmc. variant of type **roghos** (1), q. v. Balto-Slav. ambig.)

OE raca, wm. ‘rake’; G Rack, n. ‘jib-brace’; Du. rak, ME rakke ‘rack’; ON rak, n. pl: rök ‘rakeful’; raka, v. ‘rake, sweep’; Sw. rake ‘scraper’ and rack, m. ‘toboggan’; (e-gde in) MHG rēchen, v. ‘rake, sweep’. Ambiguously: OCS rogǔ, m. ‘horn’; Li. rāgas, Latv. rags m. id. (Cf. **roghos**). Latv. also ragus, mpl. ‘wooden skis on sled’; Li. rāgos, fpl. ‘sled’

rog- (2) (**rogāiō**, **eiō**)

Lat. rogō, āre, v. ‘desire, beg, inquire, borrow, propose’; OHG rahhōn, v. ‘say, tell’; MHG (N dial.) recken beside rechen, v. (2), id.; OE reccan, v. ‘prove’; (o-gde in) racu, f. ‘reason, explanation’; Li. rāginu, -inti, v. ‘address; urge; challenge; summon’. Nominal types in LLat. roga, f. ‘donation; largesse’; OE racu, f.; ON rök, npl. ‘reason’; OHG rahha, f. ‘speech’; MHG rache, s & wf. ‘speech; thing; matter’; OS raka ‘affair’ LG cf. rach-gierig ‘greedy’. WP II, 364

rog- (3) ‘pile, pyre’. Cf. WP II, 363 Sicilian rhogoí, mpl. ‘piles, stacks’; Lat. rogus, gs: -ī, m. ‘pyre’; LG cf. rak, f. ‘fireplace’; Icel. rekkja, f. (‘bed’. Here? cf. **rogeiō**); NWG cf. Erk, n. ‘woodpile’; OS cf. racud, m. o-st. ‘temple’; OE reced ‘hall’

r̥gos, ā (or **r̥g-**) ‘care, attention’

Gk. *arōgós*, -é, mf. ‘help’; *arōgós*, adj. ‘helpful; helper’; MHG *ruoch*, *rueche*, sm. & sf. ‘care’; OHG *ruoh*, *ruohha*, id.; LG *räuk*, m. ‘reason; order; care’; *räuen*, v. ‘handle, manage’; cf. G *ruchlos*, Du. *roekeloos* ‘reckless’. (Not in OE thus)

roghos (1) ‘peak, point, tip, horn; projecting’. Cf. **rog-** (1) and (3)

Oss. (long-gde) *raǵ*, s. ‘back, ridge’; MHG *rac*, gs: rages, adj. ‘stiff, taut’; cf. also *rage-hüffe* ‘with projecting hips’; (e-gde in) *rēgen*, sv. 5 ‘stiffen, jut’; (o-gde also in) *ragen*, v. ‘stand out’; OCS *rogū*, m. ‘horn, corner’ (pl: *rogove* & *rodzi*); Li. *rāgas*, m. ‘horn, headland’; Latvian: rags, m. id. (Here possibly also MHG *ramme*, sf. ‘battering-ram’ beside *ram*, gs: *rammes*, sm. ‘ram’; OE *ramm*, id. if from **roghmos*, ā). WP I, 482, II 361 & 367

roghos (2) ‘dashing, swift, bold’

Per. cf. *rag* ‘vein’; (LW in) Arm. *erak*, id.; Arm. *arak*, i, av, adj. ‘fast, swift’; Gk. cf. (e-gde) *erékhthō*, v. ‘toss, dash, shatter’; MHG *rac*, gs: rages, adj. ‘free; loose, mobile’; *ragen*, wv. ‘buffet’; *rege*, sf. ‘movement’; *regen*, wv. (uml.) ‘stir, move, rouse’; G cf. *rege* ‘active’; Sw. cf. *ragla*, v. ‘toss, sway’; (long-gde in) Ir. *ráig*, f. ‘outburst’

rōg- (cf. *urōg-*) (1) ‘mark, line, stripe’. Cf. WP II, 363

Skt. *rājih*, m., *rājih*, f. id.; Arm. *arac*, o-st. ‘scar’; Li. *ruožas*, m. id.; Latv. *roza*, *roze*, f. ‘clearway in forest, firebreak’

rōg- (2) ‘dried, parched; dried grain, dry wood’, etc. WP I, 318

Skt. *lajá*, npl. ‘parched grain’; Blg. *roz*, m. ‘knot in wood’; Li. *rāžas*, m. ‘dry stick, twig’

rogeiō (o-gde of type *rēg-*, q.v.)

Gk. cf. *oróguia* (?) ‘span of arms, fathom’. Synth. cpd?) beside *orégo*, *orégnumi*, v. ‘stretch, reach; lunge’; Go. *uf-rakjan*, v. ‘stretch’; OE *reccan*, id.; ON *rekja*, id.; Sw. *raka*, v. ‘run’; MHG *rechen* & *recken* as Go. A probable extn. arises in Go. *rasta* ‘mile’; OHG *rasta* ‘stretch of roadway’ fr. **roğstā*, cf. OE *raxan*, intr. (‘stretch’, fr. **roğs-*)

rogh- ‘divide, separate; separate, single’. cf. WP II, 367. Cf. **orgh-**, **rogh-**

Skt. *rāhāmi*, v. tr. ‘separate; quit’; Av. *raz-*, v. ‘abandon’; Ir. *roghaim*, v. ‘select’. (MHG *rac*, gs: rages (2) ‘loose, free, mobile’ is ambig., cf. **rogh-** above)

- 5 **roib-** (1) ‘twist’ (Lat. ambig. cf. *uroibh-*)
Lat. (?) *rūbus*, gs: -ī, mf. (‘bramble, briar’. Better as *uroibh-*, q.v.); Gmc. LW in LLat. *rei-pus* ‘betrothal ring’; MHG *reif*, gs. -es, sm. ‘rope; ring, tyre’; G *Reif* as MHG *beside Raife*, f. ‘appendage to abdomen of beetle’; Go. -*raip*, n.; OE *rāp*, m., ON *reip*, n., Sw. *rep*, n. ‘rope’; Latv. *raibs*, adj. ‘twisted, complex’

- 10 **roib-** (2) (?)
Sw. *repa* *sig*, v. ‘recover, take heart’; Latv.
15 **riebju**, *riebt*, v. ‘console, charm away’. Ambig. in view of type *reibhos*, q.v.)

- 20 **roibh-** (1) (?)
Skt. *rébhāmi*, v. ‘creak, clatter, chatter’; OE *ræf*, adj. ‘arraigned’; Li. *raibsta*, 3s., *raibti*, v. ‘flicker, dazzle’. Cf. WP II, 349

- 25 **roibh-** (2), cf. *reibhos* (1) and (2). WP II, 345
ON *reifa*, wv. ‘enrich, endow with’; Li. *riebēju*, ēti, v. ‘fatten’; cf. also ON *reifr*, adj. ‘cheerful’; Li. *raibas*, adj. ‘motley, gay’; Latv. *raibs*, id.

- 30 **roidh-** ‘make go, dispatch’. Cf. **reidh-**, **ridh-**
Go. *ga-raidjan*, v. ‘decree’; MHG *ge-reit(e)*, adv. ‘alertly, readily’; *gereiten*, v. ‘count; tell’;
35 **equip**; Du. *reeden*, v. ‘equip’; OE *rād*, f. ‘ride, raid’; n. ‘estimate, terms’; adv. ‘straight, forthright’; *rādian*, v. ‘count on; arrange’; *rāde*, adj. ‘ready; skilled’; n. ‘trappings’; ON *reiða*, v. ‘convey’; f. ‘attendance’; *reið*, f. ‘ride’; Sw. *reda*, adj. ‘ready – of money’; f. ‘righteousness; order; evolution; resolution’; v. ‘prepare’; *redan*, adv. ‘already’; *redo*, adj. ‘ready’; Li. *raidà*, f. ‘evolution’; Latv. *raids*, adj. (LW?) ‘ready’; *raidiu*, -īt, v. ‘send’; LW in Finn. *raita*, s. ‘line, stripe, bar’; *raitti* ‘village street’

- 40 **roi-** (*roiȝeijō*) ‘stretch, reach’
MHG *reichen*, v. ‘reach; fetch’; OE *rēcan*, v. ‘reach, grant; fetch; deal with’; Li. *rāiȝytis*, intr. ‘stretch out’

- 45 **roiȝos, is** ‘stripe, streak, cut, gash’. Cf. **reig-** and **uroig-**. Slav. ambig. cf. Per. *rīze*, s. ‘chip, fragment’; *rīxtan*, inf. ‘shatter’; ON *reik*, f. ‘parting of the hair’; Li. *raiȝas*, m. (‘groove,

stripe, strip', but cf. uroig-); raižūs, adj. 'piercing, sharp'; Latv. riezs, s. 'baulk, strip of land'. (For Slav. rězū 'cut', see urēg-)

roiksejō 'loosen, free; clarify; decide'. (Balto-Slav only?)

OCS rěšq, rěšiti, v. 'undo'; Cz. řešit, inf. 'decide'; Li. raiškùs, adj. 'clear, explicit'; raiška, f. 'expression'; cf. (e-gde) reiškiu, reikšti 'explain, express, declare, publish'; reiškùs, adj. (var. of raiškùs)

roinos, i̯os (1) 'strip, stripe, tract, track'. Cf. WP I, 141 & II, 343–6

OIr. róen, m. 'path, track, ridge'; Ir. raon, m. (1), id.; Br. rün, pl. -iu, m. 'hill, rise'; OHG rein-, cpds., MHG rein, m. 'ridge, baulk, sandbar, shore'; G Rain, m., id.; ON rein, f. id.; Sw. ren, f. id.; OCS rěni, f. 'shore, sandbar'; Li. rainas, m. 'stripe'; rainis, gs: -io, m. 'ribbed cloth'

roinos, om (2) 'ruin, destruction'

MIr. raon, m. (OIr. *róen) (2) 'rupture, tēar'; Ir. 'collapse, defeat'; W rhun, m. ('spend-thrift'. Phonol. ambig.); OE rān, n. 'plunder'; (e-gde in) rīnan, sv. 1. id. (Isophonic: Skt. reñúh, m. 'speck of dust')

rois- (*roisiō*) (1) 'roar'

Skt. reṣe, mp. id.; MHG rēren, OE rārian, v. id.; Li. cf. rāstas, m. 'rut, mating season'

rois- (2), cf. *reisō*, *i̯o* and *ureik-* (*urais-*)

Skt. reṣāmi, pp: riṣṭah, v. 'wound'; Av. raeš-, id.; Latv. raisu, īt, v. tr. 'wrench loose'

rōi- (1) 'rush, roar, bellow, bark'. (Variant: *roi-*). WP I, 140

Oss. ráin, Dig. irajun, v. 'surge, seethe'; Gk. erōé, f. 'rush, dash'; denom. v. in erōēō, v. (1) 'rush, dash, gush' beside rhōomai, id.; R. dial. raj, m. 'din'; Latv. roja, f. 'rut, heat, mating-season'. Short vowel in Skt. rayah, m. 'current; dash, vehemence'; R. Cz. roj, m. 'swarm'; OCS cf. na-roj, m. 'dash, verve'; Li. rajūs, adj. 'gluttonous'

rōi- (2) 'row (a boat)'. Cf.

MIr. ráim, v. id.; MHG rüejen, rüegen, OE rōwan, sv. 7.; Du. rocien, LG rojen, ON róa, sv. 7. id. (Connexion, if any, with Gk. eréssō, eretmós & Lat. rēmus, unproven)

(*rōi-*, possible form of *rāi-*? See *rāios*. Evidence ambig.)

rok- (1) 'formulation, pronouncement, determination, fixture'. Cf. **rek-** (1) & (2)

Skt. raçayāmi, v. 'set going, prepare, arrange'; Tokh. rake, B reki, s. ('speech, word': Cz. vý-rok 'pronouncement'); Go. rahnjan, v. ('reckon', cpds. 'estimate'); OE rēnian, v. 'prepare, arrange'; OCS rokū, m. 'fixed term'; Cz. rok, m. 'year'; cf. OCS sū-ročq, -iti sę, v. 'pledge; – oneself' beside ročnū, adj. ('guaranteed' or sim.); R s-rok, m. 'fixed term'; Li. cf. (?) rakandai, mpl. 'chattels, effects'. (Isophonic: Li. rakinti, v. 'lock'; raktas, m. 'key'; rakštas, m. 'coffin'). WP II, 362. Cf. **rokejō**

rok- (2) 'tēar, rent, scratch'

Br. rega, pp: *roget, v. 'root up, dig, furrow'; rog, pl. -u, m. 'tēar, break, rupture'; Li. cf. ranku, rakti, v. 'pluck, peck'; intr. 'hatch'; Latv. rakt, inf. 'dig, poke, rummage'

roks- (variant of type **rok-** (2), q.v.)

Srb. cf. rohav, adj. 'pitted, pockmarked'; Li. rāšāū, -yti, v. 'write'; cf. rāstas, m. 'document'; rāšmuō, -eñs, m. 'mark, cipher'; rāšalas 'ink'; Latv. cf. raksts, m. 'writing; pattern'; rakstīt, denom. 'write, embroider, decorate'

rokejō (?) 'reach, arrive'. Cf. **rok-**, **rek-** (1) and (2)

Per. rasam, v. 'arrive'; LW in Romani (a)resav, id.; Ir. roichim, v. prt: rocht, v. 'reach, arrive'. Phonol. ambig.; Latv. cf. (?) rasēju 'design, plan'

rom- variant of type **rombh-**, q.v. Cf. rem- and WP II, 371 beside I, 487

MHG ram, sm., rame, sf. 'prop, frame'; Du. ram, m. (2) 'yard-plate'; Sw. ram, m. 'claw; frame'; OFris. ramia, remia, OE remian, v. 'mend'; Sw. be-rama, v. 'fix – a time'; Li. cf. ram-stis, gs: -ščio, m. 'support'

(**rōm-**, nominal extn. of type **rōi-** (2), q.v. in

OIr. ráma, acc. sg. rámann, m. 'spade'; W rhawf, id. Cf. (?) Lat. rēmus)

romb- (*rombos, ā*) 'affliction, disability; weak, ailing'. Cf. WP II, 372–3

MHG ramph, -e, s & wm. 'disaster; cramp'; Du. ramp, f. 'disaster'; ON reppa, f. 'cramp'; OCS cf. po-robū, m. 'prison'; Li. rambūs 'sluggish' beside raṁbis, gs. -io, m. 'sloth'; Latv. robs, s. 'shortfall, debt'

rombdh- (1) ‘turn, bend, circle; round’. Cf. **rembdhō** (?)

OHG ramph̄t, sm. ‘rim, brim; crust’; MHG ramft, ranft, sm. & rant, -des, sm. id.; OE rand, m. ‘boss, rim; shield’; Sw. rand, pl. -er, f. ‘stripe; edge’; ON r̄ond, pl. randir, rendr, f. ‘rim, border, shield, stripe’; Li. rámdas, rándas, m. ‘cicatrix, scar’. (Gmc. LW in Li. rañtas “chimb, notch”; pl. ‘screw-thread’. LW in Finn ranta ‘shore’ uncertainly fr. Gmc. strand- or as ranta ‘stripe, streak’ fr. Gmc. randu-: ON r̄ond, but for ranta as possible LW fr. Li. krañtas ‘shore’. Lit. in Itkonen & Joki: Suomen kielen etym. san. ref: ranta, ranta)

rombdh- (2) ‘run’. cf. **rembdh-** and **rombdh-** (1). (Variant: **rond-**?)

N.Alb. rrān, rrānd, v. (expressive rr-? Otherwise fr. *yr ‘run, flow’); OHG cf. ā-ranti, sn. OE ē-rende, n. ‘errand’; Li. (?) rañdas ‘business, affair, order’; archaic ‘government’, o-gde of type *r̄ndos, *r̄ndjō); ambig. also in MIr. as-roinnim, v. ‘escape’

rombh- ‘hold, support’. Cf. **rem-**

Skt. rambhāḥ, m. ‘prop’; rambhā, f. (2) ‘dhoti, loin-string’; ON rembast, v. (‘swagger’. Here? ‘comport oneself?’); Cz. roub, m. ‘peg’; Hitt. cf. (e-gde) irimpi, arimpas, s. (‘stirrer, ladle’ or sim. Mng. uncertain)

rondheiō (**r̄ndhiō**) ‘upset, overturn, ruin’.

Skt. randhayāmi, v. ‘destroy’ beside rádhyāmi, v. id. (and ‘subdue’); OE rendan, v. ‘tēar, rend, tug, demolish’; cf. rendrian, v. ‘peel’; OFris. renda, v. ‘rend, shatter’; cf. Skt. rāndhrah, m. ‘split’; OCz. ruditi, v. inf. ‘annoy’; Latv. cf. (?) rodmenis, s. ‘lean meat’. E-gde in MHG rinte, rinde, f. ‘bark, rind’; OE rind, -e, id.; Slovene cf. rod, adj. ‘rough’

rong- ‘straight, forthright, ready, mature’.

OE ranc, adj. ‘bold; noble; mature’; Li. rangā, f. ‘gear; equipment; élite; fulfilment of contract’; OLi. rangūs, adj. (2) ‘ready’; e-gde in rengiù, -ti, v. ‘prepare’. (Isophone: Skt. langah̄ ambig. phonology ‘lame’)

rong- (variant of type **roğ-**, cf. **řeg-**, etc.) ‘extend, stretch, reach’.

Skt. cf. (z-gde) rñāmī, v. ‘stretch, strive’; MHG ranken, v. (2) ‘stretch’; Li. rāžaū, -ýti,

v. ‘stretch’; Norw. rank, adj. ‘straight, direct’

roniō (**roneiō**) (variant of type **rinō** (**rinuō**) ‘run; flow’. Skt. *ronu-). Cf. **roniō**

Skt. cf. ranvāmi, v. ‘go’; Ir. cf. ronn, m. ‘saliva’; 5 Go. cf. ur-rannjan inf. ‘raise’; OFris. ON renna, v. ‘make run’; OE rennan, v. ‘coagulate’; MHG rennen, v. ‘make run; coagulate; pour’, etc.; Cz. ronit, inf. ‘pour, shed’; Pol. ronić, R roniť, Srb. roniti, id.

10 **rōpos**, **rōplas** ‘strong, bold, violent’. Cf. **rōbh-**. (OE evidence ambig.)

OE rōf, adj. ‘strong, bold, famous, noble’; Srb. cf. rapav ‘rough’; rapa, f. ‘roughness, pockmark’; Ukr. rapavyj, adj. ‘rough’; cf. rap-tom, adv. ‘suddenly’: MIr. rót, adj. (‘strong’, if fr. *rōput-); Li. cf. ruopiù, -ti, v. ‘root out; dig’; ruoplùs, adj. ‘knotty’; ruoplétas ‘rough’

15 **rōr-** ‘stir, rouse, excite; roar, resound’. Cf. **rār-**

20 Gk. orórumai, v. ‘make an uproar’; Lat. cf. rōrārius, m. ‘stormtrooper’; W rhawr, pl. rho-räu, f. ‘roar, din’; OCS rarū, m. id.; cf. Li. rarēti, v. id. (NB. OHG ruoren, v. ‘stir’: OS hrōrjan; OE hrēran, ON hrcera indicate a variant, with initial *kr-)

25 **rōs-** (1) (**rosā**) ‘moisture, dew’. WP I, 149
Skt. rasā, f. ‘moisture’; rásah, m. ‘sap, essence’; Alb. re, f. ‘cloud’; Lat. rōs, gs: rōris, m. ‘dew, liquid’; OCS (and com. Sl.) rosa, R

30 rosā, f. ‘dew’; Li. rasà, Latv. rasa, f. id.

rōs- (2) ‘stir, dash, violence’. Cf. **rōjō**

Gk. (ambig.) erōé, f. ‘dash, force’; Du. roes, m. ‘drunkenness’; E dial. to rooze, v. ‘roar – as a fire’; ON cf. rōsta, f. ‘tumult’

35 **(rosā** ‘dew, moisture’, see **rōs-** (1))

ros-g- ‘twist, branch’. Cf. **resg-**

Skt. (ambig. *-e- or *-o-) rájuh, f. ‘rope’; OCS rozga, f. ‘branch, whip, shoot’; R rōzga, f. ‘birch-rod’; (e-gde in) Latv. rezgi, mpl. (‘wicker, matting’. See **resg-**); Li. cf. razgaū, -ýti, v. ‘plait’

40 **rospājō** (?) ‘scrape’

Lat. ruspor, -ärī, v. ‘scrape; root about; cut’; cor-ruspor, -ärī, v. ‘scrutinize’; OHG raspōn, v. ‘scrape together’. (OHG hrēspan ‘snatch’ unrelated)

rot- (1) ‘quick; rush’. Form of **rōt-**, q.v.

Skt. ratūh, f. ‘the river of heaven’; Go. cf.

raþizo, adj. ‘easier’; OE *raðe*, *ræd*, adj. (‘quick’). Distinct fr. *hraðe*, *hrað*, id. see *krat-*); OHG *rado* ‘quickly’; G cf. *ge-rade* (2) ‘straight’; EMDu. cf. *rad-heid* ‘speed’; MHG cf. *ge-rat*, *-rade*, adj. ‘alert, nimble, mature’; (*e-gde* probably in W *rhedu*, inf. ‘run’. But cf. *rit-*)

rot- (2), **rotos (rothos)** ‘wheel; vehicle’. WP II, 368

Skt. (variant) *ráthah*, m. ‘vehicle’; *ratha-*, cpds. ‘wheel-’; Av. *raθō*, m. as Skt.; Lat. *rota*, f. ‘wheel; carriage’; OIr. and Ir. *roth*, pl. -a, -anna & -aidhe, m. ‘wheel’; W *rhod*, pl. -au, f. ‘wheel; orb’; Br. *rōd*, pl. *rodu* & *rožu*, f. ‘wheel’; OHG *rad*, n. id.; ON cf. *røðull*, ds: *røðli*, m. (‘halo, disc of the sun’: Lat. *rotula*); Li. *rātas*, m. ‘wheel, ring, circle’; Latv. *rats*, m. id.; (LW in) Finn. *ratas* ‘wheel’

rōt- ‘excitement, rage, temper, fury’. Cf. **rōs-** (2). WP II, 343

Gk. *érōs*, gs: *érōtos*, m. ‘passion, desire’; OHG *ruod*, s. ‘bellow’; MHG *rüede*, *wm.* ‘barking dog’; *rüeden*, v. ‘roar’; OE *rēpe*, adj. ‘fierce’ beside *rēðian*, v. ‘rage’; ON *róði*, m. ‘gale’; cf. *róst*, f. ‘uproar’; OCS *ratǔ*, f. ‘battle, war’; Srb. *rāt*, m. ‘war’. (NB. FK: EWDS 17 regards Ger. *Rüde* ‘hound’ and *Rudel* ‘pack of hounds’ as from **rud-*, not **ruod-*)

rotelos (rotil-, rotul-), extn. of type **rot-** (2), q. v.

Skt. cf. *rathiráh*, adj. ‘speedy’; Lat. *rotula*, f. ‘small wheel, reel’; Ir. *rothal*, m. ‘wheel’; cf. LW in W *rhodell*, f. (‘whorl, spindle’, cf. It. *rotella* ‘patella’); G *Radel*, f. ‘joint’ beside G dial. *radeln*, v. ‘rotate’; ON *røðull*, ds: *røðli*, m. ‘halo; sun’; Li. *rātilas*, m. ‘ring, circle’ beside *ratēlis*, gs: -io, m. ‘wheel, spinning-wheel, circle’

roudos, ā ‘roar, wail, bellowing’. Cf. **reudō, rūdō**. WP II, 351

Skt. *rodah*, m. id.; cf. *raudrah*, adj. ‘violent’; Arm. *orot*, i-st. ‘thunder’ beside *orotam*, v. id.; Ir. *ruadh*, adj. ‘violent, valiant’; ON *rauta* v. ‘roar’; Li. *raudas*, m. ‘wailing’; Latv. *rauda*, usu. pl. -as ‘weeping’; *raudu*, āt, v. ‘weep’. Variant in Arm. *oroč*, i-st. (‘rumination’ fr. **roudjə*)

roudh- ‘red’. Theme of following entries.

Cf. **reudh-, rudh-, roudhos**

roudhānos ‘reddish; redness’

Ir. *ruadhán*, m. ‘red dye’; Li. *raudonas*, adj. ‘red’; W cf. *rhuddain*, adj. (‘crimson’, fr. **roudhēnis* or *-jos); (LW in Finn. *raudan-* ‘iron’ cpds. cf. *rauta* ‘iron’; *rautias*, adj. ‘bay, brownish-red’)

roudhējō ‘make red; grow red’. Cf. **rudhējō** W *rhuddo*, inf. (‘make red’, fr. **roudhā-*); Cor.

rœdhya, inf. ‘redden, blush’; Br. *rūsia*, inf. ‘blush’; OE *rēadian*, v. ‘grow red, be red’; MHG *rōten*, v. id. beside *rœten*, v. ‘make red’; Li. *raudēju*, -ēti, v. ‘turn red-brown’

roudhmn-, roudhmos, ā ‘reddening, redness, flush, blush’. Cf. **reudh-, roudh-**

OIr. *ruamna*, s. ‘reddening; red dye’; *ruamnaim*, tr. ‘redden’; Ir. *ruaim*, f. ‘flush of anger’; W *rhuf*, s. ‘flush, blush’; Norw. *rödme*, id.; OCS *ruměnǔ*, adj. ‘red’; m. ‘blush’; Srb. *rumen*, f: *rumna*, adj. ‘red’; R *rumjān*, adj. & s. as OCS

roudhos ‘red, russet’. Cf. **reudh-, rudh-**. WP II, 358

Skt. cf. *rodhraḥ*, m. late *lodhraḥ* (‘lodh-tree’, a dye-producer); Gk. *rhousios*, adj. ‘red-brown’; beside (e-gde) *éreuthos*, n. ‘red colour’; Lat. cf. (dial.) *rūfus*, adj. ‘reddish’; Umb. *rofu*, mpl. acc. ‘red’; MIr. *rúad*, Ir. *ruadh*, adj. id.; Gaul. *roudo-*, Br. *rüz*, MW *rudd*, W *rhudd*, Cor. *rœth*, id.; OHG *rōt*, id.; G cf. also *Acker-röte*, f. ‘madder’; OE *rēad* & (e-gde) *rēod*, adj. ‘red’; ON *rauðr*, id.; OCS *ruda*, f. ‘metal’; R *rudā*, f. ‘ore’; Cz. *rudý*, adj. ‘red, reddish’; *rud*, gs: -i, f. ‘red-colour’; Li. *raūdas*, adj. ‘bay, roan, red-brown’; *raudā*, f. ‘redness; roach’; Latv. *rauds*, adj. ‘red-brown’; (LW in) Finn. *rauta*, s. ‘iron’; *rautias*, adj. ‘roan, red-brown’. (NB. According to H. Pedersen Sumerian *urudu* ‘copper’ is the prototype basis of Pahlevi *rōd*, id. and of Lat. *raudos* ‘metal ingot for coining’ and ON *rauði* ‘bog-iron’. The Latin vocalism suggests borrowing)

roudhros (rudhros), extn. of types **roudhos**, **rudh-**. WP II, 358

Skt. *rodhraḥ*, m. (‘lodh-tree’, producing a red powder); Tokh. *rtär*, adj. ‘red, reddish’; Lat. *rüber*, f: *rūbra*, adj. ‘red’; Umb. acc. pl. m. *rūfrū*, id.

(roust-, extn., w. assimilation, of type **roudh-**, **rudh-**, cf.

OE *rūstan, v. ‘rust’; rūst, m. id.; MHG (short vowel) rosten, v. id.; Li. cf. (o-gde) raustu, inf: rausti, v. id.)

roudhsuos (**rudhsuo-**), assimilated as type **rousuos**, q.v. (variant: **rusuos**)

rougejō, **rougiō** ‘fume, rage; rout’. See next
Ir. ruagaim, v. & ruaigim, v. ‘rout, uproot’;
Go. cf. in-rauhtjan, v. ‘rage, rave’; MHG rou-
chen, röuchen, v. ‘fumigate; stink, fume’; Li.
raugēju, ēti & raugiù, ~ti, v. ‘belch’; Latv. cf.
raugāties, refl. id.; raugas, fpl., id.; (Pol. cf.
rugować, v. ‘evict’; rugi, mpl. ‘hustings; evic-
tion’). (NB. R rugātsa ‘curse’ and Cz. rouhat
'blaspheme' represent a type **rongh-**, q.v.)

rougos, ā ‘rough, violent; roughness, violence’. Cf. **reug-**, **rougejō**
Skt. rógaḥ, m. ‘disease’; Lat. rūga, f. (2) ‘se-
verity’. In sense of ‘rut, wrinkle’ see **rūgā** &
urūgā, initial ambig.); Ir. ruag, ruaig, f. ‘rout’;
MHG rouch, adj. ‘rough, harsh, bristly’ be-
side rūch, id.; G rauch, id.; cf. also MHG
rouch, m. ‘hairiness; smoke, fumes’; ON (for-
mally) reykr ‘smoke’; Li. ráugas, m. ‘small
beer; barm’; Latv. raūgs, m. ‘yeast’ beside
raūgas, fpl. ‘belch’. (The second form raugas
is phonologically identical with the first, what-
ever the historical background)

roukos ‘roughness’. Cf. **rauk-** and **roug-**.
Baltic evidence ambig. Cf. WP II, 353
W rhug, m. ‘rough surface, rough thing; prick-
ly object’; Li. rāukas, m. ‘wrinkle, fold’;
raukiù, ~ti, v. id.; Latv. raucu, raukt, v. ‘shrink’.
MHG (ambig.) rou (‘raw, rough’). Identified
in part w. OHG type hrao, gs: hrawer, for
which see **kraus-**)

roum-, **roumn-** (**roun-**) (1) ‘fibre, fur, fleece,
hair’. WP II, 361

Skt. cf. róman, n. ‘fur’; Ir. ruaim, f. ‘horse-
hair’; ruainne, f. ‘hair, shred’; OCS cf. runo,
gs: -ese, n. ‘fleece’; Cz. rouno, R runò, id.

roum- (2) ‘fallen; fall, ruin, rubbish’. Cf.
reū-, **ruu-**, **rūmn-**

MHG roum, sm. (4) ‘rubbish’; OCS rumǔ,
ruma, mf. ‘faintness’ beside (e-gde) rjumǔ,
-a, id.; Cz. rum, m. ‘ruin, rubble, rubbish’;
cf. (z-gde) MHG ron, rone, sm. & f. ‘fallen

log’: G Rohne, id.; EMAlb. rámun, pp. ‘fallen’
mod. (Geg dial.) ramē, id.; rame, e –, f. ‘fall,
falling; shock; blow’; cf. Norw. rönne, s. (‘ho-
vel’, fr. *roumn-)

5 **roum-**, **roumn-** (3) ‘rush’. (Same as (2))
OIr. & Ir. ruaim, f. ‘dash, sweep’; R runò, n.
(2) ‘shoal’

roum- (4)
Lat. rūmen, gs: -inis, n. ‘animal’s stomach’
10 beside rūma & rūmis, f. ‘udder’; LLat. rūma,
f. ‘neck, throat, gullet’; Li. raumuō, -eñs, m.
‘muscle’; (OE rēada, gs: -an, m. ‘animal’s
stomach’ here only if from a type *routós,
cf. **reu-**, etc.)

15 **roupejō** ‘tēar, seize, rack, crunch’. Cf. **reup-**,
rup- and **roupos** (1)
Skt. ropayāmi, v. ‘rack, torture’; OHG roubōn,
MHG rouben, v. (‘rob’). Gmc. LW in E rob,
fr. Norman-Fr. cf. OFr. rober, It. rubare); OE
20 rēafian, v. tr. (‘rob, strip, carry off’: E cf. be-
reave); Du. roven, v. ‘rob’; LG rowen, v. id.;
Cz. rupu, -ati & rupnu, -nouti, intr. (‘crackle,
crunch’ as ice)

rouplis
25 Blg. rupēl, s. (1) ‘erysipelas’; Li. rauplēs, pl.
‘smallpox’

roupos (1) ‘seizure’. Cf. **roupejō**, **reup-**,
rup- and next. WP II, 355
MHG roup, gs: roubes, sm. ‘booty; robbery;
30 crop’; ON rauf, pl. -ar, f. ‘hole, tēar’; reyfi,
n. ‘fleece’; OCz. rúp, rúpy, m. ‘gripes’; Du.
roof, m. ‘robbery’; OE rēaf, n. ‘plunder; gar-
ment; armour’; (Li. raūpas, m. ‘pock, pustule’;
Latv. raupa, f. ‘gooseflesh’. See **roupos** (3))

35 **roupos**, ā, om (2) ‘hole, puncture’. Cf. **rūp-**
(Same as (1) ?)
Skt. ropam, n. ‘hole’; ON rauf, pl. -ar, f. ‘hole,
tēar’; OCS rupa, f. id.; (Li. raupas, m. ‘pock-
mark’. Rather to (3) ?). Cf. WP II, 355

40 **roupos** (3) ‘rough; roughness’. Cf. (1) and (2)
Latv. raupiš, adj. ‘rough, shaggy’. Other iso-
phones ambiguously to (1) or (2), but cf. also
Li. raupsai, pl. ‘leprosy’; raupežē, f. ‘frog’

rouslos, is (**rūsl-**) ‘dashing, gushing; dash,
45 gush’. See next

W rhull, adj. ‘rash, hasty, rife’; R. rùslo, n.
'riverbed'; beside rùxlyj, adj. (‘crumbly, un-
stable’, from a laryngalized variant *rou?̥s-

lo-?); Li. rauslýs, gs: -io, m. ‘disturber’

rous-, **rousos**, **rousjō** (1) ‘stir, rush, crash, fall’. Various extns.

Gk. oroúō, fut: oroúsō, v. ‘rush’; Alb. cf. rashē, aor. 1sg. ‘I fell; hit, struck’; ON rausa, v. ‘bluster’; OCS rušo, iti, v. (‘destroy, overthrow’, & com. Sl.); cf. also Ukr. rušaty, v. ‘move, stir’; R ruxnut’sa ‘collapse’; Li. rausiù, ~ti, v. ‘rummage, dig, stir’; Latv. raušu, raust, v. ‘stir, incite’. Noun types: Alb. rah, pl. rehē, m. ‘hill, slope’ beside rajë, f. ‘fall’; G Rause, f. (‘waterfall’, if fr. *rous-. OHG, MHG absent); Cz. Pol. Ukr. ruch, rux, m. ‘bustle’; Li. rāsis, gs: -io, m. ‘dug-out’; ON cf. also raust, f., raus, n. and rausn, f. ‘bluster, bombast’; Latv. rausta, f. ‘jerk’; raustit, inf. id. Extn. of type **rouslos**, see above. (2) see Supt.

rous- (**rousos**, **rousuos**) (2) ‘reddish’. Cf. **roudh-**, **rūs-** (4). WP II, 359

Lat. russus, adj. (‘red, russet’). Prob. for *rudh-so-); OCS rusü, adj. ‘fair, blond, auburn’; R rusyj, Srb. rus, id.; Li. rāsvas ‘ruddy’ beside rūsvas ‘blond’

routejō ‘move, stir, rattle’. (tr. & intr.). Cf. **reut-**, **reu-**, **rut-**

Skt. cf. loṭhayāmi, v. (‘plunder’, ambig. perh. fr. *routsejō); Alb. ratē, pp. & adj. ‘fallen; prostrate’; rasē, f. (‘case, instance’, fr. *routjē); Lat. cf. (short vowel) rutilus, adj. ‘fallen, cast down’; Ir. cf. ruathar, m. ‘attack’; Br. rüda, v. ‘be in heat’ beside rüza, v. ‘slip’; ON cf. reyðr, m. ‘rorqual’; á-reyðr, m. ‘salmon’; OCS ruštō sę, rutiti sę, v. intr. ‘rock, shake’; vü-rutiti sę, inf. ‘plunge, tumble’; Blg. rutja, v. ‘dash, fling’; rutja se, v. ‘collapse’; Li. cf. rautas, m. ‘carouse, grand feast’. Extn. in Li. rauterēti, inf. ‘uproot’

(**rouūō**, iō see **reuō** (1) and (2), **rous-** & **rūgō**)

rōgā ‘rest’. WP I, 144

Gk. erōé, f. (2) ‘retreat, rest, withdrawal’; cf. erōéō, v. (2) ‘retire, rest, cease’; OHG rouwa, f. ‘rest’; MHG ruo & rouwe, sf. id. beside OHG ruowēn, MHG ruowen, v. id.; OE rōw, adj. ‘calm’; f. id.; ON rór, neut. sg. rótt, adj. ‘calm’; ró, f. ‘rest’

roujō ‘dig up’. Cf. **rūjō**, **rouos**

Gk. cf. erúō, v. ‘drag, tear, plunder’; Blg. ròvja, v. ‘poke, stir, rake, earth up’; Li. raviu, ēti, v.

‘weed’ beside rauju, rauti, v. ‘snatch; pill – flax’. (NB. Du. roien beside uit-roei(en, v. ‘up-root’ represent variants of type *roudh- and *rōdh-, respectively, as also Sw. röja, rödja, 5 v. ‘clear’ as against ON ryðja, id. Vocalism obscure, but cf. G aus-rotten as against OE ä-rydden, v. ‘destroy’. The form hryd- is a false hapax in an OE vocabulary)

rōnos, om ‘fur, fleece, pelt’. Variant of type **roum-** (**roumn-**) (1), q. v.

Ir. rón, m., róine, f. ‘hair, horsehair’; Gaul. *rāno or *rōno (written ‘reno’, s. ‘fur coat’); Br. rœn, m. & coll. ‘mane, bristles’; W rhawn, m. ‘shag, horsehair’; OCS cf. runo, gs: -ese, n. (‘fleece’ & com. Sl.) beside Srb. runje, fpl. ‘tufts of hair’

rouos, ā, iə ‘digging, ditch, bed, channel, hollow’. WP II, 703. Cf. **roujō**

Alb. ravē, f. ‘track’; Mlr. róe, m. ‘course, field’; OCS rovū, m. ‘ditch, grave’ and com. Sl.; Li. ravas, m. id.; (LW in) Finn. ravi, id.

rub- ‘snatch, seize’. Cf. **rumb-**

Ir. rubha, s. ‘blow, wound’; MHG rupfen, rüpfen, v. ‘tug’; LG ruppen, id., cf. ruppig, adj. ‘tattered’; OE ropp, m. ‘intestines’ beside (long-gde): rýpan, v. ‘despoil’; E to rip, v. beside rip, s. ‘rascal, ragamuffin’; Li. (?) cf. rübai, mpl. ‘clothes’

rūd- ‘rot, rubbish’

Lat. rūdus, adj. (‘on the turn, souring’). For rūdis, & rūdus ‘rubble’ see **ghreud-**, **ghroud-**, **ghrud-**; OHG rožzēn, OFris. rotia, LG & Du. rotten, OE rotian, Sw. rutta, ON rotna, v. ‘to rot’ beside Du. roten ‘ret – flax’; Icel. rota, v. id.; cf. also OE ryt ‘rubbish, undergrowth’; ON rytja, f. ‘trash’

rudō, iō, aiō ‘bawl, roar, shout’. Cf. **reud-**

Skt. rudámi, v. ‘wail’; Arm. orotam, v. ‘thunder’; Gk. ambig. rhúzō, rhuzéō, v. (‘growl, fr. *rud- or *rug-, cf. **rūg-** (1) and **rūgiō**); Lat. rūdō, ēre, v. ‘bray, roar’; MHG rüzen, wv. ‘rush, roar’; EME to rout (1) ‘to grunt, snore, fart’; ON rýta, v. ‘grunt, squeal’; Sw. ryta, v. ‘bellow’; OCS (and com. Sl.) rydajo, ati, v. ‘weep’; cf. Li. rūstus, adj. (‘angry’, fr. *rūdtós); rudulēlis, m. ‘crybaby’

rudh- radical form of type **reudh-**, **roudh-** ‘red’, q. v. WP II, 358

Gk. cf. erusí-be, f. ‘corn-rust’; erusí-pelas ‘red skin’; Lat. rubia, f. ‘madder’; MIr. roid, gs: -i, s. ‘a red-dye plant’ beside Ir. rod, adj. ‘red’; m. ‘iron-ore’; ruide, m. ‘rust-coloured water’; OBr. rod, adj. ‘rusty’; MHG rot, sm. & sn. ‘rust’; OE rudu, f. ‘red colour’; ON ryðr, m., ryð, n. ‘rust’; roð, n. ‘red’; OCS rǔžda, R rža, OCz. rzě, Srb. rdja, f. (‘rust’, fr. *rudhjē); Li. rudas, adj. ‘red-brown; auburn’ beside rūdis, gs: rūdžio, m. ‘rust’; rūdos, spl. ‘ore’; rudē, f. ‘heathcock’; Latv. ruds, adj. ‘red-brown’; cf. rudens, gs. id. ‘autumn’; cf. the extensions in Lat. rūbīnus, m. ‘ruby’; OE ryden (a plant) & roden, pp. ‘reddened’; Li. rudynē, f. ‘turf-moss’; further Cz. rdesno ‘knotweed’ beside rdest, m. ‘pondweed’; Pol. rdest, m. ‘knotweed, buckwheat’; Ir. ruidheog, f. ‘bog-myrtle’ (all plants w. red colouring or producing red dye)

rudhējō ‘turn red, be red’. Cf. **reudh-**, **roudh-**, **rudh-**. WP II, 358

Gk. cf. (e-gde) ereuthéō, v. ‘be red’; eruthaínō, tr. ‘redden’; Lat. rubeō, ēre, intr. ‘turn red’; Br. rūsia, v. (‘blush’, fr. *-eu- or *-ou-); Cor. rœdhya, intr. ‘redden, blush’; W rhuddo, inf. tr. (‘make red’, fr. *roudhājō); OE rudian, v. ‘be red’; MHG roten, v. id. (and ‘roast, fry’); ON cf. ryðga, intr. ‘rust’; OCS and com. Sl. rūždǫ sę, rūděti sę ‘blush’; Li. rūděju, ěti, v. ‘turn red or brown’; Latv. rūděju, id. Variant of type ***rudhājō** in Srb. rdjam, intr. ‘rust’

rudhēlos (**rudhilos**) ‘red plant, red object, red dye’

Lat. cf. (*-ou- or *-ū-) rūfulus, adj. (‘reddish’, fr. Umbr.); MIr. ruidel, s. ‘herb robert’; ME cf. rodel-wort (a plant); cf. E ruddle ‘face-paint’ and G Rötel, id.; Li. cf. rudułis, gs: -io, m. (‘red-one’, epith. of ‘squirrel’). (A type ***rudhikós** is represented in OE ruditig ‘ruddy’ and in Slovene rdeč, adj. ‘red’. A type ***rūdhjōs**, īę arises in Lat. rubeus ‘ruddy’, rubia, f. ‘a dye-plant’; OCS ryždī, adj. ‘red’; Li. rūdis, gs: rūdžio, m. ‘brown’ beside rūdis, -džio, m. ‘rust’; rūdys, m. id.; rudē, f. ‘heath-hen’. An extn. of type ***rudhn-** arises in Arm. ortn, gs: ortan, s. ‘worm’; Gk. eruthaínō, tr. ‘redden’. A type ***rudhros**, ***rudhēros** arises in Skt. rūdhirāḥ, Tokh. rtär, B rätre; Myc. erutro-; Gk.

eruthrós; Lat. long vowel rūber, f: rūbra; Umb. rufru-, acc. pl. m.; OE ā-ryderian, v. ‘blush’; ON rōðra, f. ‘blood’; OCS rūdrū, adj. ‘red’, as Skt. Gk. Tokh. etc. A type ***rudhsjē** occurs in OIr. ruisse, f. ‘redness’; Du. ruis, m. ‘roach’; Li. cf. rudušis, id. A type ***rūdhst-**, ***rūst-** ‘redness’ arises in MIr. rus ‘shame’; MHG rost, rust, sm. & n. ‘rust’ beside OE rūst, m. id.; Pol. rdest, m. ‘knotweed, buckwheat’; Li. dial. rūstas ‘brownish’, and Latv. ruste, f. ‘redness, red dye’. The variant in OE rōst, Du. roest, and Finn. LW ruoste ‘rust’ is unexplained)

rug- (1), radical form of the following, cf. **rugid-**, **reug-**, **rougejō** and the variant **rug-**. (Lat. and Gk. consonantism ambig.)

Arm. cf. orkor, gs: -o, s. (‘gullet’, fr. a type ***rugeyo-**); Ir. cf. rucht, m. ‘groan; rumble’; Lat. cf. rugitus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘bellow’ beside rūctus, gs. -ūs, m. ‘belch’; MHG ruch, sm. ‘fumes’; long-gde in MHG rüchen, v. ‘belch smoke, reek’; OCS rygajō, ati, v. (‘belch’, and com. Sl.)

rug- (2) ‘dust’. (Same as (1)?)

Oss. rugä, rīg, id.; ON ryk, n. id. Cf. also MHG rūch and rouch, m. ‘steam, vapour, fumes’ if identical w. (1)

rūg- (3) (**rūgā**) ‘rut, groove, wrinkle’. Cf. **urūgā** and WP II, 353. (phonol. ambig. History of Sl. forms uncertain)

Lat. rūga, f. ‘fold, wrinkle’; LLat. ‘way, road’; (Pol. ryga, f. ‘line, row, series’ held to be a Gmc. LW by Brückner: SEJP, as also Cz. rýha ‘channel’, H & K: ESJČ, cf. MHG rihe & rige); Li. cf. rūkčioti, inf. ‘wrinkle, furrow’. (NB: E ruck is a LW, cf. ON hrukka)

rugid-, **rūgit-** (**rūkt-**), see **rug-** (1)

OE cf. rockettan, v. ‘belch’ beside Lat. ructō, āre, v. id.

rugjō (?) ‘stab, pick’. Cf. **rughō**, īo
Gk. cf. órux, gs: órugas, m. ‘pickaxe’; Blg. rágam, v. ‘stab’. (Isophonic are OHG rucken, rucchan, v. ‘jerk’; ON rykkja, v. id. and OE roccian, v. ‘rock’. For Gk. orússō ‘dig’, cf. **rughō-**, despite the imperat. óruge! fr. an unrecorded *óruzō)

rughis, **īos**, **ð(n)** ‘rye’. Cf. **rūghos** and WP II, 514. (A word of Northern Europe and possi-

bly w. Finno-Ugrian links)

OHG rocko, wm., OS roggō, wm., OE ryge, wm. id. (LW in) W rhyg, m. id.; ON rúgr, m. id.; OCS and com. Sl. rǔží, f. id.; Li. rugýs, m. ‘rye-grain’; rugiai, mpl. ‘rye’; Latv. ruzdzis ‘rye-grain’. Finno-Ugr. forms are: Finn. ruis gs: rukiin; Lapp. rok; Est. rukis & rukkis; Hung. rozs (from Sl.), id.

(rugħō, īō, see Supt:R)

rūghos ‘rough, dry, lean’. (Evidence ambig.

Cf. the parallel forms reug-, roug- with IE *-g-). Cf. WP II, 357

Skt. (ambig.) rūksáh, adj. ‘rough, dry, lean, harsh’; Arm. aruk, adj. ‘dry, lean, barren’; Lat. cf. ru-mex, -micis, m. ‘sorrel’; Li. (formally, but ambiguously, *rūgh- or *rūg-) rūgùs, adj. ‘sour’; rūgēju, ēti ‘turn bad, go soft or mellow’; Latv. cf. rūgts, adj. ‘bitter, sour’ (ambig.). (Du. ruig, adj. ‘furry, hairy’ is for Van Wijk fr. an oblique form of Gmc. rūh- ‘rough, raw’, as in OHG rūh. Sw. rugg ‘shag’; rugga ‘fluff up, preen’ are for Hellquist fr. *ruq-, whence E rug as a LW)

rūgiō ‘bellow, belch’. Cf. rug- (1) and reug-, roug-. WP II, 350

Arm. orcam, v. ‘belch’; orc, s. id.; Gk. rhúzō, v. ‘bellow, snarl’, kelarúzō, v. ‘gurgle’; lake-rúzō, v. ‘twaddle, gossip’; cf. korko-rugé, f. ‘rumble’; Lat. rūgiō, īre, v. ‘bellow’; OE ed-rociān, v. ‘ruminant’ beside rocettan, roccettan, v. ‘belch’; OHG cf. ita-ruchi, s. ‘cow’s stomach’; MHG ite-roche, s. ‘gullet’; OE ed-roc, s. ‘gullet, rumination’; OCS rūžō, rūzati, v. ‘neigh’; Pol. ržeć, v. id. (NB. The palatalism is explicit only in Arm. & Sl.)

rūjō ‘pluck, tēar, drag, uproot’. Cf. reuñō (reuñō), ruuñō (1) and ursūjō, roujō. (Ambiguities)

Skt. cf. lunāmi, lunīmi, lunōmi, inf: lavitum, indic. pt. lútva, v. ‘cut; reap; destroy’; Oss. cf. rūvin, Dig. rovun, v. (‘weed’. See ruuñō); Gk. erúō, eirúō, v. (1) ‘snatch, drag’ beside rhúō, v. (‘drag; free’. See below: ursūjō); Lat. cf. ē-ruō, ēre, supine: -rutum, v. ‘uproot; overthrow’; ON rýja, v. ‘strip, fleece’; OCS ryjō, ryti, v. (‘dig’, and com. Sl.); Li. cf. (ogde) rauju, rauti, v. ‘uproot’ beside raviu, ēti, v. ‘weed’; cf. also Lat. rūtrum, n. ‘mattock,

pickaxe’; rūtellum, id.; OCS rylo ‘snout’

rūkō, īō ‘bellow, roar, belch’. WP II, 350

MHG rohen, v. ‘grunt, roar’; OE cf. rýn, v. (‘bellow’, fr. *rūhjan); OCS rykū, m., Cz. ryk, m. ‘roar, din, brawl’ beside Cz. ryčet, R rykāt, inf. id.; Srb. ričem, rikati, id. beside (short vowel) rčem, rkati, v. ‘snore’; Li. rūkiu, -ti & rúkauju, -auti, v. ‘roar, bellow’; Latv. rūcu, rūkt, v. ‘resound’

ruks- ‘snore, grunt’

W rhwch, m., rhoch, f. ‘grunt’; cf. rhwchial, inf. id.; beside rhochi, id.; Br. rocha, inf. ‘snore, gurgle’; Cz. cf. (variant) roch! ‘grunt!'; Latv. rukšu, ēt, v. ‘grunt’ beside rukšēt, inf. id.; ruksis ‘porker’

rūksios, rūkstos ‘harsh, rough’. Cf. rūghos and reug-, roug-. WP II, 353

Skt. rūksáh, adj. ‘rough, dry, arid’; Li. rūkštūs, adj. ‘sour, harsh’. (The ultimate radical is uncertain, cf. OHG & OE rūh, gs: rūwes ‘coarse, raw’. A short vowel arises in OCS ot-rūxalū, adj. ‘dishevelled’)

rūkis, os ‘line’ (?). Evidence ambig. Cf. rīk- W rhig, pl. -au, m. ‘groove’; (Cz. Pol. rys, m. ‘outline, feature’ held to be a LW fr. G Riss); Li. rūsis, ies, f. ‘kind, species’

rūm- (1) ‘spacious; space’. Cf. WP II, 356.

Cf. rūs- (3)

OE rūm, adj. ‘spacious, free, noble’; m. & ruma, wm. ‘space’; MHG rūm, -e, adj. and rūm, sm., rūme, sf. as OE; ON rúmr, adj., rúm, n. as OE; Li. rumē, f. ‘space’; (LW in) rūmas, m., and rūmai, pl. (‘court, palace’ fr. Gmc.); (LW also in) Ir. rúm, pl. -aidhe, -anna, m. ‘room, floor’; Go. rūms, adj. as OE; rūm-, s. ‘room, space’; LG rūm, adj. as OE; rūm, f. ‘open space’

rum- (2) ‘growl, bellow’

ON rymja, v. ‘roar’; Blg. rūmžà, v. (‘growl, snarl’, fr. *rumiğjā-)

rumb- ‘cut’; rumbos, ā ‘offcut, end, stump, chunk’. WP II, 372

Alb. cf. rrumb, m. (‘stump; rammer; piston’). Perh. fr. *grumb- in view of the initial); Ir. ruim, f. ‘tatter, rag’; MHG rumpf, sm. ‘rump, trunk; platter’; Du. romp, m. ‘rump, trunk’; Sw. rumpa, f. ‘tail’; OCS rōbū, m. ‘clout, rag, piece of cloth’; Pol. rąb, m. ‘hem, edge’; Cz.

rub, m. ‘reverse side – of cloth’ beside roub, m. ‘grafting-knife’; OCS cf. also ot-*rōbi*, mpl. (‘bran’ as Cz. *ot-ruby*, mpl. id.); Li. *ruimbas*, a, mf. ‘weal; hem, selvedge’; Latv. cf. *robs*, m. (1) ‘cut, gap’ (beside *rumba* ‘nave of wheel’, prob. fr. *urumb-*, q.v. and in any case via Li.). Verbal types: R *rubit*, v. ‘chop, mince; hem’; Cz. *roubit*, inf. ‘carve, shape’; OCS *rōbljō*, *rōbiti*, v. (1) ‘cut’; Latv. *robu*, īt, v. ‘notch’

rumbul- (rumel-) ‘roll, welter, turmoil; roller, drum’.

Alb. *rúmbull*, adv. ‘roundly’; Latv. *rumbulis*, s. ‘round log’; cf. **rumel-* in G Rummel, m. ‘tumult; job lot, jumble’; Du. *rommel*, id. beside Du. *overrompelen*, v. ‘take by surprise’; Li. cf. *rūmulioti*, inf. ‘roll, romp, tumble’. (G Rummel, m. also = ‘a rolling grain-separator’)

rūmn- (rūn-) ‘collapse, fall, stumble’. Cf. *reugō*, *rūjō*, *ruuō*, etc.

Oss. cf. *run*, *rīn*, s. ‘disease, plague’; OLat. cf. *rūmentum*, n. ‘break in augural rites’; OE *rūma*, *wm*. ‘stumbling-block’

rump- ‘break, burst’. Cf. *reup-*, *rūp-*, *ruptós*. Cf. WP II, 354

Lat. *rumpō*, ēre, sup: *ruptum*, v. ‘break, burst’; Li. *ruūpa* 3s., *rūpti*, inf. ‘become chapped – of skin’; (ambig.) Skt. *lumpámi* ‘break’

rundhos (?) ‘rough, rugged, bushy, shaggy’; ON *runnr*, m. ‘bush’; *rudd-*, cpds. ‘severe-, harsh-’; Slovene *rod*, adj. ‘raw, hard’

rungō, īō (?)

Gk. cf. *eruggánō*, v. ‘bellow, roar; belch, vomit’; Du. *ronken*, v. ‘snore’ (a similar formation to Br. *ronkel*, f. ‘death-rattle’, fr. **runkilā* or sim., as also Lat. *runcō*, āre (2) ‘snore’)

rūnos, om, ā, īə ‘divination, codeword, mystery, secret’. (LW in Baltic). WP II, 350. Cf. *reun-* (1) and (2)

OIr. *rún*, n., Ir. m. ‘secret’; (mod. also ‘desire’); W *rhin*, pl. -iau, -ion, f. (2) ‘secret; charm’; Br. *rin*, pl. -iu, m. ‘secret, mystery’; (Gmc. LW in) Lat. *rūna*, f. ‘rune’; MHG *rūne*, sf. ‘secret’; OE *rūn*, f., *rýne*, n. id.; ON *rúnar*, fpl. ‘secret practices, symbols’; *rúni*, m. ‘bosom friend’; Latv. LW *rūnas*, fpl. ‘runes’; *runa*, f. ‘speech’; Li. *runā*, f. ‘rune’; Finn. LW *rūno* ‘poem; rune’

rūp- ‘radical form of types *reup-*, *rump-*, *rup-*

tós, etc. ‘break, crumble; rough, coarse, hard’. Skt. *rup*, f. ‘earth’; Lat. *rūpes*, gs: -is, f. ‘rock, precipice’; cf. *rūpex*, gs: *rūpicis*, m. ‘boor’; ON *rof*, n. ‘breach; setback’; *rúfinn*, adj. 5 ‘rough, unkempt’; Srb. *rpa*, f. ‘mass, pile, rubble’; Li. *rupūs* ‘coarse, rough’; *rúpis*, gs: -io, m. ‘mound of peat’; Latv. *rupjš* ‘rough, rugged, brutal, coarse’. Verbal types in Lat. *rūpī*, pf. (‘I broke’. Cf. *rump-*); Sw. cf. *roffa*

10 (from LG) ‘rob, plunder’; Cz. *rýpu*, -at, v. ‘dig, drag, excavate’; Pol. *rypać*, v. ‘rush, dash’; Li. *pa-rupti*, inf. ‘get chapped – of skin’ beside *rumpū*, *rūpti*, pf: *rupaū*, ‘grow rough’; *rupēju*, ēti, v. ‘become coarse, gritty’. (NB. 15 for EMDu. *rove*, f. ‘scab’; Du. *roven*, v. ‘excoriate’; Sw. *ruva*, f. ‘scab’; ON *hrufa* ‘crust’, see *krup-*, etc.)

rūpel- ‘rugged, rough; ruggedness, roughness’. Cf. *rūp-*. (Gmc. ambig. cf. *krup-*)

20 Du. *roffelen*, v. ‘bungle’; LG *rüffeln*, v. ‘snub’; ME *ruffelen*, v. ‘ruffle’; Fris. cf. *roffel* ‘ruggedness, roughness’; Li. *ruplē*, f. ‘rough bark; rash’; Latv. *rupulis*, s. ‘rough stick; boor’

ruptós, pp. form of radical *rup-*, q.v. and cf. 25 *reup-* (1) and (2). WP II, 354

Lat. *ruptus*, adj. ‘broken’; W *rhwth*, f. *rhoth*, adj. ‘sundered’; *rhwtion*, *rhytion*, mpl. ‘fragments’; Li. *pa-rūptas* ‘chapped – of hands’ beside *rūptas*, adj. ‘erupted – of rash’; cf. 30 OCS *rūpūnū*, adj. (‘sudden’ or sim.)

rūs- (1) ‘rush, roar’. Cf. *reuos* (1), *ruuō* & *rūstis*

Skt. *rūṣah*, adj. ‘tart, harsh’; LG *rūsen*, v. ‘bluster’; E *rouse*, v. beside *rooze*, v. ‘roar – of a fire’ (dial.); Sw. *rus*, n. ‘rush’; *rusa*, v. id. beside *rysa*, v. ‘horrify’; ON (short vowel) *rosi*, m. ‘downpour’; Cz. cf. *rych-lý*, adj. ‘quick’; (R *ryxlyj*, adj. = ‘crumbly, spongy’); Latv. *rūsa*, f. (2) ‘summer lightning’; Li. cf. 40 *rūstūs*, adj. ‘grim’

rūs- (2) ‘fall, fail, crumble, decay; feeble, weak, poor’

On cf. *rýrr*, adj. ‘feeble, poor, trivial’; mod. *rústir*, pl. ‘ruins’; R cf. *ryxlyj*, adj. ‘crumbly, spongy’; Li. cf. *rúsoju*, *oti*, v. ‘idle, lounge’; Latv. *rūsa*, f. (3) ‘mildew, blight’; *rūsa*, f. ‘compost-heap’; cf. also Li. *rusnóti*, inf. intr. ‘drain away’; Latv. *rūšas*, fpl. ‘worry, care’

rūs- (3) ‘space, place’. Cf. reuos (2). WP II, 356. (Iranian ambig.)

Per. rū, rūy, s. ‘face, surface’. To Av. raođō ‘growth’ accdg. to Justi, cf. leudh-); cf. also Per. rūstā, s. ‘village’; Ir. (?) rús, m. ‘profile’; Lat. rūs, gs: rūris, n. (‘open country, farmstead’. To Av. ravō ‘space’ according to EM & WH, cf. reuos); Umb. cf. ruseme ‘outside, openly’; OS cf. rūmo, adv. (‘far away’, fr. *rūs-mē or sim.); Li. cf. rūsýs, m. ‘cellar’

rūs- (4) ‘red; redness’. (Variant rusuos). Cf. WP I, 141 & II, 351–9

Lat. cf. russus, russeus, id. (fr. *rudhs-); Ir. rús, m. (4) ‘scarlet’; Du. ros, adj. ‘red-haired’; Cz. cf. ryšavý, adj. (‘fox-red’, fr. *rūsjō-); Li. rūsas beside rūvas, adj. ‘red-brown’; rūsena, f. ‘glow’; rūsū & rūsiù, inf. -ēti, v. ‘glow, smoulder’; Latv. rūsa, f. (1) ‘rust’; rūsēju, ēt, v. id. cf. ruša, f. ‘firegrate, ashpit’. (Isophonic: Skt. ruṣyāmi ‘am angry’). An infixed form arises in Li. rundu (and rūstu), inf. rusti, v. ‘turn reddish’

rūsk- (ruuisk-, rūisk-) ‘rush, dash’. Cf. ruuō, rūjō (2) & reusk-

Ir. rosc, m. ‘rhetoric, bombast’ beside rūisc, f. ‘thrashing; volley’; m. ‘boor’; rūiscim, v. ‘thrash; strip’; MHG rosch, rösch(e), adj. ‘dashing, bold; harsh, sharp’ beside rūschen, v. ‘rush, rustle; dash’; rūsch, sm. id. (in all senses of E rush); Du. ruisen, formerly ruischen, v ‘rush’; Fris. rūze, rūzje, v. as Du.; LG rusch, adj. ‘loose, fresh’; Li. rušūs, adj. ‘active’. (NB. The later Gmc. forms have become isophonic with a type w. initial *kr- as in OHG horskan, OE hrýscan, fr. *krūsk-, but untraceable in this form)

(rūsk-, rūskos, ā ‘bark, shell’, etc. See Supt:R)

rūslos, om, extn. of type rūs- (1) in Cz. rychlý ‘quick’; LG russeln, v. ‘rush – as wind, sough’; E rustle; Sw. rossel, n. ‘rattle in throat’; rossla, v. id.; (2) in OE rysel, m. ‘dripping, lard, resin’; Fris. russel, s. ‘icicle’; Icel. rusl, n. ‘rubbish’; R. ryxlyj, ad. ‘friable, loose, spongy’; (4) in Latv. rusls ‘brown’

rūstis, os, īos, extn. of types rūs- (1) and rūs- (2). Cf.

(1) in Skt. ruṭ, mn., ruṣ, ruṣā, f. ‘anger’; Icel.

rosti, m. ‘exuberance’; Li. rūstis, f. ‘anger’; rūstūs, adj. ‘angry’; (2) in W rhis, pl. -iau, m. ‘fragments, grit’; Icel. rústir, fpl. ‘ruins’

rūsuos, see rūs- (4)

5 rut- ‘roar, uproar’. Cf. reuō (2) and reuos (1)

Skt. rutáḥ, adj. (2) ‘roaring’; rutám, n. ‘roar’; Lat. cf. rutuba, f. ‘tumult’; ON ryðja, v. (?) ‘challenge’

10 rūt- (1) ‘dug; digging’. (T-extn. of type rūjō, with ambiguities)

Lat. ruta, npl. ‘excavations, minerals’; rutus, adj. (2) ‘dug’; cf. also rūtrum ‘digger, mattock’; rūtābulum, n. ‘coal-rake’; OHG rod, n. ‘cleared land’; G roden, v. (‘clear – land’). Distinct fr. OHG, MHG riuten, Ger. reutzen & OE ā-ryddan. See Supt:R); (ambig. in) ON ruð, n. ‘wood clearing’; OCS rytū, pp. ‘dug’; (isophonic in OHG radio, G Rüde, OE roð-hund ‘mastiff’, lit. ‘digger’?)

rūt- (2) ‘flow, gush’. Cf. ruuō (2). (Ambiguities. Cf. srūt-, rit-)

Per. rūd ‘stream’; Lat. cf. rutum, supine of ruð, v. ‘rush’; Ir. rúid, f. pl. -í ‘rush, dash’; W (ambig.) rhid, pl. -iau, m. ‘drain; semen’; Icel. ruður, fpl. ‘fish-offal’

rutul-

G Rodel, mf. (1) ‘toboggan’; rodeln, v. id.; Icel. ruðull, m. ‘jackplane’; Li. rutulas, rutulys, m. ‘ball, globe’; rutulu, -ti, v. ‘unroll, evolve’

ruuō, form of reuō, īō (1), q. v.

Oss. ruvin, Dig. rovun, inf. ‘weed’; Gk. eruō ‘drag, pull’; cf. rhúomai, mp. ‘drag toward oneself’; Lat. ruð, ēre, v. (3) ‘tear’; e-ruð, -ruēre, v. ‘uproot, rummage, overthrow’; Ir. rubhaim, v. ‘cut down, slay’; cf. also rubha, pl. -aidhe, m. ‘blow, wound’; OCS (and com. Sl.) rūvō, rūvati, v. ‘pluck; scuffle’; Cz. rvu, rvát, v. ‘snatch’. WP II, 352

40 ruuō (2), form of reuō, īō (2), q. v. Cf. WP I, 141 & I, 647

Skt. ruvámi, v. ‘roar’ beside raumi, id. (fr. *rēy-*mi*); Av. cf. urvānē, mp. ‘call, declare’;

45 Oss. cf. á-raun, pp: a-rúd, v. (2) ‘echo, resound’; Lat. ruð, ēre, v. ‘fall; rush; roar’, cf. rū-mor, s. ‘din’; Ir. cf. rú, s. ‘confusion’; W (ambig.) rhuo, inf. ‘roar, bawl’; G rauen, v. id.;

OCS cf. r̄vaniјe, n. ‘bellowing’; Cz. ſvu, ſvát, v. ‘roar’; Blg. no-rvam, v. ‘dive, plunge’; Li. cf. ruju, rujoti, v. ‘be in heat’; rujá, f. ‘rut’. (NB. The reduced vocalism of Czech points to *r̄iu- rather than to r̄u-; OCS ambig.)

ř ‘and, also, indeed’. WP I, 77

Hitt. cf. -ru (enclitic added to the mp. to form jussive mood, as in iyantaru! ‘let them march!'); Myc. ar, Gk. ár, rhá, ára ‘indeed'; Lat. -r (in mp. 3s. & 3pl. -t-ur, -nt-ur); OIr. ar, air, ara (‘for, indeed', equiv. to ‘it is' = Li. yra); Slovene -r (in ka-r, kdo-r, kako-r, etc.); Li. iř, cj. ‘and'; yrà (‘it is', elliptical for *yrà esti ‘indeed it is'); Latv. ir, adj. ‘and'; (verbal equivalent: ‘is'). (Note: the Arm. formula lu-ar-uk ‘listen!' seems to contain the fragment ar- ‘do', fr. ařnem, v. id.)

řg-

Skt. cf. rjáh, adj. ‘rapid'; Gk. argós, adj. id.; Lat. cf. urgeō, ēre, beside urgueō, ēre (‘press, urge, hasten'. Ambig. cf. ūrg-); EME to irk, v. (ambig., cf. ON orka & yrkja, v. ‘work, perform', fr. *ūrg-, but semantics obscure)

(rktsus, rkstus ‘bear', see ər'sos)

(řmos, us, see ərmos, etc.). WP I, 73

řn- (ərn-), variant of type rinō, rinuō, q.v. also rəniō and WP I, 138-9, 320
EMAlb. rrān, aor: rrūna (Buzuk: runa) ‘run, flow'; Go. cf. runs, i-st. m. ‘run'; MHG ron, rone, s & wf. ‘log'; rūnec, adj. ‘unstable'; rūnen, runen v. ‘roll'; rūnne, wf. ‘billow, storm at sea'; OFris. runnen, pt: ran, v. ‘run'; Du. (from Fris.) runnen, v. ‘run, flow, coagulate'; Icel. cf. runa, f. ‘run, series'. (Inchoative type *r̄nskō in LG runschen, v. ‘rush')

(řndā, see řndos, ā)

řnuos, cf. řn-

Av. ərənavō, m. ‘runner, horse'; Skt. řnvāmi, v. ‘run, go'; cf. OE ryne, mn. ‘course, flow'

řs-, radical form of type ers- (1) and (2), q.v., and cf. řos- (2)

Skt. cf. řsuḥ, adj. ‘dashing, forceful'; řsa-, cpds. ‘male; élite'; ON cf. rosi, m. ‘downpour'. (Iso-phonetic: Blg. răšja, v. ‘sprinkle; drizzle'. Cf. řos- (1). See next)

řsdō ‘moisten, sprinkle'. Cf. řos- (1)

Gk. árdō beside *rházō, implied in Hom. errádatai ‘is sprinkled'; Hes. cf. árdalos, m. & adj.

‘dirt; dirty'; Blg. cf. răšja, v. ‘sprinkle'
řsien- (řsēn-) ‘male', etc. See arsiēn
(řsos, ios ‘rare, thin', more prob. ūrsos, ios, q.v. but ambig. for Gk. araiós, L. rārus)

5 řtis ‘spear'. Alternative form of type arstis, q.v. and cf. řtis (2)

Skt. řtih, f. id. (For Av., OPer. Oss. and (LW) Arm.)

(řsos, see orsos)

10 řtis, os, us (1) ‘right, proper; rightness, fitness'. Cf. artos (3)

Skt. řtāh, adj. ‘right, proper'; řtuh, m. ‘due time'; řte, prp. ‘except'; Av. ərəθis, rəθis, f. ‘righteousness'; OPer. cf. artádes, artaioi, mpl.

15 ‘judges'; Oss. al, s. (‘duty'. Consonantism as in mälün ‘to die', fr. *mṛt-); NAlb. urtē, f. ‘wisdom, mind, reason'; Alb. i urtē, adj. ‘wise'; Ir. ráth, mf. ‘pledge'; Arm. cf. nerh, gs:

-i, ab. s. -av, adj. (‘able' fr. *en-řt-); Lat. cf. 20 op-ortet (‘it is necessary'. Composition uncertain); (Av. ratus, m. ‘fixed period' may derive from *rotu- or from *řntu-)

řtis, os, us (2) ‘point, tip, top'. Cf. WP I, 255, 308 & 827. (Variant: ərt-)

25 Oss. urdz, urz ‘fingertip' beside alg, id.; Arm. (ambig.) arat, o-stem, s. ‘spot, stain' beside artevan, i, av, s. ‘peak, top'; artn, s. ‘spear'; Gk. cf. árti, adv. ‘precisely'; artūnō, artūo, v. (‘arrange'. But cf. řtis (1)); Gaul. rāti-, s. ‘hill-ock' beside MIr. aird, f. ‘point, tip' (fr. a type *ərti-); OHG ort, mn. (‘tip, point, beginning, end', fr. *řtō-, *řtū-); MHG ort, sm. as OHG beside urte, ürte, s & wf. ‘score, tally'; SWG Ürte, f. id.; OE ord, m. ‘point, spearhead, front, source, chief'); LG urt, urd-, m. ‘tip, beginning'; OFris. ord, n. ‘point, spot, beginning'; ON oddr, m. as OHG (also ‘spear, spur, front, leader'). (For Av. arətə, raθwa; OPer. arta- and Messap. artas, see řtis (1) and art-);

30 40 ON cf. further urð, pl. urðir, f. ‘cairn' beside oddi, m. ‘gore of land, odd number'; OCS rūtū, m. ‘tip, top, peak, beak'; Srb. rt, pl. rtovi, m. ‘cape, point'; f. ‘tip, top'; Blg. răt, m. ‘hill'; (variant of type *ərt-? in) Slovene art, m. ‘tip, beak' (vocalism obscure, as also that of OCS ratište ‘spear'). A further variant of type *řtis (with long zero-gde vocalism) is represented in Gaul. rāti-, f. ‘hill-fortress'; -rāto- (in place-

35 45 front, source, chief'); LG urt, urd-, m. ‘tip, beginning'; OFris. ord, n. ‘point, spot, beginning'; ON oddr, m. as OHG (also ‘spear, spur, front, leader'). (For Av. arətə, raθwa; OPer. arta- and Messap. artas, see řtis (1) and art-);

ON cf. further urð, pl. urðir, f. ‘cairn' beside oddi, m. ‘gore of land, odd number'; OCS rūtū, m. ‘tip, top, peak, beak'; Srb. rt, pl. rtovi, m. ‘cape, point'; f. ‘tip, top'; Blg. răt, m. ‘hill'; (variant of type *ərt-? in) Slovene art, m. ‘tip, beak' (vocalism obscure, as also that of OCS ratište ‘spear'). A further variant of type *řtis (with long zero-gde vocalism) is represented in Gaul. rāti-, f. ‘hill-fortress'; -rāto- (in place-

45

names); Ir. ráth, f. ‘hill-fort, mound, barrow’; and in OW -rawt (in a cpd.)

(ṛtis (3), variant of type **ort-**, q. v. in

Skt. ṛtiḥ, f. ‘dash, attack, abuse’; cf. (o-gde) Oss. ardaun, v. ‘abuse’)

S

sā, fem. pron. ‘this, that, she’. See **sos**
sab- ‘flow, juice, sap’

Skt. cf. sabar, n. ‘milk; nectar’; Ir. sabh, f. (1) ‘spittle’; W (?) cf. haif, pl. heifiau, hefion, f. ‘drift’; MHG saf, gs: saffes, sn. ‘blood, sap’; OE sæp, n. ‘juice’; Du. sap, n. ‘sap, juice’; Finn. LW sappi, s. ‘gall, bile’. Extn. in Lat. sabīna, f. ‘savin, juniper’; OE sæppe, f. ‘spruce, fir’

sādūis, sādus (variant of **suādūis, suādus**, q. v.) ‘pleasant’. (Extns. **sādəl-**, **sādro-**)
Tokh. cf. šātär ‘soft’; Lat. cf. sāvium (variant: ‘kiss’); W hawdd, adj. ‘easy, pleasant’; Ir. sadhbh, f. ‘good thing, benefit’ beside sādhail, adj. ‘luxurious’; f. ‘luxury’ beside saidhbhre, adj. ‘fertile’; Cor. hœdh, adj. ‘happy, relaxed’; Li. sōdrūs, adj. ‘thriving’. (Ambig. Arm. hač ‘content, satisfied’, perh. fr. *satjós, see **sat-**)
sāgiō ‘get to know, inquire, perceive, sense’. WP II, 449

Hitt. sagahhi, sakhi, v. ‘know’; Lat. sāgiō, īre, v. ‘sense’; sāgus, sāgax ‘wise’; OIr. saigim, sagim, v. ‘approach, inquire into’. (Isophonic are Go. sōkjan ‘seek, challenge, fight’ beside akan, sv. 6 ‘fight’, the latter form preferably to type *qusog-, q. v. Cf. also OIr. & Ir. saigim (2) ‘attack’ and (ambig.) Go. sakjō, f. ‘battle’ beside ON sókn, f. (1) ‘attack, prosecution’) (sagos, om, see Supt:S)
saitos, ā ‘sorrow’

OIr. sáith, Ir. saoth, m. id.; OW hoet, W hoed, m. (2) ‘regret, sorrow’; OCS sěta, f. id.; R cf. sětovat̄, v. ‘grieve’.

saiūos ‘raging, mad, possessed’. WP II, 445
Hitt. cf. sāwwar, vbl. n. (‘anger’. Radical given as sāa ‘be angry’); Lat. saevus, adj. ‘wild, fierce’; OIr. saeb, adj. ‘false, bewildering’; Ir. saobh, adj. ‘false; mad’; W hoew, adj. ‘lively’;

Go. (?) saiws, m. (‘sea’, and com. Gmc.); Lapp. LW saiv, adj. ‘holy’

sakros (1) ‘revered, dedicated’

Tokh. sākär, adj. ‘eminent, worthy’; Hitt. cf. sakalís, s. ‘rite’; Lat. sacer, f: sacra, adj. (archaic: ‘pure’; later: ‘holy, solemn, fateful, damned’, i.e. ‘placed under an oath’); Osc. sacrīm, acc. sg. ‘sacrificial, dedicated’; cf. also Lat. sagmen, gs: -inis, n. (‘verbain’, glossed as ‘a holy plant’)

sakros (2) (**sakuros, sakno-**) ‘dirty, foul; dirt’.

Hitt. cf. sakkar, gs: saknas, s. ‘dung’; W hagr, adj. ‘ugly, unseemly’; Br. hakr, adj. ‘ugly, dirty’; Cor. hager, adj. ‘hideous, foul, cruel’;
25 OHG seher, sēr, adj. ‘painful, sore’; m. ‘pain’; MHG sēr, adj. ‘wounded’; sm. ‘wound; pain’; OE sār, adj. ‘sad, sore’; n. ‘pain, sorrow, wound’; cf. also Mod. G sehr; EME sore ‘very’; ON cf. (variant) saurr, m. ‘filth’ beside seyra, f. ‘famine’; (LW in) Finn. sairas, adj. ‘sick’

saksom ‘stone, rock, crag’. WP II, 474

Lat. saxum, n. id.; MHG sahs, sn. ‘dagger, arrow-head, sax’; OE seax, n. id.

sāk- ‘arrive, be present, mature’

Arm. hasanem, aor: hasi, v. ‘arrive; reach; become; happen; ripen’; hasu, adj. ‘happening; mature, wise’; hasun, adj. ‘mature’; Gk. hēkō, future: héksō, Dor. hēksō, v. ‘have come, am present’; W hawg, pl. hogion, s. ‘fulness, perfection, maturity, coming of age’

sāl- ‘salt’. WP II, 452

Skt. cf. sāligāḥ (epithet of ‘sea’); Oss. cf. xärän, Dig. xwärän, s. ‘saltplace’; Tokh. A. sāle, B sālyi, s. ‘salt’; Arm. aγ, i-st., id. beside anali, adj. ‘saltless’; Gk. hals, gs: halós, m. ‘salt’; f. ‘sea’; Alb. gjollë, mf. ‘pasture where salt is strewn’; cf. i gjel-bët, njel-bët, njel-më,

adj. ‘salty, briny’; gjellēz, f. (‘salt’, fr. *salidjē: Gk. halís, -ídos ‘brine’); Lat. sál, gs: salis, mn. ‘salt’; cf. salēs, gp: salium ‘jest, witticism’ beside salum, n. ‘sea’; OIr. sál, m. ‘sea, brine, saltiness’; Ir. sáile, gs. id., mf. ‘saltiness, brine, pickle’; W hal, pl. halion, haloedd, m. ‘chemical salt’; adj. ‘saline’; halen ‘table salt, common salt’; Br. halen, m. ‘salt’ beside héli, hili, m. ‘brine’; Cor. holan, m. ‘salt’; hyly, m. ‘brine’; OCS sol̄, f. (and com. Sl.) ‘salt’; Li. cf. j-salis ‘piquancy’; solymas, m. ‘brine’; cf. sálstu, sálti, v. ‘turn piquant’; Latv. sāls, gp: sāļu, f. ‘salt’. See next

sal-, iō (1) ‘salt, spice, flavour’. WP II, 452. Cf. **sald-**

Arm. aγem, aor: -eçi, id.; Gk. cf. halízō, id.; Lat. saliō, īre, v. (2) ‘salt, pickle’; Li. sálstu & sälù, pf: salau, inf. sálti, v. ‘turn piquant’; Latv. sālu, saliju, inf: sālit, v. (‘salt’: Lat. salire). (NB. LLat. salimuria and solemuria, Fr. saumure ‘brine’ is apparently a calque on Gk. halmūris, id.)

sal-, iō (2) ‘jump, rise’. WP II, 505

Tokh. A säl-, B sal-, v. ‘jump’; Gk. hállomai, id. cf. phi-állō (‘enter upon, start to do’, fr. bhi-“?); Lat saliō, īre, v. ‘jump, dash out’

sal- (3) (**saluos**, **saləuos**) ‘dirty; dirt’. (Cf. **saluos** as a separate entry)

Arm. cf. ayt, s. ‘dirt’; Ir. cf. sal, salach, adj.; ‘dirty’; OBr. halou, pl. ‘filth’; haloc, adj. ‘dirty’; Cor. cf. häl, pl. hallow, f. ‘slurry’; OHG salo, gs: salawēr, adj. ‘dingy’; Du. zaluw, adj. ‘sal-low’; OE salo, saluwig- ‘dark’; R solovōj, adj. ‘bay, roan’ beside (*-ā-) salňyj, adj. ‘dirty’. Cf. also Gk. hal-isgéō, v. ‘pollute’ and G Be-salm ‘filth’. (LW in Fr. sale, fr. Gmc.). Cf. WP II, 468

sald- ‘tasty, piquant; taste, piquancy; spice, flavour’. Cf. **sāl-**

Arm. ayt, i-st. (1) ‘saltiness’; Lat. sallō, īre, LLat. salliō, īre, v. ‘salt, pickle’; MIr. & Ir. sall, m. ‘bitterness’; saillim, v. ‘salt’; saille, m. ‘brine, pickle’; Go. OS. OFris. ON, salt, n.; MHG salz, OE sealт, n. ‘salt’; OFris. salt, OE sealт, adj. ‘salt, salty’; OHG salzan, sv. 7 ‘salt’; Sw. cf. also sälta, f. (‘saltiness’: Ir. saille); OCS (and com. Sl.) slazđo, sladiti, v. ‘sweet-en’; sladǔ, m. ‘malt’; sladükü, adj. ‘sweet’;

Li. saldūs, Latv. salds, adj. ‘sweet’; Li. cf. sál-dinti, inf. ‘sweeten’; saldéju, ēti, v. ‘grow sweet’; Latv. saldéju, ēt, v. ‘freeze’. WP II, 452
salen- (**salən-**), extn. of type **sāl-**, q. v.

5 Oss. xärän, Dig. xwärän, s. ‘salt-mine, salt-spring’; Br. W halen, m., Cor. holan, m. ‘table salt’. (A Gk. extn. arises in hálmē, f. ‘brine’)

salik- (**saləkā**) ‘willow, sallow-tree’. Cf. **selos**. WP II, 453

Oss. xärís, Dig. xärwes, s. ‘willow’; Lat. salix, gs: -icis, f. id.; Ir. saileach, saileog, f. id.; Br. halek, m. coll. id.; W helyg, Cor. helyk, coll. id.; Gaul. salico- (in names); OHG salaha,

15 MHG salhe, OE sealh, ON & Norw. selja, Sw. sälg, f. id.; (LW in) Finn. salava, id. (Gk. helikē ‘willow’ is due to the influence of the vocalism of type **selos** ‘marsh’, q. v.). Basque zarika ‘willow’ suggests a non-IE background.

20 Cf. **al'sios**

salimur-, **salmur-**, see **sal-, iō** (1)
salīnos, see **sāl-**. WP II 452

Gk. hálinos, adj. ‘salt, saline’; Lat. salīnus, id.; OCS sol̄nū, id.

25 **salīuos**, ā (**salu-**) ‘induced by salt (?)’, cf. **lliō** and WP II, 453-4

Lat. salīva, f. ‘savour, relish, saliva’; salīvum, id.; W halīw, m. ‘saliva, spittle’; Br. hal, halō, m. id.; Li. cf. (?) salvū, ēti, v. ‘drip’; sálvē, f. id.

30 **sālios**, **sāliios**, adjectival form of **sāl-**, q. v.
Arm. ayi, adj. ‘salt’; cf. an-ali, adj. ‘insipid’; Gk. hálios ‘of sea’; Ir. sáile, m. ‘brine’; Latv. sāš, adj. ‘salt’. (W heli ‘brine’ may derive fr.

35 a type *salesē)

salm- (**salmn-**), vbl. noun-type of **sal-** (2), q. v.

Tokh. B salamo, adj. ‘leaping’; Gk. hálma, n. ‘leap’; Lat. cf. salmō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘salmon’

40 **salsuos**, **salsus** ‘piquant, tasty’. Cf. **sāl-** and **suāduis**. WP II, 452

Arm. ayu, gs: aysi, ab. s. ayyav, adj. ‘sweet, tender’; Lat. salsus, adj. ‘salt’ beside salsūra, f. ‘piquancy’; Li. salsvas, adj. ‘sweetish’

45 **saltos, us** (1) ‘jerk, jolt, jump’. WP II, 505.
Cf. **sal-** (2)

Gk. cf. haltikós, adj. ‘nimble’; Lat. saltus, gs: -ūs, m. (1) ‘jump’; W hald, m. ‘jerk, jolt’.

(Isophonic are Lat. *saltus* (2) ‘forest clearing’ and Cz. *slat-ina* ‘swamp, marsh’)

saltos, salt- (2) ‘mud, filth’. Cf. **sal-** (3) Arm. *ayt* (‘dirt’. Phonol. ambig. cf. *sald-*); Cz. cf. *slat-ina* ‘bog’; Li. cf. *j-salt-imas*, m. ‘defilement’; *j-salstu*, -*salsti*, pf: -*saltaū*, v. ‘get dirty’. (Isophones: Ir. *saill*, pl. *sailite* ‘fat bacon’: OPr. *saltan*, id.)

saluos, see **sal-** (3). WP II, 453

Cf. also Ukr. *solovity* (fr. **solvěti*: ‘grow dim – of the eyes’)

sāmēros (*sāmēl-*) ‘sluggish, weak, soft’

Gk. *hémeros*, Doric: *hām-*, adj. ‘tame, gentle, mild, soft, cultured’; cf. Norw. *somle*, v. ‘dawdle’. (Other forms ambig., for OS *sōmi*, OE *sōm*, MHG *suome*, ON *sœmr* ‘seemly, pleasant, comfortable’, etc. see **sōm-**. Variant vocalism (**sēmi-*) in OE *sæmra* ‘worse’, *sæmest* ‘worst’; Sw. *sämre*, *sämst*, id.) For Ir. *sám-haim*, v. tr. & intr. ‘quieten’ (ambig.) see **sōm-**)

samikos, samīnos ‘of a year’. See **samos**

Skt. cf. *dvai-samikah*, adj. ‘two-year-old’; Arm. *amik*, gs: *amki*, ab. sing. *amkav* (‘he-kid’, lit. ‘yearling’); Br. *hanvek*, adj. (‘of summer, eastern’). Cf. also Skt. *samīnah*, adj. ‘annual’; W *hafin*, m. ‘summer-season’; *hefin*, adj. (‘summer-’)

samos, ā ‘summer, year’. WP II, 492

Skt. *sámā*, f. ‘year, season’; Av. *hama*, m. indecl. ‘summer’; Arm. *am*, gs. -*i*, ab. s. -*av* ‘year’; Ir. *samh*, m. ‘summer’; W *haf*, pl. -*au*, m. id.; Br. *hanv*, *han*, pl. -*u*, m. id.; Cor. *hāf*, pl. *havow*, m. (in names: ‘summer-’); cf. also *havas*, m. (‘summer-season’, fr. **saməsti-*); Sequanian mid *samm* ‘midsummer’

san- ‘fluid, emanation, extract’ (?)

Lat. cf. *san-guis*, gs. -*guinis*, n. (lit. ‘life-blood?’), cf. *san-iēs*, f. ‘pus’; W *han*, m. ‘extract, emanation’ beside (uml.) *hain*, pl. *hein-ion*, f. ‘infection’

saneu-mi, sanu- ‘get, reach, seize’. Cf. WP II, 493. Cf. **asnū-**

Skt. *sanōmi*, v. ‘acquire’; cf. *saniḥ*, m. ‘gain’; Hitt. *sanhh(mi)*, pret: *sānahhun*, v. ‘approach, attack; try, seek’; Arm. *hanum*, aor: *hani*, v. (‘extract, draw, derive?’ Cf. *sāniə*, but not in sense of ‘wipe, delete?’); Gk. Hom. *aínumai*, v. ‘seize, get; enjoy’ (fr. **sanju-*? Bois. Hof. un-

tenable); W *hanu*, inf. ‘proceed from, be derived’ (?); cf. *han*, adj. ‘produced, derived, extracted’; prp. ‘from, out of’; MHG *senen*, v. ‘long, yearn’; Swiss *sanen*, G *sehnien*, id.; cf. MHG *sene*, sf. ‘longing’ (OHG: ‘languish’ Kl.). Semantics obscure

sāniə ‘pull, draw, team’. Cf. WP I, 68 & II, 318. See **saneu-mi**

Arm. *hanč*, s. ‘mine, digging’; Myc. *anija*, Doric *hānia*, Gk. *hēnía*, f. usu. pl. (‘bridle, rein’). But cf. *āmsā*; OCS *sani*, fpl. ‘sled’; Cz. *saně*, *sáně*, f. id.; Pol. *sanie*, f. id., cf. *sanna*, f. ‘ice-slide’; (perh. also Cz. *saň*, s. ‘dragon’). Holub

sānos ‘vigorous, quick’. Cf. **esānos**. (Lat. ambig.). Cf. WP II, 452

Lat. *sānus* (‘healthy’, equally to **esānos**: W *iawn* ‘true’, q.v.); W *hawn*, adj. ‘vigorous’; Ir. cf. *sáin-rith*, s. ‘swift-running, activity’;

20 OE cf. *sōna*, OFris. *sōn* ‘at once; soon’.

sap- (1) ‘stick, rod, penis, pipe, spout’. Vowel uncertain, cf. **sopos**, *iō(n)*.

Skt. *sápah*, m. ‘penis’; Gk. cf. *pri-ápos*, -*épos* (‘erected’, vulg. Osthoff); (Srb. *sopa*, LW = ‘stick, cudgel’); Blg. *sop*, m. ‘waterpipe, spout’; (*sópa*, LW = ‘stick, crosspiece of loom’); cf. *sopot*, m. ‘drainpipe’; Pol. cf. *sopel*, m. ‘icicle, pintle of lock’. (The vowel -ō- is explicit in Lat. *sōpiō*, m. ‘penis’, see **sop-**). Cf. also OCS

30 *soplī*, m. ‘flute’; *sopuxǔ*, m. ‘reed’ and *sopotǔ*, m. ‘pipe’ (all w. ambig. vocalism). ON *sef*, Sw. *säv*, n. ‘reed’ appears to be distinct, in view of Dan. *siv*, id. (NB. Blg. Srb. *sopa* is fr. Tk.)

sap- (2) ‘spirit, passion, feeling, groping, seeking’. WP II, 450

Skt. *sápāmi*, v. ‘seek, follow, serve’; Lat. *sapiō*, ēre, v. ‘taste, find out, know’; OS *af-seffian*, sv. 6. ‘perceive, recognize’; MHG *be-seben*, v. tr. ‘sense’; Ukr. *soppty*, inf. ‘sniff’; (long-gde in) Cz. *sápati*, v. ‘stalk, sleuth, reach out for’;

40 Pol. *sapać*, inf. ‘sniff’; Slovene cf. *sopsti*, inf. ‘breathe’; *sapa*, f. ‘breath’; Li. cf. *sapalioti*, inf. ‘rave, rage’. (Ambiguously: OS *sebo*, OE *sefa*, ON *sefi*, m. ‘mind’, and Arm. *ham*, o-st. ‘savour, taste’ (**sapmo-?*); Ir. *sannt-ach*, adj. ‘greedy, savage’)

sap- (3) ‘sap, resin, fluid, drip’. WP II, 450 Oss. *xäf*, Dig. *xäfä*, s. ‘pus’; Per. cf. *hapor*, s.

id.; Gk. cf. ápios, m. ((2) ‘spurge’, from the latex?); Lat. sapa, f. ‘tree-resin, boiled wine must’; sapium, n. ‘pitch-pine’; ON safi, m. ‘tree-resin’; Sw. sav, m., sava, f. ‘sap’; R. sòplja, f. ‘mucus’; Cz. sopl, s. ‘snot’

saph- (variant of **sap-** (2)?)

Arm. áp, o-st. ‘palm of hand’; Gk. (ambig.) haphé, f. (2) ‘touch, handling’ beside háptō, v. ((2) ‘touch, handle’, if fr. *saphjō)

sasiom (sasijom, iɪə) ‘grain, flake, bran, scurf’. WP II, 454

Skt. sasyám, n. ‘corn, crop’; cf. sasáḥ, sasám, mn. ‘herb, corn’; Av. hahyəm, n. ‘cereals’; Arm. ašara, s. ‘rye’; cf. ašoruk, dim. type ‘rye-grass’; Gaul. *(s)asiam, acc. sg. f. (written: asiam ‘rye’); W haidd, m., Br. heiz, m. ‘barley’; ? Li. cf. šašai, mpl. (‘scurf’. Variant of type *kakoi*?)

sat- (1)

Ir. cf. saith, adj. ‘evil’; is saith liom ‘I’m sorry’; saithe, f. (2) ‘deceit’; Cz. cf. sotit na koho, v. ‘pester’; být na sotnách ‘be in deaththroes’.

sát- (2) (**sátis**, **os**, **us**) ‘sated; satiety, sufficiency, satisfaction’. WP II, 444

Skt. sātan, n. ‘pleasure’; Tokh. B cf. soy-, v. ‘be sated, satisfied’; Arm. hač, adj. (‘pleased’, fr. *satjos, but phon. ambig.); HHitt. satas ‘satiety’; Gk. ásē, f. id. (fr. *satjə) beside áatos, adj. ‘in-satisfiable’; Lat. satis, invar, adj. & adv. ‘enough’; cf. satur, f. satura, adj. ‘sated’; satiēs, f. ‘satisfaction’; sat, adv. ‘enough’; OIr. & Ir. sáith, f. ‘sufficiency, adequacy’; MIr. saith, s. ‘food’; Ir. sáth, adj. ‘enough’; W (?) had, adj. ‘yielding, pliant’; Go. sajs, adj. ‘sated’; cf. Eng. sad (‘unhappy’ and ‘soggy’); Li. sotis, gs: -ies, f. ‘satiety’; sotūs, adj. ‘sated’; Latv. cf. sāts, s. ‘moderation in eating’ (!); Li. cf. sočiai, adv. ‘ad nauseam’. Verbal types represented in: Arm. hačem, v. ‘please’; Tokh. B soy- ‘be sated, satisfied’; Gk. asáō, v. ‘sate, nauseate’; MHG saten, seten, v. ‘sate; be sated’; OE sēden, v. ‘satisfy’; EME to sade, v. ‘to sate’; ON seðja, v. ‘sate, satisfy’; Ir. cf. sáithighim, v. id.; Li. sótinti, inf. id.; Latv. sātīgs, adj. ‘modest’

sát- (?) ‘sharp; pierce, thrust’. Arm. ambig., cf. pāt- (1)

Arm. cf. hatanem, v. ‘cut’; hatu, adj. ‘sharp’;

Ir. sáithim, v. ‘stab’; sáith, f. ‘thrust, stab’

(sátós ‘sown’, see **sátós**, **séjō**)

sausos ‘dry, withered, mature’; sausjō ‘dry, wither, mature’; sausjə ‘dryness, dry land, dried object’. WP II, 447

Skt. (variant) śośah, adj. ‘dry’; Av. cf. haošəmna-, pres. pass. pt., id.; OP cf. huška-, dim. id.; Per. xušk, id.; Gk. aūos, adj. id.; aúō, v. ‘parch’; aía, f. (‘dry land’: OCS suša,

10 Cz. souš, gs: souše, id.; Li. saūsē, f. (2) ‘dried-out tree’; Br. (?) haw, adj. ‘ripe’; Sicilian cf. (variant) saukos ‘dry’ (Hes.); MHG sōr, OE sēar, siere, LG & WG sohr, Du. zoor, adj. ‘dry, barren, arid, withered, sear’; ON seyrá,

15 f. (‘famine’: Gk. aía: OCS suša: Li. sausē); OCS (and com. Sl.) suxū, adj. ‘dry’; Li. sausas, Latv. sauss, id. Verbal types: cf. Skt. śuṣyāmi, pp: śośitāḥ ‘get dry’; Gk. aúō, id.; OE sēarian, id.; LG soren; OCS and com. Sl. sušo, -iti, ‘dry’; Li. cf. saustù, saústi, id.; Latv. sausēju, ēt, tr. intr. ‘dry’

sāuel-, see **sāul-**

sāul-, **sāuel-** ‘sun’. WP II, 446. (Indo-Iran. variant: **sūl-**)

25 Skt. cf. (z-gde) sūrah, m. id.; Av. cf. hūrō, gs. of hvarə, id.; Oss. cf. xur, Dig. xor, id.; Kurd. xawer, id. (and ‘east’); Scyth. (king’s name) Saulius; Gk. hēlios, hēlios, aélios (sic), id.; Lat. sōl, cons. decl. m. id.; MIr. sól, id.; Gaul. sul- (in a name); W haul, pl. heuliau, m., Br. héol, m. id.; Vannic dial. hiaol, m. id.; Cor. howl, m. id.; Go. saul, n., OE sōl, n., Sw. sol, m. id.; ON sól, f. ‘sun, day’; Li. saulē, Latv. saule, f. id. (OCS slǔnīce n.

30 35 ‘sun’ appears to be a cpd., cf. the Skt. variant sūl- (*sul-) and (root of) Lat. nitēre, nitidus?). Verbal types: Gk. hēliázō, hēlióō; Lat. sōlō, āre, in-°; Icel. sóla, v. (a-stem); Sw. sola, v.; W heulo, inf.; Latv. sauljot, inf.

40 -səbhi, syncopated form of type **sebhi**, q. v. Gk. i-sphi, etc.; OLi. mane-sp ‘to me’, etc.

-sd-, syncopated form of type **sēd-**, q. v. Cf. **nisdos**, and

45 Skt. pīṭham, n. (‘footstool, base’, fr. *pisd-); pīḍyāyāmi, v. (‘press upon’: Gk. piézō); (but Gk. hízō ‘make sit’: Lat. sīdō, ēre ‘settle down’ represent a type *sīsēd-, q. v.); OCS cf. jaždō, jazditi ‘ride’, fr. *jā-, -sd-, cf. **jājō**, & cf. OCS

gně-zdo 'seat, nest'. Cf. also Lat. sīdus ('set of stars', < *sīsdos)

se- 'self'. (Residual root of type **seue**, **seu-**, **sebhi**, etc. Long-grade **sē-**)

Gk. he; Alb. -he in vētē-he ('oneself', fr. *auto-se); Arm. i (3), prp. 'from'; Lat. sē 'self' and sē-, px. 'without, apart, dis-'; Ir. -se (in mi-se 'myself', etc.); Gmc. se-lf, se-lb-, fr. *se-l(i) qūó-); ON cf. sēr, ds. 'for oneself; separately'. WP II, 455. See next

sebh-, sebhi (sobh-) 'self; like; kin; separately'. WP II, 123 & 456

Skt. cf. sabhā, f. 'company, meeting-place'; Av. haba, f. id.; Lat. sibi, Osc. sīfeí, ds. 'to self'; W ef, efe, efo 'he, him'; Cor. cf. nes-hefyn, m. 'next-of-kin'; Go. sibja, f. 'kinship'; MHG (Alemannic) sippe, adj. 'related'; OE sibb, adj. id.; f. 'kinship, affection, peace'; ON sisjar, fpl. 'affinity'; OCS sebe, gs 'of self' beside sobě, o – 'by oneself'; sobů, m., sobije, n. 'substance'; OPr. sebei 'to self'

sēd-, radical element of following entries: 'sit'. Cf. **-sd-**

-sēdā (-sedos, iə)

Alb. cf. gjedh, m. ('head of cattle'. Phonol. ambig.); gjedhe, f. 'model, pattern'; Lat. cf. pro-seda 'prostitute'; ON seta 'settle, seat'; Cz. cf. nepo-seda, mf. 'fidget'; Li. sēda, f. 'sunset'; Latv. cf. sēde 'sitting'

sēdājō 'seat; be seated'. WP II, 483

Skt. sādayāmi, tr. 'seat'; Lat. sēdō, āre, f. 'allay'; OHG, MHG sāzen, tr. 'set, settle, occupy'; OE sētian, v. 'waylay'; OCS sēdajō, ati, v. intr. 'sit, settle'; Li. cf. (for *sēd-) sēdōm, sēdomis, adv. 'seated'

sed-dhlārios, iə

Lat. sellāria 'sitting-place, parlour'; OCS (and com. Sl.) sedlari 'saddler'. WP II, 485

sed-dhlom 'seat, settle'. Cf. **sedlo-**

Gk. cf. edéthon, n. ('foundation, pavement', fr. *sed-edhlo-); OE sold, n. 'hall, seat, throne'; MLG selde, sölde, n. id.; OE selda, wm. 'retainer'; OCS selo, n. 'field, tent'; cf. also sēdelo, sēdalo, n. ('seat': Gk. edéthon); Cz. sídlo 'seat; country house'; cf. u-sedlý, adj. 'settled'

sedeuos, sedōuos

Arm. stor, i-st. 'bottom'; Lat. cf. as-siduus,

adj.; ON sjöt, npl. 'abode' Cz. cf. sedavý (*sēd-) 'sedentary'

sēdis, sēdiom, iə (sed-) 'seat'. WP II, 483–4

Skt. sádas, n. 'seat, abode'; sādāh, m. 'sitting, riding'; Av. haōis, n. 'seat'; OPer. hadis, id.; Arm. cf. stor, i-st. ('bottom', fr. *sēdeuis) (?); OLat. sedda (sic) 'saddle'; Lat. sēdēs, gs: -is, gp: sēdum & sēdium, f. 'seat, place, base'; -sidiūm, in cpds.; MIr. sīd, mn. 'peace'; Ir. sīodh, s. 'burial mound, cairn'; MHG sāze, sf. 'seat, place, siege, dwelling, manner'; OE sāt, f. 'ambush'; sāte, f. (id. & 'house'); OFris. sēte, f. 'pledge'; sēta, wm. 'home'; Du. (*sēd-) zeet, f. 'seat'; Icel. sáta, f. 'haycock'; Sw. sāte, m. id.; sāte, wm. 'seat'; ON sātt, pl. sātar 'reconciliation'; sāti, n. 'seat; hayrick'; sāt, f. 'ambush'; sāta, f. 'grass widow'; Sw. sāt, adj. 'intimate, affectionate'; n. 'wood-joint'; OCS pri-sēda, f. 'ambush'; Li. sēdis, gs: sēdžio, m. 'sitting, session'; pa-^o 'attender'; Latv. sēde, f. 'sitting'; sēža, f. 'seat'; (LW in) Finn. saatto

sedlos, om (sedul-) 'seat, resting-place'. WP II, 485

Hes. hellá, f. id.; Lat. (ambig.) sella, f. id. (but cf. **sed-dhlom**); cf. subsellium, n. 'bench, pew'; Gaul. cf. caneco-sedlon; MHG sezzel, sm. 'seat'; OE setl, n. 'seat, settle, throne, assembly'; ON sjötull, m. 'settler'; OCS (and com. Sl.) sedlo, n. ('saddle'. But cf. **sed-dhlom**); Latv. sedli, mpl. 'saddle' beside sedulka, f. 'saddle-cushion'. (NB Eng. & Gmc. saddle represents an o-gde form of type *sod-dhlo-). Here also prob. Arm. ety, gs: etey, ab. s. eteyb, s. 'place'

sēd-mi (sēdō, sediō, sedējō) 'sit'. WP II, 483

Athematic types: Skt. aor. subj. 3s. satsi: MIr. seiss, 3s. 'will sit'; OLi. sēdmi, 3s: sēsti. Otherwise Skt. sādāmi, v. 'sit'; OPer. Av. sad-; Hom. hézomai; Lat. sedeō, āre; W heddu, inf. 'pacify'; Cor. hedhy, inf. 'cease'; Br. cf. az-eza, inf. ('seat, sit', fr. *ad-sed-); Go. sitan, sv. 5; OHG sizzen (fr. sitjan < *sēdijō); OE sittan; ON sitja, sv. 5. 'sit' beside sāta: OE sētian, v. 'waylay'; Vedic sādāyāmi, v. 'make sit; afflict'; cf. Lat. sēdō, āre, v. 'allay'; OCS cf. sedq, sēsti, v. 'sit'; sēzdq, sēdēti, v. 'be seated' (and com. Sl.); Li. sēdžiu, sēdēti, v. 'sit, be seated'; Latv. sežu and sēdu, inf: sēdēt,

v. ‘sit’ beside sēžos, sēsties, refl. id. (Perf. sēd- in Lat. sēdī & Latv. sēdēju)

sedmn- (sedimn-) (1) ‘seat, base’. WP II, 483
 Skt. sādman, sādanam; Arm. (ambig.) himn, s. (‘foundation’, but *pedmn-, also possible); Hitt. cf. samanas, s. ‘foundation’; Gk. hésma ‘peduncle’; LLat. sedimen, n. ‘sediment’; MIr. séimh, adj. ‘placid’ (see next); OFris. setma, m. ‘statute’; OE seten, f. ‘settlement; shoot, slip’; OCz. cf. sedmý, adj. ‘seated’; Li. sēdmensys, mpl. ‘seat; buttocks; garden-bed’

sedmn- (2) (same as (1)?)

Gk. hédanós, adj. ‘sweet, pleasant’; MIr. Ir. séimh, adj. ‘mild’; (W hedd, m. ‘peace, quiet’, fr. *sedos, -es-, see next)

sedos, -es- ‘seat, settlement, place’. (Variants: **sedos, sedā**)

Skt. sádas, n. id. beside sadah, m. (*-e- or *-o-: ‘saddle of back’); Av. haōis, n. ‘seat’; OPer. hadis, id.; Gk. hédos, gs: -eos, n. id.; OIr. & Ir. seat, gs: seide, f. ‘nest’; W hedd, m. ‘peace’ beside annedd, pl. au, f. (‘dwelling’, < *ṇ-sed-); OHG sēz, n. id.; ON set, n. ‘dais’; seta, f. ‘sitting, seat’ beside sjöt, npl. ‘abode’; Du. zeet, f. ‘seat’. Long-gde in Skt. sādāh ‘posture’; Per. ni-hādan, v. ‘place’; ni-hād, s. ‘nature, quality’; ON sát, f. ‘ambush’; sæti, n. ‘seat’; sætt, pl. sætir, f. (‘reconciliation’, semantics of W hedd ‘peace’); Li. sēda, f. ‘sunset’

sedrom, ā

Gk. hédra, f. ‘seat, abode, altar, temple; delay; buttocks’; ON setr, n. ‘seat, setting’

seds-

Hitt. cf. sāstas ‘bed’; Lat. sessus, s. ‘seat’ beside dē-ses, -sidis, adj. ‘slothful’; Umb. sersi, abl. sg. ‘seat’; OIr. sess, Ir. seas, pl. -a, m. ‘seat, esp. rower’s seat or bench’; OE sess, m. ‘seat, bench’; ON sess, id.; Icel. cf. also sessa, f. ‘cushion’; Li. cf. sēscias, adj. ‘seated’

sēđtos, sěstos

Skt. cf. sattáh, pp. ‘seated’; Hitt. sāstas ‘bed, lair’; MIr. síd, sít, Ir. síoth, s. ‘peace’; ON sáatr, adj. ‘at peace’; Li. cf. sēscias, adj. (‘seated’, fr. *sēstjo-)

sedh- (**sedhos, -es-, sedhus**) ‘manner, custom, way’. Cf. **suedh-**. (Gk. ambig.) WP II, 456

Skt. sadhis, n. ‘goal; place’ beside (*-ē- or *-ō-) sādhuh (‘straight, right; good’; m. ‘goodness’, etc.: Gk. éthos, n. ‘haunt; custom; character’); Gk. (ambig.) éthos, n. (‘manner, custom’. Cf.

5 **suedh-**); Cypro-Mycenaean (?) emi wetei ‘in any way; in any year?’; Go. sidus, m. OHG situ, m., OE sidu, m. ‘custom, manner, morality’; Du. zede, G Sitte ‘custom’. (For a possible initial variant *s-: *su-, cf. sād-, suād-)

10 **sē-dhłom, ā** ‘seed, seedling, seedbed’. Cf. sējō. WP II, 459

Per. cf. ni-hāl, s. ‘seedling’; Alb. gjollë, m. ‘seed-patch’; MIr. & Ir. síl, síol, m. ‘seed’; OW & W hil, pl. -ion, mf. ‘race, progeny’;

15 Li. & Latv. sēkla, f. ‘seed’

seg- (?) (1) ‘cover’

Hitt. cf. seknuš ‘hat’; Latv. sedzu, segt, v. ‘cover’; sega ‘rug’; seğene, sedzene, f. ‘wrap’; Li. cf. segiu, ēti, v. ‘wear’

20 **seg-** (2) ‘attach, fasten’. Cf. segh-, seğh-. (Lithuanian ambig.)

Skt. sájāmi, pp: saktáh, v. ‘attach’; Li. (ambig.) segù, sègti, v. ‘fasten, attach, affix, button’; cf. also (?) Oss. xäcín, pp: xäst, v. (‘seize’, if fr. *segskō). Cf. seng-

(segħetā, see Supt:S)

(segħos, ā, īə, cf. seg-, seng- and segh-, senğh-

Skt. sághan, m. ‘vulture’; Arm. heg, i-st. ‘syllable’; Li. (ambig.) segē f. ‘brooch’. (Semantics obscure))

seğh-, radical form of following entries. Cf. also senğh-

seghedhlā ‘plough-tail, rudder, steering

35 gear’. Cf. **seğłos**. WP II, 482

Gk. ekhétile, f. ‘plough-tail’; W haeddæl, pl. -i, f. id.; OBr. haezel, Br. héal, Cor. hēl, f. id.; ON sigla, f. ‘mast’; cf. segl, n. (and com. Gmc. ‘sail’) beside sigla, v. id. (see **seğłos** (2) and

40 (3), lit. ‘holder’; ‘to hold?’)

seğhis, see **segħos**

Ir. sígh, f. ‘peace’; OE cf. sig, sige, n. & m. ‘victory’; MHG sic, gs. siges, also sige, w. m. id.: Ir. seagh, m. ‘strength; esteem; value; skill’

45 **seğłos** (1)

Br. héal, adj. ‘cordial, generous’; W hael, id.; Cor. hēl, id. (Arm. hez, adj. ‘mild, gentle’)

is ambig.)

seghlos (2) ‘hold, grip’. (Variant: **segh-**)

Arm. cf. *heydznum*, *heydzanim*, tr., intr. ‘choke, drown’; OE *sige*, n. ‘collar, necklace’; ON *sigli*, n. id.; Br. W *hual*, m. ‘fetter’; (but Li. *sēgalas* ‘pin’ represents a type *seg-* or *segh-*)

seghlos (3)

Ir. *séol*, s. (‘sail’). Gmc. LW for Kluge 17); OBr. *huil*, id.; W *hwyl*, pl. -iau, f. id.; OHG *sēgal*, n. (‘sail’, and com. Gmc.); cf. OE *segl*, m. ‘sail; curtain; cloud-pillar’

seghmn-, (**seghəno-**, **seghno-**) ‘hold, holder, beam, support, stay, strut’
Skt. cf. *sahanaḥ*, adj. ‘firm’; Per. *hīzān*, s. ‘beam, rafter’; (LW in) Arm. *hedzan*, i, av, s. id.; Myc. *ekama* ‘hekhma’ (‘table-leg’ or sim.); Gk. *ékhma*, n. ‘stay, prop; holder; joint; obstacle’; Lat. cf. *ant-emna*, f. (‘gable-ends, masts, rigging’: qua Gk. **ánthekhma*, cf. *án-thesis*); Ir. cf. *seam*, m. ‘rivet’ if for **seghmo-* (but ambig.). Consonantism of Hitt. *sēkan* (a measure) ambig. See next

seghō ‘hold, seize’. Cf. **seg-**, **segh-**, **sīsēgh-** and **seng-**, **sengh-**. WP II, 481

Skt. *sáhe*, mp. ‘subdue; win’; Av. *saz-*, v. ‘bear; be strong’; Tokh. A *sak-* B *säk-*, tr. intr. ‘stop’; Myc. & Gk. *ékhō*, v. ‘have’; (Myc. at Pylos: *ekote* ‘ékhontes’); MHG *sigen*, wv. ‘triumph, win’. See next

seghos, -es- ‘hold, grip, might; mighty, firm’.

WP II, 481

Skt. *sáhas*, n. ‘might, victory’; adj. ‘mighty, victorious’; Av. *hazō*, oblique *hazāh-*, n. ‘violence, power’; Oss. (?) *xädz*, s. (‘hook’, lit. ‘holder’); Per. cf. *par-hīz*, s. (‘abstinence’, fr. **pro-segh-*) beside *hīzān* ‘beam’; Alb. cf. (?) *gjedh*, m. (‘cattle’, lit. ‘property?’ Cons. ambig.); (long-gde in) Ir. *sígh*, f. ‘peace’; Go. *sigis*, n., OHG *sigu*, *sigo*, m., OE *sigor*, m., Du. *zege*, f., Sw. *seger*, pl. *segrar*, m. ‘victory’

seghtis

Skt. *saktih*, f. ‘connexion; adherence’; Gk. *héxis*, f. ‘possession’; W *haith*, m. ‘reach, range’; OE *seht*, mf. ‘agreement; peace’; adj. ‘reconciled’; Oss. *xäst*, adj. ‘seized, held; bitten’

seghuros (*sogh-*) ‘strong, firm’. Cf. **segh-**, etc. (Variant: **seghuris**)

Skt. *sáhuriḥ*, adj. (‘mighty, victorious’). I-stem represents animate aspect here as also in Lat., but not in Hittite); Gk. *ekhurós*, *okhurós*, adj. ‘firm’; W *haer*, adj. ‘assertive, pigheaded’; OE *sigor*, m., ON *sigr*, gs: *sigr*, m. (‘victory’). The r-extn. may derive from type **seghos**, -es-, q.v.)

seibō, iō (1) ‘drip, fall’

Hom. *eibō*, v. ‘drop, let fall’; *eibomai*, mp. ‘drop, fall, flow’; MHG *sīfen*, sv. 1. ‘drip; slip’; *sīfe*, *wm*. ‘sluggish stream, morass, metalpanning; slurry’; OE *sīpian*, v. ‘sink; wane’; OFris. *sīpa*, v. ‘drip’; Du. cf. *zijp*, f. ‘sink, gutter, drain’; *zijpelen*, *zijperen*, v. ‘trickle’; LG cf. *sipern*, v. ‘drip; strain – a liquid’

seibō, iō (2) ‘smear’. Cf. **soib-**

Tokh. *sep-*, *sip-*, v. ‘grease’; Ir. *siabham*, v. ‘wipe, rub’

seidhō (*sidh-*) ‘extend, reach’. Cf. WP II, 450. Cf. **sidh-**

Skt. *sédhāmi*, v. ‘dispel’; cf. (z-gde) *sidhyāmi*, v. ‘hit, reach’; OE (queried) *sīdian*, v. ‘extend’; cf. *sīd*, adj. ‘wide’; *sīde*, wf. ‘side’; ON *síðr*, adj. (2) ‘long’; *síða*, f. ‘side, coast’; *síð*, adv. ‘late’; Sw. cf. *sid-land*, adj. ‘lowlying’; *sid-vall*, m. ‘water-meadow, ley’; MHG *sīt*, -e, s & wf. ‘side, direction’; adv. ‘since’; Du. *zijde*, f. ‘side, quarter’

seighō, iō ‘go, descend, fall’

Arm. cf. *iğanem*, aor: *iğī*, imperat. *eğ!* ‘descend’; cf. *eğk*, *iğic*, *iğiwk*, s. (‘descent’. See SEM: Arm. & IE, § 125); MHG *sigen*, sv. 1. ‘sink, drop; drip; move’; OE *sīgan*, sv. 1. ‘descend; move; approach’; ON *síga*, sv. 1 as MHG; cf. (z-gde) MHG *sic*, gs: *siges*, m. ‘fall, descent’

seigō ‘groan, sigh’. (Variants: **seig-**, **sing-**)

Arm. *hecem*, v. ‘groan’; *hec*, o-st. id.; OE *sīcan*, sv. 1. id. beside (z-gde) *sicettan*, id.; EME to *sike*, id.; variant in Lat. *singultō*, *äre* (‘sob’, for **sing-gult-*: Arm. *hec-kltam*, v. ‘hiccup, sob’. Parallel in *tingō*: Osc. *feíhüss*; Skt. *dehmi*, etc.; *mingō*: *meiō*: Skt. *méhāmi*; *findō*: Skt. *bhédāmi*: Go. *beitan*, etc. A variant w. redup. arises in Arm. *hekekam*, v. ‘groan’)

seiō (*seiō*) (*siēmi*, radical: *si-*) ‘tie, bind’

Skt. cf. *sināmi*, pp: *sitāḥ*, v. id. beside ava-

syāmi, -sāyāyāmi, v. ‘un-tie’; Av. cf. hītō, pp. ‘tied’; OE cf. sī-ma, wm. ‘band, bond’; ON sī-ma, n. and sī-mi, m. ‘cord, rope’; Li. sieju & seu, inf. sieti, v. ‘tie’; Latv. sienu, pf. sēju, inf. siet, id.; cf. Latv. sija, f. ‘tie-beam’

seik-?, seiqu-? (1) ‘drain, drip, sift’, etc. See **seiquō**, **siqu-**. (Velar ambig.)

seik- (2) ‘come, arrive, reach’. Cf. **soik-**. WP II, 465

Skt. seke, mp. ‘go’, Tokh. A sik-, B saik-, v. id.; Doric heikō, v. ‘come, arrive at, reach’; Li. siekiu, -ti, v. ‘aim at, reach’; (o-gde in) sákyti, v. ‘try to reach’. (For Gk. híkō, see **ulk-**; Li. vykti ‘go’, etc.)

seil- (1) ‘drip, drain’. Cf. **sil-**. WP II, 466
OFris. sīl, m. ‘drain, sluice’; LG siel, id.. Du. zjil, f. id.; cf. OFrisian silje, v. ‘sift’; E dial. to sile ‘strain – vegetables’; Sw. sila, v. ‘drip’; Li. seilē, f. ‘spittle, dribble’; séilēju, ēti, v. ‘dribble’

seil- (2) ‘mood, sentiment, spirit’. Cf. WP II, 462 and **sīlā**

W hwyl, pl. -iau, f. ‘plight; humour; expression; intonation’; Li. siela, f. ‘sorrow; soul’; (LW in) Finn. sielu, s. ‘soul, mind’

seil- (3) ‘twist, gut, with, string’. Cf. **soil-**, **sīl-**. Cf. WP II, 460

Lat. sīl, gs: -is, n. (2) ‘kind of osier’; cf. sīler, gs: -eris, n. ‘small osier’; MHG sil, sile, sele, sm. & wm. ‘rope’ (but G Seil is fr. *soil-); OCS silo, n. ‘noose’; Ukr. cf. sylīce, n. id. (Isophone: OCS & com. Slavonic sila, f. ‘strength’, but cf. **sīlā**, below, in view of Lat. exilis)

seiquō (**sīqu-**) (variant: **seik-?** **sīk-?**) ‘strain, filter, drip’. WP II, 465–6
Skt. cf. sīke, mp. ‘drip; sprinkle’; sīñčāmi, pp: siktāh, v. ‘shed, pour’; Tokh. A sek-, B sik-, v. ‘flood, gush’; MIR. cf. séig, s. (‘milk’. Consonant ambig.); OHG, MHG sīhan, sīhen, sv. 1., pp: sigen, v. ‘filter; drip, flow’; Du. zigjen, v. ‘filter, sift, strain’; OE sēon, sv. 1. id.; cf. siht(e), f. ‘river, trickle’; MHG cf. also sīhe, sige, s. & wf. ‘filter’ (beside sic, gs: siges, m. ‘fall’, but for this see **seigh-**); OFris. sīa, v. ‘drip’; sī, s. ‘morass’; ON sīa, v. ‘filter’; f. ‘sieve’; Sw. cf. sina, v. ‘run dry’; LG Sīh, f. ‘colander’; Pol. sikać, Ukr. sykaty, v. ‘spurt,

drip’; (short vowel in) OCS sīči, m. ‘urine’; Latv. cf. sīku, sikt, v. ‘run dry’ beside siekalas, fpl. ‘spittle’. (The alternation of *-k- and *-qu- is suggested by o-gde LG seih, m. ‘malt-waste, mash’ beside seiwer, m. ‘spittle’. See next)

seiquos, **ā** (**seikos**, **ā?**) ‘sifting-basket, seed-lip’. Cf. **seiqu-**, **soiqu-**

OHG cf. sīha, f. ‘sieve’; LG Sīh, f. id.; Li. siekas, saīkas, m. ‘basket; a grain-measure’;

10 cf. seikiu, ēti, v. ‘measure by capacity’; Latv. sieks, m. (a capacity measure). (Hybridism is possible between a type *seik- and a type *seiqu-)

seit- (1) ‘bind; spellbind’. Cf. **soitos**
15 ON sīða, v. 1. ‘work charms’; Li. cf. seitas, m. ‘talisman, charm’

seit- (2) (?) ‘reed, pipe’
Lat. cf. sīti-cen, m. (‘piper, trumpeter’. Quantity & sense obscure); OCS sitije, n. ‘rush, reed’

20 **sēles** (?) ‘they’. Cf. WP II, 509
OHG sie, id.; W hwy, id.; OIr. sī, id.; cf. Ir. siad, id.

sēləmo-
25 Skt. sāyam, adv. ‘in the evening’; OIr. sīam; Ir. sia ‘longest, furthest, latest’; W hwyaf, id. See next and cf. Skt. sāyam, n. ‘evening’

sēlər-
Ir. siar ‘westward; back; late’; W hwy, adj.
30 ‘late, slow’; m. ‘evening, lateness’. Cf. **sēləm-** and **sēros**. See Supt: **seiros**

sējō (**saijō**) (pp: **satós**) ‘sow’; **sējə** ‘sowing, seed-time-’. WP II, 459. (Variant **sēu-**. Cf. **sēdhłom**, **satós**)

35 Lat. cf. Sēja, f. ‘goddess of seed-time’; sēvī, pf. ‘I sowed’; W hau, inf. ‘sow’; Go. saian, sv. 7., id.; MHG sējen, sēwen, id.; OE sāwan, sv. 7., id. cf. OHG sājo, wm. ‘sower’; Du. zaien (zaaien), v. id.; ON sā, v. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) sējō, sējati, v. id.; Li. sēju, sēti, id.;

40 Latv. sēju, sēt, id.; cf. Li. sēja, f. (‘sowing’: Lat. Sēja). (Denom. in Br. hada, inf. ‘sow’, see **satós**)

sējō (2), see **sejjō**
45 **sek-**, radical element of following entries: ‘cut’

sēk- (?)
Gk. cf. héka, adv. ‘slowly’; héssōn, adj. ‘slow-

er'; Tokh. A cf. sākät, adv. 'quietly'; Lat. cf. sēgnis, adj. ('slow', if for *sēk-?)

sek-, -sekā, iə 'cutting, mowing'. (Simplex and cpds. Cf. sēkō (1) & cpds.)

Lat. cf. foeni-seca, mf. 'mower, cutter'; -sicia, f. 'mowing, cutting'; pro-siciae, prae-siciae, fpl. 'meat-cuts in sacrifice'; cf. also foenisex gs: -siscis, m. 'mower'; (LW in) OHG sēhh, n., G Sech 'plowshare'; (long-gde. in) OCz. sēči, f. 'slaughter'; R sēča, f. id.; cf. Cz. seno-seč, f. and senoseky, fpl. 'mowing'

sēkiūos, om 'cut, cutting'

Lat. (Fest.) secīvum, n. 'cake cut with a sacrificial knife'; OCS sēčivo, n. 'axe'; Srb. sjěčivo, n. 'cutting implement' (e:ē)

sekmn- (sēkn-) 'cutting; offcut'. Cf. sek- and derivatives

Lat. segmen, n. 'piece'; Umb. sehmen-, id.; cf. sehmeniar 'in pieces'; se(h)menies, id. (k>h as in saaht-: Lat. sanctus); OCz. sēčen, m. 'August'; Cz. sēčna, f. 'secant'; OCz. cf. also sēčný, adj. 'cutting'

sēkō (sēkajō) (1) 'cut'. WP II, 474

Lat. secō, āre, pf: secuī, sup. sectum, id. (intensive aspect when perfect: -uī); Umb. cf. pro-sekatu! 'let him cut through'; a-seçeta-, f. 'un-cut'; MIr. sechim, v. 'check, reprove'; Br. héga, pp: héget, v. 'tease'; ON cf. sigðr, m., sigð, f. 'sickle'; Du. cf. zicht, f. id.; Hitt. (?) sēkan, s. (a measure of length: 'sector'?); OCS sēkō, sēsti & sēkajō, ati, v. 'cut'; Cz. seku, séci, v. 'mow'; sekám, at, v. 'chop'; cf. OCS sēči, f. 'cut'; sēča, f. 'slaughter'; Blg. po-sék, m. 'cut, clearing'; Cz. ú-sek, m. 'sector'; (short vowel in) Br. hék, hég, m. 'teasing'

(sēkō 'arrive', etc. See sāk-, despite the Doric future: hēxō (false Doric?). A possible *sēk- : sēk- 'would accommodate Gk. & Arm. but not Celtic. Not in Li.)

sektōs, ā, pp. form of type sēkō, q. v. (1)

Lat. sectum, sup.; sectā, f. 'sect'; Du. zicht, f. 'sickle'; ON sigðr and sigð, id.

(sēkūrā, is 'chopper, cutter, axe'. A hybrid, said to be of Semitic origin, cf. Syrian seqūrā, Aramaic seqūriā; Arab. sāqūr; Arm. (LW) sakur 'battle-axe'. Cf. rudhos, tauros. Semitic from IE?). Cf. sēkō (1). WP II, 474

Scyth. ságaris, s. 'two-edged sword, battle-

axe'; Lat. secūris, f. 'axe'; OCS and com. Sl. sekyra, sēkyra, f. id.

sel- 'jump, rise'. Cf. sal- (3) and selō

Arm. cf. el, s. 'ascent, exit'; elanem, ellem, elnem, v. 'go up, go out' (aor: eli); MIr. silim, v. 'jump'

(selešios, adjectival deriv. of type selos 'marsh', q. v.

Skt. sarasyāh, adj. 'marshy'; Gk. héleios, id.; Lat. (?) siler, gs. -eris, n. a marsh plant)

selg- (or selg- ?) 'drip; resinous, dripping'

Skt. sarjah, m. (a resinous tree) beside sārgah, m. 'discharge, gush'; MHG sēlken, sv. 3. 'drip, drizzle'

15 **selg-** (1) 'get'. Cf. seluō in Supt:S

Skt. sárjāmi, v. (2) 'gain, get'; OIr. selg, f. 'hunt'; Ir. sealgaim, v. 'hunt'; W hela, hely, inf. 'hunt; gather'; cf. OBr. helcha, id.

selg- (2) 'weaken, decline, decay'.

20 Arm. eyc, i-st. 'ruin, decay'; eycanem, v. id.; cf. also z-eyc, i-st. adj. 'corrupt'; z-eycum, v. 'abuse'; OE ā-seolcan, sv. 'weaken, grow faint'. (Isophonic in Per. harze, adj. 'absurd')

selō, 'go, glide, creep'. Cf. sisēl-

25 Vedic sárāmi beside sisarmi, v. 'run, go, glide; pursue'; Av. harē, mp. 'go'; Arm. heyanim, aor: heyaj, v. 'flow; spread'; cf. h-eym 'slowly'; Tokh. A cf. salat, s. 'king-serpent'; Gk. cf. (?) elús (*helús, a hapax: 'smooth, level', of a floor); Lat. cf. sēl-āgō (sel-?) ('clubmoss', a bog-plant. See next); MIr. selaim, v. 'go', cf. -sela, cpds. 'dragging'; Li. selù, éti, v. 'creep, steal along' beside (o-gde) sålù, sálti, v. 'flow'. Cf. further Gk. hélix, gs: helikos, f. ('spiral'): Ir. seilchide 'snail')

selos, -es- 'marsh, meadow, depression, pond'. WP II, 507

Skt. sáras, n. 'pool, lake'; Hitt. cf. selis, gs: seliyas, s. 'meadow'; Gk. hélos, gs: -eos, n. 'marsh'; Lat. cf. sēl-āgō ('clubmoss', a marsh-plant); W hēl, pl. heloedd, f. 'holm, depression'

40 **selos, is** 'good, mild, soft, pleasant, blessed, happy'

Hitt. sēlis, adj. (queried 'joyful, blessed'); seliyas, s. 'festival'; Go. sēls, adj. 'good, worthy'; sēlei, f. 'goodness'; Late OE sēl (for *sāl 'good, clever, noble, fit, sound, happy');

ON sael (1) ‘prosperous’; OS cf. säl-ig, adj. ‘blissful, pious’; säl-iða, f. ‘bliss’; Sw. säll, adj. ‘happy, holy, blessed’; ON cf. sæla ‘bliss’ See Supt:S

selpis, selpos, -es- ‘grease, butter; smeared, greasy’. WP II, 508

Skt. sarpis, n. ‘clarified butter, ghee’; Tokh. ṣäljp, B ᷣalpe ‘oil, fat’; Cypr. Gk. hélp̄os, gs: -eos, n. ‘butter’; Alb. gjalpē, mfn. ‘butter’

seluā, seluos ‘landed property, possession’
Gk. cf. heleīn, inf. ‘take, seize’; helōr, n. ‘booty’; MIt. selb, Ir. sealbh, f. ‘herd, field, land, possession’; Gaul. selva ‘land, property’; W helw, m. ‘possession, ownership’; cf. also Ir. sealbhaim, v. ‘seize, possess’; W helwi, inf. id.

sem- (1) ‘one’. Cf. smiə, som-, sm-. WP II, 488

Tokh. A sas, B se, şeme; Arm. cf. mi, mia (fr. *smiə, f. q. v.); -sin, cpds. in mia-sin (‘together’, fr. *smiə-sem); Gk. heīs, m., hen, n.; (f. miā, see smiə); Alb. nji, nja, mf. (fr. *smiə); Myc. eme (dat. sg. *hemei, in eme(i) pode(i) ‘to one foot’); Cypro-Myc. (queried) emi wetei (‘in any year’ or ‘in any way’); cf. also Gk. enioi, f. eniai, pl. ‘some’; Lat. cf. sem-, sim- in sem-per, sim-ul, sem-el and sim-ītu; Umb. semu, ab. s. m. ‘with one’; cf. also Umb. se-men-ies, ab. pl. (‘by singles’: Rum. seamān ‘similar’); OIt. cf. sieme, It. in-sieme ‘together, equally’; Ligur. in Rhaeto-Rumansch sem, m., sema, f. ‘simple’; Paelig. cf. semonu, gp.; OS cf. sim- in sim-bla, sim-non, adv. ‘ever’; OHG cf. (Otfrid) gi-sēmon, intr. v. ‘assemble’; OE, OFris. sin-, cpds. ‘ever’; cf. OE (zero-gde) sum, prn. ‘a certain’; ON sí- sí ‘ever’; senn, adv. ‘at the same time’; OCS cf. pri-síno, adv. ‘always’

sem- (sm-) (2) ‘bale out, draw water’. WP II, 487

Arm. amam, v. ‘pour out, empty’; Skt. cf. sá-tah, am, mn. ‘a sacrificial vessel’; satinám, n. ‘baled-out water’; Gk. cf. án-tlon, n.-tlos, m. (‘hold of ship, bilge; sink; bucket’, fr. *sñ-tlo-) beside himáō, v. (‘draw water’ fr. *sísémā-); Lat. cf. sim-pulum, sim-puvium, n. ‘ladle’ beside sen-tīna, f. ‘bilge-hold’; denom. in sentināre, inf. ‘bale out’; OIr. -seim-, cpds. ‘pour, shed’; (doubtfully) OE seomian, v. (‘be ex-

hausted’, cf. Lat. haurīre: ex-haurīre for sense?); Li. semiū, señti, v. ‘draw – water; bale’; sem-tuvas, m. ‘ladle’

semen-, extn. of type sem-, q. v. (1). Cf.

somen- (somn-)

Umb. semen- ‘singular’; Paelig. semunu, gpl.; OIt. sieme ‘together’; It. cf. in-sieme, id.; Rumansh, cf. sem, f: sema, adj. ‘simple’

semelis, os ‘as one, like, equal, simple’.

Cf. sem- (1)

Arm. amol, amolk, s. ‘pair’; Gk. cf. (o-gde) homalós, adj. ‘level, equal’; Lat. similis, adj. ‘like’; semel, adv. ‘once’; simul, adv. ‘at the same moment’; OIr. samail, Ir. samhail, adj.

15 ‘like’; f. ‘equal, likeness’; OBr. amal, adv. ‘how; as’; W hafal, efel, adj. ‘like, equal’; Br. hével, hénvel, id.; Cor. haval, id.; Go. simlē, adv. ‘once, formerly’; OE simbel, simble, adv. ‘always’

20 **semēn-** ‘a bog plant’. Cf. kiminoi

MIt. semenn, s. ‘rush’; Ir. seimhin, f. ‘bog-rush, reedmace’; Br. éon, éonen, f. ‘moss’; Li. samanos, fpl. ‘moss’; Gallo-Lat. cf. samolus, um, mn. (‘fen-berry’ or sim.); MHG cf.

25 semede, s & wf. ‘reed, rush’

sēmi- ‘half’. Cf. se, sē (‘apart’, + -mi, instrumental suffix). WP II, 493

Skt. sāmī-; Gk. hēmī-; Lat. sēmi-; OHG sāmī-; cf. Lat. sēmō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘demigod’. As a cpd. cf. Skt. °-jivah; Gk. °-bios; Lat. °-vīvus; OHG °-queck. Extn. of type *sēmitū- in Gk. hēmisus, adj. ‘half’; Lat. simītū, adv. ‘in one go, at the same time’; W hefyd ‘also’, fr. *semit-. Formally also Lat. sēm-ita, f. ‘path’,

35 but to sem- (1) ‘one’, semantically: Mod. Gk. monopáti: OE än-stīg: E (name) Anstey

sēmn-, sēmō(n) ‘seed’. Cf. sēiō. WP II, 460

Lat. sēmen, gp: sēminum, n. ‘seed, grain, kernel, graft, spelt’; OHG sāmo, MHG sāme, wm.

40 ‘seed’; OCS (and com. Sl.) sēmę, gs: sēmena, n. id.; Li. sēmens, sēmenys, gpl. sēmenų ‘seed; linseed’; sēmenē, f. ‘sowing’; OPr. sēmen, s. as Lat.; (LW in) Finn. siemen, id.

45 **semnos, ā (semen-)** ‘foundation’. Variant of type sedmn- (1), q. v. ? but a type *pedmn- is possible for Arm.

Per. cf. hamün, s. ‘joists’; Hitt. samanas, s. ‘foundation’; Arm. (ambig.) himn, gs: himan,

ab. s. himamb, id.

(*sem-*tinom*, ā (*sm*)*, see *sem-* (2) and *sm-*tinom*, ā*)

(O-gde in Li. sám̥tinis, f: -ē, adj. ‘baling-out’ *sen-*, -*sen* ‘self’)

Ir. -sean, -san (3s. m & 3 pl. mf.), id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) *sę*; Osc. cf. siom, id.

sēn- (*sēnā, iom, iə, us*) ‘figure, image, phenomenon’

Skt. sānuḥ, mn. ‘wiseacre; epithet of sun; high wind’; Hitt. sēnas ‘image, clay or wax figure’; OHG cf. sēlt-sāni, n., -sāni, f. ‘marvel’ beside un-sāni, n. ‘monster’; Ir. sion, f. ‘weather’; W hin, f. id.

senāt- ‘age’. See *senos*

Skt. cf. sanātā, adv. ‘of old’; sanāt, ab. s. of sanaḥ, see *senos*; sanat, m. ‘a brahma’ (proper name?); OPer. hanatā, f. ‘age, lapse of time’; Lat. senātus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘senate’. Cf. OW hennint ‘old age’ fr. *senənti-

sendhrom, ā ‘deposit, slag, cinders’. WP II, 497

MHG sinter, sm. & sn. ‘slag, dross’; OE sinder, n. id.; ON sindr, n. id.; OCS sēdra, f. ‘lump, coagulation’; Cz. sádra, f. ‘plaster’. (NB. E cinder is a hybrid of OFr. cendre (Lat. cine-re-m) and OE sinder. A recent LW sinter is fr. German)

senēiō (*sen(e)słkō*) ‘grow old’. Cf. *senos*

Lat. *seneō*, ēre beside *senescō*, ēre, v. ‘be old; grow old’; Li. *senēju*, ēti, beside *sénstu*, sénti, id.

senēuos, ā (*senəuqo-*) ‘twist, gut, sinew’. Cf. *snēuā*, *snēuər-*, *sinuos*, ambig.

Hitt. *senahhas*, *sinahhas* ‘snare, ambush’; Lat. *sinus*, gs: -ūs, m. (2) ‘ringlet; bow of net’; cf. *sinuōsus*, adj. ‘winding’; (in)*sinuō*, āre, v. ‘wind’; OHG *sēnawa*, *senwa*, f. ‘sinew’; MHG *sēnewe*, s & wf. ‘sinew, nerve’; OE. *seono*, f. ‘sinew’; Sw. *sena*, f. id. (and ‘nerve’)

seng- ‘touch, reach out for, grasp, hold; holding, possession, grasp’. WP II, 480. Cf. *seg-*, *sengh-*, *songh-* (*song-*)

Skt. sañjāmi, v. ‘attach, unite’ beside *sájāmi*, pp: *saktáh* ‘attach’; Arm. cf. *ung*, gs: *əngō*, ab. s. *əngov*, s. (‘wisp of straw’, fr. **songh-*, ambiguously to MHG *sange*, wf. ‘sheaf, bunch of ears’, see *songh-*); Per. cf. *pāl-hang*, s. ‘hal-

ter’; OE sinc, n. (‘treasure’, lit. ‘holding, possession’); Icel. *sinka*, f. (‘avarice’, lit. ‘possessiveness’); cf. *sinkill*, pl. *sinklar*, m. ‘clamp’; OCS *po-sęqō*, -sęsti, v. ‘touch’ beside *sęgati*, *sęgnoti*, inf. ‘reach, grasp’ (and com. Sl.). Nominal types also in Skt. *sāṅgah*, m. ‘hitch, catch; association’; Per. *hang* (‘wisdom’, lit. ‘grasp’); Cz. *sáh*, m. ‘fathom; cord; faggot’; Pol. *siąg*, m. id.; cf. also Cz. *ob-sah* ‘contents’;

Ukr. cf. *sjaženī* ‘fathom’; Sw. also *sinka*, v. (1) ‘fit, join, mend’; (o-gde): cf. G *Senkel*, s. (‘shoelace’, fr. **songil-*)

senguō (*sngu-*) ‘fall, sink’. Cf. WP II, 496. (Non-Gmc. forms doubtful)

Arm. *ankanim*, aor: *ankaj*, v. (‘fall; fail; escape; pass; happen’. Here AM); Go. *sigqan*, sv. 3. ‘sink’; OHG *sinkan*, OE *sincan*, ON *sökkva*, Sw. *sjunka*, v. id.; Gk. cf. (?) *ág-* in *ág-nuthes* (‘net-weights’, if -g- fr. zero-gde *-gu- as in *guné*, *gumnós*, cf. -k- fr. *-qu- in *kúklos*). (For Ir. *seang* ‘slender’, see *suengh-* (*suongh-*))

senghō (*songh-*) ‘squeeze, hold, grasp, attach’. Cf. WP II, 327 & 480. Cf. *segh-*

Per. *hanjam*, -īdan, v. ‘torture, grieve, injure’; (o-gde in) Arm. *hndzem*, v. ‘reap, mow’; *hundz̄k*, s. (‘reaping, harvest’. Cf. *songh-*); Gk. cf. (?) *éghkos*, m. (‘pike, sword, weapon’, but cf. *en-*, *segh-*); Myc. *e(n)kea*, pl. id.; (o-gde in) MHG *sangen*, v. ‘cut-and-bind’; *sange*, wf. ‘sheaf, bunch of ears’; OE (o-gde) *sengan*, v. (2) ‘afflict’; OCS *sęqō*, *sęzati*, v. ‘feel, grasp, hold, reach’; cpds. o-° ‘feel, take hold of’; po-° ‘touch’; R o-sjazat, inf. ‘touch, feel’

senos ‘old’; *senis*, *iōs* ‘elderly; old man’.

WP II, 494

Skt. *sánaḥ*, id.; Av. *hanō*, m. ‘old man’; Arm. *hin*, gs: *hno* ‘old’; Gk. *hénos* ‘last year’s old’; Lat. cf. *senex*, gs: *senis*, m. ‘old man’; OIr. *sen*, Ir. *sean*, adj. ‘old’; m. ‘old man’; cf. *seine*, *sine*, f. ‘old age’; Gaul. *seno*, cpds.; W, OBr. Br. Cor. *hen* ‘old’; Go. cf. *sin-eigs*, adj. ‘old, aged’; *sin-ista* ‘oldes’; Burgundian (in LLat.) *sinistus* ‘elder, elderly priest’; OS cf. *sin-hiwun* ‘man-and-wife’; *sin-weldi* ‘forest’; *sin-lif* (‘eternal life’). Hybridism w. type *sem-* ‘one’, q. v.; Li. *sēnas*, adj. ‘old’; *sēnis*, gs: -io, m. ‘old man’; Latv. *sens*, adj. ‘old’

sentis, *os*, *us* ‘trace, track, path’. Cf. *sentiō*.

WP II, 496

Tokh. A ṣont ‘road’; OIr. sét, u-st. ‘track, way, journey’; Ir. séad, f. (queried: ‘wandering’); Gaul. sento- (in a name); OBr. hint, s. ‘road’, cf. do-guo-hint, s. ‘walking’; OW & W hynt, pl. iau, f. ‘way, journey’; Br. hend, hent, pl. henšu, hinšu, m. ‘road, way’; Cor hens, pl. -y, -yow & henjym. id.; Go. sinþs, m. ‘time’; OHG sind, m. ‘journey, path’; MHG sint, gs. sindes, sm. id. (and ‘direction’); ON sinn, n. ‘time, occasion’; OE sib, m. ‘journey’. See next

sentō, iō ‘track, trace, sleuth, proceed, follow’. WP II, 496. Cf. sentis

Alb. gjej, mp: gjindem, v. (‘find’; mp. ‘find myself, be’); Lat. sentiō, īre ‘sense, feel, find, deem’; OIr. -seinn, cpds. ‘drive, chase’; Br. henti, inf. ‘haunt, frequent’; MHG sinden, sv. 3 ‘tend, go’; er-sinden, sv. 3. ‘reach, discover’; OE siðian, wv. ‘go’; ON sinna, v. (1) ‘travel’; cf. also sinni, n. ‘journey’; cf. also Ir. séis, f. (?) (‘science, skill’, if fr. *sentjə)

senyā, see senaūā, and cf. snēūā

OHG sénwa ‘sinew’: Lat. sinus, ūs (‘bay’, lit. ‘bend’); sinuus ‘winding’ (formally also Hitt. senahhas, sinahhas ‘ambush’)

sepeliō (?) (cf. se-, pel-). Cf. WP II, 487

Skt. sáparýāmi, v. ‘respect, honour’; saparyā, f. ‘worship’; OPer. hapariya-, v. id.; Lat. sepe-liō, īre, v. (‘bury’, if not fr. *se- ‘apart’ + *pel-?)

septm (**sequdm-**) ‘seven’. Cf. seque, duō ‘with two extra?’. Cf. sequdm

Skt. saptá; Av. hupta; Per. haft; Arm. eawt'n; Tokh. A spät, B şukt; Hitt. cf. septamas ‘seventh’; Gk. heptá; Lat. septem; OIr. secht; Li. septyni, Latv. septiņi. Cf. Alb. shtatē; W saith; Br. seiz and Cor. seyth. The ordinal of type *septəmos arises in Skt. saptamah; Hitt. septamas; Lat. septimus; OPr. septmas. Variants in Gk. hébdomos & Li. sekmas; OCS sedmyj

sequdm, **sequdəmos** ‘seven; seventh’. Variant of type **septm**, q. v.

OIr. cf. secht, Ir. seacht; Go. sibun, OS sibun, OE sefon; MHG siben, seben and suben; Du. zeven; Lux. zivən; OFris. sigun, siugun; Fris. saun; OCS (and Com. Sl.) sedmī. Cf. further Oss. avd; Tokh. spät, beside säptänt

‘seventh’; Tokh. B şukt. In all instances the labio-velar appears to be the more archaic phoneme, especially since it is echoed in Gk. hébdomos ‘7th’ and in Li. sekmas, id.

- 5 **seque** ‘apart; apart from’. WP II, 477
OPer. hačā, prp. ‘out of, from’; Lat. seque-in seque-strāre ‘expropriate’; Ir. seach, adv. ‘apart; past; beside’; OIr. sech, cj. ‘so far’; cf. also sechtar, Ir. seachtair, prp. ‘out of; without; beyond’; seachma, adv. ‘besides’; seachnaim, v. ‘avoid’; vbl. n. seachant ‘avoidance’; OBr. Cor. Br. hep; W heb ‘without, besides’
sequō (1) ‘follow, accompany’. WP II, 476
Skt. sačāmi, v. ‘accompany, belong to’; Av. hačā-, v. ‘follow, achieve’; Tokh. A sák-, v. ‘follow’; Myc. (h)eq-, Gk. hépomai, v. id.; Alb. cf. ndjek, aor: ndoqa, v. (‘pursue’, fr. *endo-sequ-, -sēqu-); Lat. sequor, sequī, dep. v. ‘follow’; OIr. sechur, dep. v. ‘I follow’; MIr. sechim, Ir. seichim, v. id.; Go. saíhwan, sv. 5; OE séon; OHG sēhan (sic!) ‘see’; W cf. go-hebu, inf. (‘correspond’, fr. *upo-sequ-); Li. sekù, pf. sekiaū, inf. sek̄ti, as Gk.; OLatv. seku, sekt, id. Extns. in Lat. as-secla ‘lackey’;
- 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90
- 15 sequēla ‘retinue; sequel’; MIr. seichill, adj. ‘following’. Vedic sákman, n. ‘attendance’; Lat. cf. ob-sequium, n. ‘following; service’; Ir. seicheamh, f. ‘following’; Li. sekamas, adj. ‘further, successive’; sēkmē, f. ‘success, win’;
- 20 Latv. sekmes, pl. id. Av. hačāñt ‘reaching; during’; Myc. eqote-, (for *sequentes, queried: ‘following’); Li. sekantis ‘further, successive’. Lat. cf. pedi-sequus, -sequa ‘servant’; cf. OHG bein-seggon, -segga, id.; Li. sekà, f. ‘succession’; Latv. seka, f. ‘sequence’
sequō (2) ‘utter, say’. WP II, 477
Gk. cf. eípon, eípa, aor. ‘I said’; eipe! ‘say!’, cf. also éspe (‘he said’, fr. *e-sequet or sim.); OLat. secō, īre, v. ‘say’; in-seque! ‘say!’, in-sexit ‘he said’ (Fest.); MIr. sechim, v. ‘say’; OBr. hepp, 3s. ‘says’; OW hebaſ, inf. hebu, v. ‘say’; W ebu, inf. ‘utter’; ebe ‘he said’; cf. at-ebaſ, v. ‘answer’; heb, pl. ion, m. ‘utterance’; Cor. eby, inf. ‘say’; o-gde in OCS sočjo, sočiti, v. ‘indicate’ and in Li. at-sakaū, -sakyti, v. (‘answer’: Latv. at-sacīt, inf. ‘answer, repeal’) beside sakaū, sakýti, v. (‘say, tell’: Latv. saku, sacít, id.)

ser- (1, 2) radical form of type **serō** (1) ‘join, link’; (2) of **serō** (2) ‘watch’

sēr- (3) ‘fluid’, see **seros**

serguhō ‘languish, be ill’. (WP II, 498 erroneous)

Tokh. A cf. särk, B sark, s. ‘illness’; Ir. seargaim, seirgim, v. ‘pine, languish’; MHG sérwen, sérben, v. id.; G dial. serben, id.; Li. sergù, sīrgti, v. ‘be ill’; cf. (z-gde) Latv. sirgstu, sirgt, id.; Alb. cf. dérgjem, v. ‘lie ill, be ill’; dergjē, f. ‘illness’ (if fr. *de-serguh-jo or sim.). Nominal types: OIr. **serg**, seirge, f.; Ir. **searg**, f. ‘decay, decline’; MHG **serwe** and **serbe**, sf. id.; Li. dial. **sergà**, f. ‘indisposition’; Latv. **sērga** ‘epidemic, illness’

sermn- (**sermō(n)**) ‘chain, rōw, series’. See next

Gk. **hérma**, n. (3) ‘chain, necklace, band’; Lat. **sermō**, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘talk’

serō, iō (1) ‘join, range, arrange’. Cf. **srtis**. WP II, 499

Skt. cf. **sarat**, m. (‘thread’, fr. *sernt-); Av. cf. **hara**, f. ‘mountain range’; Per. **hār**, s. ‘rōw, rank; string of beads’; Tokh. A. **sar-** ‘vein’; Hitt. cf. **sariya(mi)**, v. (queried: ‘weave’); Gk. **eírō**, v. ‘join’; Lat. **serō**, ēre, sup. **sertum**, v. ‘arrange’; **seriēs**, f. ‘series’. Cf. further (*-e-or *-o-) Skt. **sarāḥ**, m. ‘string’; **saralah**, adj. ‘straight, right’; Lat. cf. (?) **sera**, f. ‘lock’ beside **servia**, f. ‘garland’ (?), but cf. **serō** (2)

serō, iō (2) ‘watch, keep’. Cf. **seruō** (**seruuō**)

Av. **harai(mi)**, v. ‘keep’; Umb. **a-serio**, **seritu** ‘watch; let him keep’; (isophonic: W **herio**, inf. ‘challenge’). Here prob. Lat. **sera**, f. ‘lock’

seros, om (?) ‘fluid’. Cf. **ksero-**, **selos**, **uoruo**.

Evidence ambig.

(For Skt. **sarāḥ**, adj. ‘fluid’; **sarā**, f. ‘stream’; Per. **gau-har** ‘essence’, see **sel-**); (for Gk. **ouros**, **orrós** ‘whey’, see **uoruo-**); (for Lat. **serum**, n. ‘whey’, see also **ksero-**, in view of Skt. **ksaram**, n. ‘water’); Pol. (*-ē-) **siara**, f. ‘colostrum’; Blg. **sěra**, f. ‘rinse for wool’. Cf. WP II, 497. Cf. also: Hitt. **sesariya(mi)**, v. (‘filter’, a redup. of type *sisēr-)

sēros ‘protracted, longwinded, dreary, bleak’. WP II, 462

Skt. (?) **sārah** ‘repulsive, destructive’; Oss. cf. **xärä**, adj. & s. ‘gloomy; gloom’ beside **xalas**,

xalasä, adj. ‘grey’; s. ‘hoarfrost’; Lat. **sērus**, adj. ‘late, backward; tiresome; sad’; **sērius**, adj. ‘grave’; Alb. **ambig**. i gjorë (‘miserable’, but cf. *ghēr- for Gk. **khēros** and SEM: AHG, p. 107); OIr. & Ir., **sír**, **síor**, adj. ‘continuous, far-reaching; lasting’; OBr. W Br. **hir**, adj. ‘long’; Cor. **hyr** ‘long; tedious’; Latv. **sērs**, adj. ‘sad’

serp- ‘creeper, creeping; reptile’. WP II, 502

Skt. **sarpáḥ**, **sarpin**, adj. ‘crawling’; **sarpáḥ**, m. ‘snake’; Gk. cf. **herpetón**, n. ‘reptile’ beside **hérpulos**, mf. (a creeping plant); Alb. **gjarpēn**, T **gjarpēr**, m. ‘snake’; Lat. **serpens**, gs: -entis, mf. id. beside OLat. **serpulla**, id.; cf. also **serp-īgō**, f. ‘tetter, ringworm’; Gk. **hérpēs**, s. id.; ON **serfr**, m. ‘snake’; Li. **seřpē**, f. (‘ground ivy’ or sim.). Verbal types: Skt. **sár-pāmi** ‘crawl, glide’; Gk. **hérpō**, id.; Alb. **gierp**, id.; Lat. **serpō**, ēre, id.

sert- ‘braid, twist; line, series, rōw’. Cf. **serō**, **srt-**. (Variant: **sret-**)

Skt. **saṭā**, f. ‘braid of hair’; Gk. **ertós**, adj. ‘threaded’; **érsis**, f. ‘band, binding’; Lat. **ser-tus**, adj. ‘entwined, woven’; **serta**, f. ‘chaplet, rope’; **sertum**, n. ‘garland’; (z-gde in) **sors**, gs: **sortis**, f. (‘lot, destiny’). Cf. Gk. **klóthō** ‘spin, weave’ in relation to the goddess **Klóthō** ‘Fate’); Oss. **xal**, Dig. **xalä**, s. (‘thread, cord, string of beads; fate, destiny’, pl. **xältdä**: Skt. **saṭā**); OIr. cf. **sreth**, f. (‘line, rōw, series’, fr. ***sret-** or ***srt-**); OE **seordan**, sv. ‘lie with, consort with’; ON **serða**, v. id.

seruō (**seruuō**, **soru-**) ‘watch, guard, keep’. Cf. **soruōs** (1). WP II, 498

Av. -**haurvai(mi)**, v. id. o-gde, as also -**haurvō**, adj. ‘-keeping’; Gk. **erúō** and **eirúō**, v. (2), id.; Myc. cf. **ereutā(s)** ‘inspector’; **ereutere(s)**, pl. id. cf. Myc. (Palace of Nestor) **epi-urutewe(s)** (‘supervisors’ – of leather workers. Mabel Lang: 1964–5, and cf. Gk. **epiouroi**, id.); Lat. **servō**, **äre**, v. ‘keep, watch, guard’; **servus**, adj. ‘enslaved’; **servus**, a, mf. ‘slave’; Osc. cf. **serevkid** (‘under the care of’ or sim.); (o-gde in) Gk. **oūros**, m. ‘guard’ (: Av. -**haurvō**); S. Osc. (Lucanian) **sorowum** (queried: ‘protection’); Go. **sarwa**, npl. ‘armour’; W **herwa**, inf. (ward off). Bois. Hof. SF. WH confused. Mycenaean forms were unknown to them). Cf. **ser-** (2)

40
45

seruos, om, iø (variant: **soru-**) ‘braid, string, mesh, weave’. Cf. ser- (1)
Lat. *servia*, f. ‘garland’; OE *searu*, n. (1) ‘art, skill’. (For OE *searu*, n. ‘armour’, see **seruō** above)

seselos ‘flowing; flow’ Cf. **selō**

Vedic *sasraḥ*, adj. id. (redup. of type **sel-**, q. v.); Arm. *heyey*, i, av ‘flood’

se-se-que ‘separately, dividedly, in two’. Cf. **seque**, **sē-**, **sue-**

Lat. *sesqui-* ‘half-’; cf. Gk. *hekás* & *héka* (‘far away’, fr. **sue-kmt-*)

sesmi (*ses-*) ‘sleep’

Skt. *sásma*, id.; Hitt. *ses(m)i*, 3s: *sesci* (: Skt. *sásti*), id.; Gk. cf. *a-esa*, aor. 1sg. ‘I slept’; OE, OHG cf. *sise-mūs*, *sisi-mūs* ‘dormouse’ and OS (?) *dōd-sisas*, mpl. ‘mourning’

(**sesol-**, cf. **selō**, **sīsēl-**)

set- (1) (?) ‘go; flight; journey’. (Evidence ambig. Cf. **jet-**)

Gk. (ambig.) *het-oímōs*, adj. (‘ready’, cf. *oímos* ‘road’); W *hed*, pl. *iau*, f. ‘flight’; *hedin*, adj. ‘volatile’; OCS (ambig.) *po-sěštq*, -sětiti, v. ‘visit’ (**sé-t?*, **koi-t?*, **soit-t?*); Skt. cf. (?) *átyah*, adj. ‘running’

set- (2) ‘away, apart, behind; separation, division’. Cf. **sēt-** (2), **sē-**, **sē-mi**
Gk. cf. *et-* in *et-ósios* (‘futile’, to *hósios* ‘right’); and in *et-ós*, adv. (‘unreasonably’, cf. *sotios*); OLAT. (alleged) *set*; Lat. *sēd*, cj. ‘but’; cf. also Lat. *sētius* (see **sēt-** (2) below); OCS cf. *setnǔ*, adj. ‘last’; *setňo*, adv. ‘at last’; Blg. *sēten*, *sētna*, adj. as OCS; cf. *setnina* ‘consequence’

sēt- (1) (**sētos**) ‘sown, planted; sowing, seed’. Cf. **satós**, **sējō**. WP II, 459

MHG *sät*, sf. ‘sowing’; OE *sēd*, n. ‘seed, growth, fruit’; ON *sáð*, n., Sw. *säd*, m. ‘seed, corn, crop’; (*sáðir*, fpl. = ‘bran’); OCS *sētǔ* ‘sown’ and com. Sl.; Li. *už-sētas*, id.; Latv. *ap-sēt*, id.; Go. cf. *mana-sēps*, f. ‘world’

sēt- (2) ‘division, separation’. Cf. **set-** (2), **sē-**, **sē-mi**

Av. *hātis*, f. ‘division, section’; OLAT. *sēd* ‘without’; *sētius*, cp. adv. ‘later, less’; (short vowel in) W *hedion*, pl. ‘chaff’; ON *sáðir*, fpl. ‘siftings, bran’; Latv *sēta*, f. ‘hedge; section division, staff’; (isophonic: Skt. *sātih*, f. ‘gain’;

Li. *sēta* ‘pair, even number’)

sētlos, **ā**, **om** ‘sowing, seed; sowing-basket, seedlop, seedlip’. Cf. **sē-dhlom**

Ir. cf. *siothlán*, m. ‘strainer’; W *hidl*, pl. *au*, f. id.; ON cf. *sáld*, n. ‘riddle’; Li. cf. *sēkla*, f. ‘seed’ beside *sētuvē*, f. ‘seedlop’; Latv. *sētava*, *sētuve*, id.

seu- (**sēu-**) ‘sigh, pant, gasp’. (Arm. ambig. cf. **seubō**, **iø**). Cf. WP I, 502

10 Arm. (ambig.) *hev*, s. ‘breath, gasp’; *hevł*, pl. id.; *hevam*, v. id.; *hivand*, adj. (‘sick, ill’, fr. **sēuənt-* ?); Gk. cf. *heu* ‘alas’; OHG cf. *siunōn*, OE *sēonian*, v. ‘languish’ and the vowel of OE *sēoslig*, adj. ‘afflicted’; Br. cf. *hüanad*, pl. -u, m. (‘sigh’, fr. **seunət-* or sim.). Cf. also **seug-**

(**seu-**, **seu-** ‘self’, see **seue**)

seubō, **iø** ‘fume, pant, gasp’. Cf. **seu-** (**sēu-**) above, and WP I, 502

20 Arm. (ambig.) *hevam*, v. ‘pant’ beside *hivand* ‘sick’; G cf. *seufzen*, v. (‘sigh’. FK:EWDS untenable); Li. *siaubiù*, ~ti, v. ‘fume, rage’; *siaubas*, m. ‘fury, squall’. See next

seugō, **iø** ‘faint, fail, fall ill’. Cf. WP II, 8 &

25 472

Arm. *hiwcem*, v. ‘emaciate’; *hiwcam*, v. ‘pine’; *hiwcanim*, v. id.; Go. *siuks*, adj. ‘sick’; MHG *siechen*, wv. ‘be ill’; *siuche*, sf. & wm. ‘illness’. (For Br. *hü-anad* ‘sigh’ and OW *heint*,

30 m. ‘sickness’, cf. **seu-** above). Adjectival: Go. *siuks*; MHG *siech*; OE *sēoc*; ON *sjúkr*, adj. ‘sick, weak’; Arm. *hiwc*, i-st. ‘lean’

seuros, **ā** ‘mixture, mess, filth, urine’. Cf. **ieur-**, **jour-**

35 Gk. (ambig.) *eurōs*, gs: *eurōtos*, n. ‘mould, decay, squalor’; Per. cf. *šūr*, s. ‘stir, tumult’; Hitt. cf. *sehur*, gs: *sehunas*, s. ‘urine’; Alb. *shurrē*, f. id.; (o-gde in) ON *saurr*, m. ‘mud, excrement’

40 **seus-**, **seuser-** (?) ‘vermin’
OHG *siurra*, *siura*, wf. & *siuro*, wm. ‘tick, mite’; Du. *zier*, f. id. (and ‘bit, scrap’); R cf. *šušera*, f. ‘rabble’; Li. cf. *sausē*, f. ‘grub’; Latv. cf. *šaušalas*, fpl. ‘revulsion’

45 **seutō**, **iø** ‘rage, rave, seethe’. WP II, 471
Ir. *suaithim*, v. (‘stir, rouse; mix; limber up’); OHG *siodan*, MHG *sieden*, OE *sēohan*, ON *sjóða*, sv. 2 ‘seethe, boil’ (OE also: ‘afflict,

be perturbed'; ON also: 'forge metal; brood'); R cf. šustryj, adj. 'lively, smart'; Li. siaučiu, siausti, v. 'storm, rage'. (Latv. šaušu, šaust, pf. šautu, v. is an isophone: 'flog')

seu- (1) 'start, move'. (Variants: **sou-**, **su-**). Cf. **seuos** (2)

Skt. saumi, sávāmi, pp: sūtāḥ, v. 'drive, impel, move'; savāḥ, m. 'starter, impulse'; variant: suvāmi, v. 'create, start'; Av. hunāmi, v. 'bear – a child; prepare'; havēhēm, n. 'preparation'; Arm. hav, u-st. 'beginning, origin'; Ukr. (ambig.) sovaty, inf. ('thrust'. Cz. souvat, id.). (Uncertain cognates are W hu, adj. 'persuasive; penetrative; bold' and huan, f. 'sun', cf. Skt. savāḥ, m. 'sun').

seu- (2), see **seue**

seue (**seu-**, **seu-**) 'of self, self-, apart, special'; **seuos** 'one's own'; **seuios**, comparat. form 'own, personal'. WP II, 455

Hom. Gk. heé, heu 'of self' beside he, acc. 'self'; Alb. u 'self'; Umb. cf. seuum (queried: 'singly, separately'); Lat. cf. so- in so-cors 'carefree; peculiar'; see WH:LEW: sodális and sōlus (the last preferably fr. *sūelos); W cf. hun ('self', fr. *seu-n-), cf. -au in hwynt-au 'they also'; OLi. sevē, acc., sev, dat.; Mod. savē, sav & sau 'self'; Latv. sevi, acc., sev, dat. id. beside sevīm, id. Adjectival in Skt. sva 'own'; Av. havō, id.; Gk. heós, id.; OLat. sovos, Lat. suus, id.; Osc. suvam, acc. sg. f. id.; Venetic (?) souv-na, pl. ('own' or 'property'); Hitt. cf. sahuwi- in -hwissuwalis, adj. (queried: 'legitimate – of a son'); Li. sāvas 'own'; Latv. savs, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) svoj, id. (variant type: *suojo-); cf. also (type *seujos in) Arm. hewr, hevr, o-st. 'guest'; Gk. heῖo, hoῦ (reinforces autó-º, fr. *seujo or *suejo; uncertainly Hitt. sahan, s. 'tithe, fief' or sim. fr. *souom?)

sēu- (bilabialized variant of type **sējō** (1), q. v.)

Lat. sēvī, pf. 1sg. 'I sowed'; OE sāwan, sv. 7, redup. p.t. sēow, v. 'sow'; R sēv, Pol. siew, Cz. po-sev, m. 'sowing, seed-time'; cf. Cz. po-sévatí, inf. 'sow at times'; OCS cf. sěvīč, m. 'sower'

seuənos, is (**seun-**, **sun-**) 'sun-god, sun'

Hitt. siunas, gs. id. 'sun'; siunis, siwannis

(queried: 'sun-god', or 'god' ?); cf. siwac, ds: siwat(i), s. 'day'; W huan, sm. 'sun'; (z-gde in Go. sunnō, wf.; OHG sunna; OE sunna, wm; sunne, wf., cpds. sun- ('sun', and com. West Germanic)

seuios (1), see **seue**

seuios (2), see **aseuios** (**əseuios**). WP II, 472

seuos (1), see **seue**

seuos (2), (**seuəthos**) 'flow, movement'.

10 Skt. savāḥ, m. 'soma-juice'; cf. Savathāḥ, m. (river name); Arm. (?) hor, o-st. ('well', lit. 'spring, source'?) beside hiwt', s. 'juice'; Illyr. cf. Auas (river-name); Alb. ujë, m.n. 'water'; Maced. cf. Sava (river-name); Ligurian (Rumansch substrate) sava, seva, f. 'drain, channel'

sə- (**so-?**), weak px. cf. **som-**

Hitt. cf. sa-lik- 'lie with'; Latv. sa-, in cpds.

səi-, r-gde of type **sējō** 'sow', q.v.

20 W hau, inf. id.; Go. saian, v. id.; Li. cf. sajūs, adj. 'sowable'

səkesnā 'knife, cutter'. Cf. **sek-**

Lat. cf. sacēna, scēna, f. 'chopper, axe'; OS segisna, OHG segansa, f. 'sickle, scythe'; for the r-vowel, cf. Scyth. ságaris, f. 'battle-axe'; Du. cf. sein, f. 'scythe, scythe-blade'

səmo- (**-səmo-**) 'all, every, most'. Cf. **sem-**, **som-**, **sm-**

25 Skt. simáḥ, adj. 'all, each, every'; Lat. cf. *simus (in maximus); Gaul. cf. uxi-samos 'highest'

səneu-, **səniu-** 'seize' (?)

Skt. cf. sanómi, v. 'get'; Gk. aínumai, v. 'seize, take'

35 **səni**, **sən-** (?) 'apart, without'. WP II, 495

Lat. (?) sine ('without', possibly for *se-ne), cf. sini-ster 'left-hand'; OIr. sain, adj. 'special'; Ir. san-, sain-, cpds. 'special, diverse'; saine, f. ('diversity', but for MHG sunder 'apart; oddity; southern': Gk. áter, cf. preferably: **sm̥ter-**); W han, prp. 'from, out of'; adj. (2)

'separate'; cf. han-red 'separation'; OHG cf. (?) senen, Swiss sanen, v. 'long, yearn'

sərbhō, **iō** (**sərb-**) 'suck in, imbibe, slurp'.

45 Onomat. cf. srebhō, sōrbh-, srb-

Arm. cf. arbi, aor. 1sg. 'I drank'; Alb. cf. gjerb, v. ('sup', fr. *sřbh- or *sřb-? but *sōrb(h)- is also possible); Lat. sorbeō, ēre, v. id.; Pol.

serbać (zero-u-basis), id.; OCS cf. srūbanije, n. ‘supping’; other variants represented in R serbat’ (zero-i-basis); Cz. střebat (metathesis); Li. surbiù, surbtí (u-basis); srebiù, -ti (metathesis); Latv. surbju, surbt beside strebināju, āt, id., and a descriptive *sl̥rb- (!) in G schlürfen, Du. slorpen, and Eng. slurp and (dial.) slorp; (o-gde in) Gk. rhophéō, id. WP II, 704

sətos, us ‘sown; sowing’. R-grade alternant to type sēiō (1), q.v. WP II, 459

Arm. hat, o-st. ‘grain, corn’; Lat. satus, adj. ‘sown’; satus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘sowing, seed, stock, cutting’; W had, pl. au, m. ‘seed’; Br. hād, pl. hadu, id.

səusos, see sausos

sgh-, residual element of type segh-, q.v. in

Gk. epí-skhō ‘hold in’; ólo-skhos, m. ‘pedicel’ -si (-ši, -siu, -s) instrumental, and locative and adverbial plural inflexion

Skt. cf. teṣu, f: tāṣu (‘in these’, m. & f.); triṣu, tiṣṣu ‘in three’; Arm. cf. bṛn-či ‘with fists’; magl-či ‘with claws’; Gk. cf. kher-sí, as adv. ‘with the hands’; pos-sí ‘with the feet’; thúrasi ‘via the door’; Alb. dy-sh, tri-sh ‘in twos, in threes’; Alb. duersh (‘through the hands; by the hands’: Gk. khersí); MIr. ano-s, anoi-si ‘now’; OE þu-s, Du. du-s ‘thus’; MHG cf. umbe su-s ‘by this’; su-s ‘so’; Du. zu-s, id.; Li. cf. kadai-si ‘formerly’, cf. anaī-s laikaī-s (‘in those times’: Ir. anoi-si)

sī- (sím) ‘he, she, it’. Cf. siā, kis

Skt. (acc.) sīm; Av. hīm; Gk. hí; OIr. sí; Go. si; OHG sī

sidh- ‘go, extend, reach’. See seidhō (soidh-) Skt. sidhyāmi, v. ‘hit, reach’; cf. sidhmáḥ, adj. ‘tending, approaching’; Gk. cf. íthma, n. ‘step, gait; sole of foot’; (o-gde in Ir. saod, m ‘track, trace; state, condition’)

sigh-, radical form of type seighō, q.v.

Arm. iğanem, aor: iği, v. ‘descend’; ON signa, siga & síga, v. ‘sink’. (G ver-siegen, v. ‘run dry’ also here by contamination w. type siqu-, q.v.?)

siq- ‘gulp, sob’. Radical form of type seiḡō, q.v.

Arm. cf. hec, o-st. ‘sigh, groan’; hecem, v. denom. id.; cf. hec-kltam, v. ‘hiccup, sob’;

Lat. cf. sin(g)-gultō, iō, inf: -āre, -īre, id. OE sicettan, v. id. (type: *siȝidjō)

śiē-

Per. hiz, adj. ‘limp, loose; Oss. cf. xīzīn, Dig. xezun, v. ‘creep; graze’; Ir. síogh, s. ‘line, streak’; OE sīc, n. ‘rill’; ON sík, síki, n. ‘ditch, trench’. (Semantic links uncertain)

siēt (siēt, esiēt), pres. subjunctive of type

es-mi, q.v. 3sg. in

10 Skt. siyāt, syāt; Av. āhaiti beside xwyāt (sic!) and hyāt; OPer. hyā; Arm. cf. t'ę, et'ę (‘if maybe’: Romani te hi, te si, te ehi: Alb. tē jetē: Li. te-sie); cf. also Arm. et'ę ev-et'ę ‘both . . . and . . .’; mi-t'ę, (‘is it not so that . . .’): Alb. mos tē jetē, id.) beside içę ‘will be, may be’; Gk. cf. opt. 3sg. eīē; Alb. tē jetē; OLat. siet, Lat. sit, Umb. si; cf. also Lat. si (‘if fr. *sie(t)’); qua-si (‘almost’, fr. *qwe-siēt); et-si ‘although’; si-ve, cj. ‘or’, fr. *sie(t)-ue;

15 si-c (‘thus’, fr. sie(t)-k(e), cf. hi-c, hic-ce, etc.); W cf. pe-i (if it were’, fr. *qwe-sje(t)); OHG sī, ON sér, sé; OE sē-; OCS cf. ašte (‘if’, fr. *ā-sjēt-te); cf. je-ša ‘would that’; Li. te-sie ‘be it, whether’; Latv. esie, esiet (‘be it, let it be’):

20 Gk. eīē

siōs, się ‘tie, bond’ (implicit in Baltic only. Cf. seit- (2), soitō, soitos; seil- (3), soilos (1))

Skt. cf. sitāḥ, adj. ‘bound, joined’; sināḥ, m. ‘bond’; Gk. cf. hī-más, gs-mántos, m. ‘thong’; ON cf. sí-mi, m. ‘rope’; Li. sija, f. ‘tie; join, beam, joist, girder, sleeper’; Latv. sija, f. ‘cross-beam’; verbal in Skt. sināmi, sinómi, v. ‘tie’ beside sinīye, mp., inf: setum, id.

25 **sik- (? siqu-)** ‘run dry; drain; drip’. Cf. siqu-, sinqu-. (The velar is indeterminate)

Skt. cf. siñčāmi, aor: a-sičam, v. ‘pour, drip’; Av. hiīč-, id.; Gk. cf. ik-mas, gs: -mádos, n. beside Hes. ík-mar, n. ‘moisture’ (fr. *sik-); OHG cf. sihan, sv. 1. ‘strain, drain’ beside a (postulated) type sihwan, id.; Lat. cf. vēs-sica, f. ‘bladder’ (?); OCS sǐčo, 3s: sǐčitǔ, inf: sǐcati, v. ‘urinate’; Latv. sīku, sikt, v. ‘run dry’; cf. the redup. Skt. sekṣyāmi and sekṣye, fut. intr. (‘will drain’, fr. *sǐšék- or *sǐšēqu-)

30 sil- (1) ‘drip, drain, flow’. Cf. selō and cf. sesel- (sísēl-?). WP II, 497

Skt. sirā, f. ‘stream, vein’; Arm. (ambig. *sil-

35 sīk- (2) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (3) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (4) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (5) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (6) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (7) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (8) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (9) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (10) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (11) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (12) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (13) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (14) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (15) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (16) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (17) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (18) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (19) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (20) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (21) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (22) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (23) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (24) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (25) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (26) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (27) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (28) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (29) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (30) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (31) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (32) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (33) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (34) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (35) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (36) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (37) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (38) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (39) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (40) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (41) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (42) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (43) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (44) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (45) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (46) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (47) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (48) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (49) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (50) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (51) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (52) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (53) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (54) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (55) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (56) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (57) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (58) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (59) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (60) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (61) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (62) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (63) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (64) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (65) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (66) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (67) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (68) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (69) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (70) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (71) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (72) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (73) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (74) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (75) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (76) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (77) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (78) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (79) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (80) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (81) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (82) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (83) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (84) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (85) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (86) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (87) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (88) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (89) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (90) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (91) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (92) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (93) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (94) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (95) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (96) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (97) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (98) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (99) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (100) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (101) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (102) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (103) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (104) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (105) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (106) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (107) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (108) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (109) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (110) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (111) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (112) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (113) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (114) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (115) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (116) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (117) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (118) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (119) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (120) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (121) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (122) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (123) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (124) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (125) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (126) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (127) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (128) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (129) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (130) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (131) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (132) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (133) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (134) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (135) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (136) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (137) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (138) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (139) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (140) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (141) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (142) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (143) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (144) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (145) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (146) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (147) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (148) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (149) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (150) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (151) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (152) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (153) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (154) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (155) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (156) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (157) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (158) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (159) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (160) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (161) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (162) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (163) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (164) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (165) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (166) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (167) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (168) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (169) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (170) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (171) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (172) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (173) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (174) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (175) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (176) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (177) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (178) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (179) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (180) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (181) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (182) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (183) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (184) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (185) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (186) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (187) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (188) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (189) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (190) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (191) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (192) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (193) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (194) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (195) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (196) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (197) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (198) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (199) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (200) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (201) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (202) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (203) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (204) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (205) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (206) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (207) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (208) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (209) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (210) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (211) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (212) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (213) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (214) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (215) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (216) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (217) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (218) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (219) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (220) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (221) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (222) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (223) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (224) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (225) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (226) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (227) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (228) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (229) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (230) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (231) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (232) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (233) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (234) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (235) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (236) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (237) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (238) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (239) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (240) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (241) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (242) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (243) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (244) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (245) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (246) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (247) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (248) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (249) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (250) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (251) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (252) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (253) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (254) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (255) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (256) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (257) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (258) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (259) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (260) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (261) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (262) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (263) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (264) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (265) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (266) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (267) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (268) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (269) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (270) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (271) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (272) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (273) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (274) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (275) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (276) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (277) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (278) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (279) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (280) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (281) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (282) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (283) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (284) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (285) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (286) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (287) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (288) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (289) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (290) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (291) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (292) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (293) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (294) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (295) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (296) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (297) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (298) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (299) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (300) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (301) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (302) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (303) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (304) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (305) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (306) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (307) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (308) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (309) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (310) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (311) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (312) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (313) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (314) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (315) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (316) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (317) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (318) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (319) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (320) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (321) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (322) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (323) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (324) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (325) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (326) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (327) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (328) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (329) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (330) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (331) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (332) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (333) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (334) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (335) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (336) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (337) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (338) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (339) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (340) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (341) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (342) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (343) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (344) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (345) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (346) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (347) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (348) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (349) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (350) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (351) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (352) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (353) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (354) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (355) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (356) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (357) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (358) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (359) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (360) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (361) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (362) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (363) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (364) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (365) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (366) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (367) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (368) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (369) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (370) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (371) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (372) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (373) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (374) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (375) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (376) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (377) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (378) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (379) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (380) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (381) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (382) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (383) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (384) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (385) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (386) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (387) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (388) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (389) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (390) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (391) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (392) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (393) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (394) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (395) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (396) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (397) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (398) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (399) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (400) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (401) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (402) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (403) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (404) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (405) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (406) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (407) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (408) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (409) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (410) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (411) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (412) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (413) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (414) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (415) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (416) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (417) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (418) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (419) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (420) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (421) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (422) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (423) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (424) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (425) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (426) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (427) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (428) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (429) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (430) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (431) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (432) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (433) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (434) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (435) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (436) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (437) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (438) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (439) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (440) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (441) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (442) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (443) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (444) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (445) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (446) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (447) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (448) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (449) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (450) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (451) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (452) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (453) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (454) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (455) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (456) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (457) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (458) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (459) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (460) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (461) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (462) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (463) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (464) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (465) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (466) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (467) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (468) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (469) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (470) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (471) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (472) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (473) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (474) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (475) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (476) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (477) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (478) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (479) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (480) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (481) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (482) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (483) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (484) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (485) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (486) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (487) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (488) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (489) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (490) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (491) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (492) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (493) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (494) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (495) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (496) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (497) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (498) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (499) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (500) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (501) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (502) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (503) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (504) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (505) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (506) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (507) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (508) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (509) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (510) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (511) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (512) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (513) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (514) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (515) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (516) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (517) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (518) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (519) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (520) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (521) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (522) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (523) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (524) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (525) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (526) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (527) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (528) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (529) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (530) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (531) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (532) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (533) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (534) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (535) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (536) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (537) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (538) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (539) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (540) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (541) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (542) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (543) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (544) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (545) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (546) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (547) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (548) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (549) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (550) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (551) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (552) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (553) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (554) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (555) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (556) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (557) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (558) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (559) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (560) ‘strain, drain’; cf. sīk- (561) ‘strain, drain’; cf.

or *sel-) *heym*, v. ‘pour’; Lat. cf. *sīlānus*, m. ‘waterspout, gargoyle’; Ir. *sil*, f. ‘drip, drop’; *silim*, v id.; cf. OIr. *siled*, m. ‘downpour’; OFris. *sīl*, m. ‘sluice’; LG (in HG) *Siel*, id.; Du. *zijl*, f. ‘flow, sluice’; Sw. *sila*, Norw. *sile*, E dial. to *sile*, v. ‘drain, strain’; cf. MHG *selken*, v. (‘drizzle’, fr. **sil-ağō* or **sel-ağō*); Latv. *sile*, f. ‘trough’. See note to *sil-* (2)

sil- (2) ‘silent; be silent’. WP II, 462. Cf. **qusil-**. (phonology ambig.)

Lat. cf. *sileō*, ēre, v. ‘be silent’; Go. *ana-silan*, v. ‘subside’; Sw. dial. cf. *sel*, n. ‘calm water in river’. (NB. IE *q̥s-* > Lat. *s-* in *siliqua*: Gmc. *s-* in ON *saka*, cf. Gk. *pságos*. See EM. WH. on *silātum* ‘appetizer before midday meal’ or sim.; *siliae*, pl. (*preprandial) ‘nips, drams, aperitifs’ or sim.)

sil- (3) ‘send, banish’

Per. *hilam*, -īdan, v. ‘dismiss’; Lat. cf. *exilium* ‘exile’; denom. *ex(s)iliāre*, v. ‘banish’. (NB. Confusion with type **sul-**, q.v. has caused hybridism in Lat. Speculations by EM & WH: *ex(s)ul*. For *exilis* ‘lean, small’ see next)

sīlā, is ‘strength; strong’. Cf. *seil-* (3)

Lat. cf. *exilis*, adj. (‘lean, paltry’, if for **ex-sīlis*) beside *auxilium*, n. (‘aid’, if for **aug-sil-*); OCS and com. Sl. *sila*, f. ‘strength’

sīmos, ā, ūn ‘line, string, thong’. Cf. *seiō*, *sejjō*

Skt. *sīmā*, f. ‘boundary; parting of hair’; *sīmán*, n. ‘boundary’; Gk. (?) cf. *hīmás*, gs: -mántos, m. (‘strap, thong’. Initial ambig.); Ir. *síom*, m. ‘chain’; *síomán*, m. ‘rope, cord, strap’; OS *sīmo*, w.m. ‘noose’; OFris. *sīm*, *sīma*, n & f. ‘rope, cord’; OE *sīma*, w.m. ‘band, chain’; ON *síma*, pl. *símu*, n.; *sími*, m. ‘cord, string, rope’; LG cf. *Simm*, f. ‘fishing-line’

sīquō, īō (**sīqu-**); pp: **sīquatos** ‘dry, drain, trickle, drip’. Variant of type: **sik-**, q.v. and cf. **sīqu-**, **sīquos**. (The Germanic evidence implies consonantism of both types)

Skt. *siñčāmi*, pp: *siktāḥ*, tr. ‘pour, sprinkle’; Av. *hinčā-*, f. id. (and ‘wet’); Gk. cf. (variant: **sik-* in) *ik-más*, gs: -mádos, f. ‘moisture’; OE *sēon*, pp: *sigen* & *siwen*, sv. 1. tr. ‘filter’; intr. ‘ooze, seep, trickle’ beside *seohhian*, v. ‘filter, drain’; *sife*, n. ‘sieve’; *sifeþa*, m & fpl. ‘siftings’; *siftan*, v. (‘sift’; if -f- is from *-qu-

as in *wulf, seofon*); OHG cf. (**seik-*) *sīhan*, sv. 1. ‘drain, sift’ beside MLG and G *sichten*, v. ‘sift’; *sichtē*, f. ‘sieve’; OCS cf. *sīčo*, *sīcati*, v. ‘urinate’ beside Pol. *sączyć*, inf. ‘dribble, seep’; *sączek*, m. ‘drainpipe; drip-cloth’; OCz. *sáknu*, -núti, 2s. *siekneš*, v. ‘drip through, seep’; Li. cf. *sinkūs*, adj. ‘fine, powdery’

sīuos, us ‘bend, twist’. Cf. *sēnəu-*, *snēu-* Hitt. *senahhas*, s. (‘snare’ spelt also *sinahhas*);

10 Lat. *sinus*, gs: -ūs, m. ‘bend; bosom; reach; bay’; *sinuō*, īre, v. ‘twist, bend’; Alb. *gji*, gs: *gjini* (Tosk. *gjiri*), m. ‘bosom; bay’; OHG *sēna-wa*, f. ‘sinew’ (and common Gmc.)

sīqu- (variant of type **sik-**, q.v.) ‘run dry; drain, seep’. Cf. **sīquō**, **sīquō**

OE cf. *seohhe*, f. & *sife*, n. ‘sieve’; *seohhian*, v. ‘sift’; Ukr. *seči*, s. ‘urine’; Latv. *sikt*, inf. ‘run dry’. Extn. of type **sīqrō* in Av. *hixrēm*, n. ‘fluid’; G Seiber, LG Seifer, m. ‘spittle’; isophonic w. Ir. *seachraim*, v. ‘pollute’

(**sīquō**, īō ‘twist, constrain’, explicit only in Gk. *íptamai*; *ipos*, *ips*, *ipsós*, etc. See **sīquō**)

sīquos, **sīquos** ‘drained, dry’. Cf. **sīqu-**, **sīqu-**, (**sik-**, **sink-**) and next. WP I, 506 and II, 25 467

Av. *hikus*, *hikvaō*, *hiskus*, *huskō* & *hiynus*, adj. ‘dry’; Oss. *xusķ*; Per. *xušk*, id.; Lat. *siccus*, id.; OIr. *secc* & *sesc*, id.; Ir. *sic* & *seasc*, id., *seach-* in cpds. id.; W *hyssp*, f. *hesp*, id.; Br. *hésk*, *hésp*, id.; Cor. *hesk*, id.; OE cf. *siwen*- in *siwen-īge*, adj. ‘rheum-eyed’; (uncertainly) Arm. *hek*, gs: *hiko*, ab. s. -ov, & gs: *hiki*, ab. s. -av, adj. ‘sad’

sīquatos (**sīquatos**, **sīqu-**), is ‘dried, drained; drought, dry land, drainage’. Cf. **sīqu-**, **sīqu-**; **sik-**, **sink-**; and **sīquos** above

Skt. cf. *sīkatā*, f. ‘gravel, sand’; Av. *hixtis*, f. ‘watering, sprinkling’; Ir. *siochtha*, pp. ‘parched, stiff’; MHG *sichtē*, adj. ‘drained, shallow’; G cf. *sichten*, v. ‘sift’ beside *sechten*, v. ‘wash in lye’; OE *siht*, -e, f. ‘river’ beside *sifeða*, fpl. ‘siftings’; Latv. *sikt*, *sīkt*, inf. ‘to dry, to drain’; (LW in) Finn. *sihti*, s. ‘sieve’. Extn. in OE *seohter*, m. ‘drain, duct’

45 **sis**, **si-** (f: *siā*) ‘this, he (she)’. Cf. **sos**, **sā**, and **siā** (as a separate entry) Cf. also **sī-** Av. *his*, *hi*, encl. prn. ‘he, this’; Arm. cf. *hi-* in *hi-ma* ‘now’; *hi-bar*, adv. cj. ‘how, as’; *henç*

& hanç (for *hi-anç ‘thus’); Lat. cf. si-c, sicce, adv. ‘thus, so’; Ir. sé, sí, sin ‘that; behold this’; OW he- in he-ddiw, W he-ddyw ‘today’; he-no (for *si-nokt ‘tonight’); hwy ‘they, them’ (fr. *sejēs or sim.); (for OCS si-kū, adj. ‘such’; siče & sice, sici ‘thus’, see **kis**)

sisdos, ā, ə, redup. (root: sed-), cf. sisēd- Skt. cf. sīdyam, n. ‘sloth’; Gk. cf. hízō, v. ‘sit’; hīdrúō, v. ‘set’; beside his-ma, n. ‘seat, base’; Lat. sīdus, gs: -eris, n. ‘set of stars, constellation; climate; season; glory’. Phonol. of nīdus, see **nisd-**); Ir. seas, pl. -a, s. ‘seat’; R cf. sīdeñ, m. ‘stay-at-home’; sidmja, adv. ‘motionless’

sīsēd-, redup. of type **sed-**, q.v. Cf. **sisdos** above. WP II, 484

Skt. sīdāmi, v. ‘sit down’; Av. nīs-hiðai(mi), v. id.; Arm. cf. (?) n-stim, v. ‘settle’; Gk. hízō, v. ‘seat, establish’; Lat. sīdō, ēre, v. ‘perch, settle, sink’

sīsēgh-, redup. intensive form of type **segh-** (cf. also **segh-**). WP II, 482

Skt. cf. sīkṣe, mp. desiderative ‘win, prevail’; Gk. ískhō, v. ‘hold, restrain’; (cf. iskhús ‘strong’; iskhūs, f. ‘resistance’: Skt. sakṣāh, adj. ‘triumphant, winning’, and cpds. árrīkhos, árs-íkhos ‘basket’, if from a type *yṛ-sīsēgh-); cf. also Gk. skhēsis, f. ‘state, condition’); Tokh. A ske, B skeye, ṣkai ‘effort’

(**sīsējō** ‘sow’, only in

Lat. serō, id.; Cf. sējō, etc.)

sīsēk-, redup. of type **sek-** ‘cut’, q.v. in

Lat. sīca, f. ‘dagger’; Ir. seisc, f. ‘sedge’; W hesg, coll. ‘sedges’; Cor. hesk, id.; Br. hesk, m. ‘iris, gladiolus’. (Semantics of OE secg ‘sword’ & ‘sedge, iris, reed’)

sīsēl-, redup. of type **sel-**, q.v.

Skt. sīsarmi, v. ‘run, go, glide, pursue’; OIr. seólaim, v. ‘guide’; seól, Ir. seol, m. ‘direction, method, course’; W heol, pl. -ydd, f. ‘road’ (possibly fr. *sesol-)

(**sīsēm-**, redup. of type **sem-** (2), q.v. in

Gk. hīmáō, v. ‘draw water’)

sīsēqu- (1), redup. of type **sequō**, q.v. (1)

Skt. sīsačmi, sāščāmi, v 3s: sīsakti, saščati ‘follow’; Av. hišax-, v. ‘accompany’; Gk. iápto, v. ‘send, throw, chase, reach, incite, assail’; cf. also Hom. héspomai, v. ‘follow, accompany’;

Arm. (?) hskem, v. ‘watch; be awake; inspect’; Alb. shoh, sheh (shof, shef), v. ‘see’ beside shikoj, id.

sīsēqu- (2), redup. of type **sequō** (2), q.v.

5 Cf. WP 170

Gk. cf. en-ípto, -íssō, v. (‘scold’ also ‘say, announce’) beside the-spésios, adj. (‘divinely inspired’. Cf. **dheso-**), cf. also théspis, id. and spés!, spéte! (‘say!’); Ir. sioscaim, v. (2) ‘utter’

10 **sīsīqu-**, redup. of type **siqu-** (sik-) in

Ir. sioscaim, v. (1) ‘drip, distil’

(**sisquos**, see **siqusos**)

sīsthā-mi, -iō, redup. of type **sthā-** (sthə-).

WP II, 603

15 Skt. tiṣṭhami, v. ‘stand’; Oss. sīstīn, sistun, inf. id. (and ‘rise’); Gk. hīstēmi, histáō, histánō, v. tr. ‘set up, place, stand’; Lat. sistō, ēre, v. tr. ‘set’; -sistēr, intr. ‘stand’; Umb. sestu, 1sg. ‘set’; Ir. seasmhaim, v. ‘support’ beside (verbal noun, whence the v.) seasamh ‘set-up, erection’; cf. sosaim, v. ‘stop, cease’. Other nominal types in Gk. histón, n. ‘mast, upright post’; MIr. sostan ‘repose’ beside OIr. sossad, n., ‘abode’: OW sosad, id.

20 25 **sītos, is, us** ‘long; length’

Skt. sītā, f. ‘line, furrow’; Ir. cf. go sioth (‘as far as’, fr. *sit-, s. ‘length’); EIr. sith (‘long’). Macbain: EDGL); OW hyd, f. ‘length’; W hyd, pl. -oedd, -iau, m. id. (usu. ar – ‘during’);

30 Go. seiþus, adj. ‘late’; s. ‘evening’; ON cf. sīðla, adv. ‘late’. (NB: for OE sīd, -e, ON sīðr, see **seidh-**, **sidh-**)

sītis ‘pipe, reed’ (?) (seit-?)

Lat. cf. sīti-cen, m. ‘trumpeter’; OCS sitije, n. ‘rush, reed’

sīuos ‘liquor, liquid filth, fluid’

Skt. cf. sīvakaḥ, m. ‘sewer’; Li. sývai, pl. ‘sap, juice, fluid’; Latv. sīvs, m. ‘liquor from manure’; (NB. Gk. iós, m. ‘poison’ is fr. **uis-**, q.v.)

40 **sīā (sīə)** ‘she, it’. Cf. si-, sīos, sos (sā).

Skt. sya, id.; Av. cf. hya-ṭ rel. prn. ‘which’; Arm. cf. hēnç, hanç (‘thus, so’, fr. *sī + anç ‘way’. Kerestedjian); Alb. cf. (with deictics)

45 k-jo, prn. ‘this, she’; a-jo, prn. ‘that, she’; OIr. sī, Ir. id.; beside MIr. desiu ‘from here’; OBr. hi, i; W hi, Br. hī, Cor. hī ‘she, it’ beside W he- in he-ddyw ‘today’; he-no ‘tonight’;

Br. hé-noz, -noaz, id. (For Gk. sētes ‘this year’, fr. *kjā-yetes-, see **kjā** : R sija); Go. si, OHG siu, sī, si, id.; OE sēo, id. (and ‘which’). (For Latv. šā ‘this’, f. see **kjā**)

siājō (siāsiō) ‘sift’. WP II, 459

Skt. cf. syam, n. ‘winnowing-basket’; Gk. sáō, v. ‘sift’ beside diattáō, id.; cf. sēsis, Doric: -ā-, f. ‘sifting’; extn. in séthō, v. ‘sift’; Gk. inscriptions, cf. ettēménos, essēménos pf. pt. ‘sifted’; Alb. shosh, v. ‘sift’; R sējat̄, v. (2), id.; Cz. pro-, pře-seju, -sít̄, id.; Moravian cf. pro-saju, -sát̄, id.; pp: Cz. -set, Moravian: -sát̄; Srb. pro-sijem, -sijati, as Cz.; Li. sijóju, -ót̄, v. id.; Latv. sijáju, -át̄, id.

siāsiō, see **siājō**

siāt̄los, ā, om (siāt̄lo-) ‘sieve’. Cf. **siājō**. (Variant sētl- in Celt. Gmc.)

Arm. cf. šētik, s. (‘sieve’, fr. *sjātik-); MIR. cf. sítl-ed, s. (queried ‘filtering, draining’); W hidl, pl. -au, s. ‘colander’; adj. ‘sifting, draining’; Br. hīl, pl. -u, -iu, m. ‘sieve’; ON cf. sádir, fpl. (‘bran’, lit. ‘siftings’). Cf. sēt̄-(2)); Sw. säll, n. ‘sieve’; sälla, v. ‘sift’. See next

siāt̄is (siāt̄is, sēt̄-, sēt̄-) ‘sifting, sieve’. Cf. **siājō**, **siāt̄los**, **sēt̄-** (2)

Arm. cf. šētik, dim. form (‘sieve’, fr. *sjātiko-); Gk. sēsis, Dor. sāsis, f. ‘sifting’; séttā, f. id.; beside sēstron, n. ‘sieve’; MIR. (variant in) sīthal, W hidl, id.; OCS (variant) sito, n. id. (and com. Sl.); Li. sietas, m. beside sytas (Lalis), id.; Latv. siets, id. (NB. Ir. sīthal, sīthil ‘bucket’, is, despite long -ī-, fr. Lat. situlus, a, with vowel contamination)

(**siāu-**, labialized variant of type **siā-iō**, q.v. in

R pro-sēvat̄, v. ‘sift’ beside sējat̄, id.)

siē-, pres. subjunctive theme of type es- ‘be’. Cf. siēt (siēt̄), esiēt̄

Gk. cf. eīē ‘let him be’; Latv. esiet! ‘be!’

-sīō (-sō) theme of desiderative (> future) extension of verbs as in

Skt. dāsyāmi; Arm. taç; Gk. dōsō beside Cretan speusiō; Doric deixiō-; OLAT. faxō, amasō; Li. duosiu beside (biblical) duosu; Latv. došu, etc.

siōs, siā (siōs by analogy with siā, general sense ‘he; she; this, it’; rel. ‘which, that, who’) Skt. syah, f: syā beside sah, sā & tyah, tyā;

OPer. hya, hyā, rel.; Arm. cf. hi- in him ‘why’; hi-bar ‘how, as’; Tokh. B se ‘this’; Hiero-Hitt. syas, id.; OIr. sé, seo, so, m.; sí, f.; se, n. ‘he, she, it’; Ir. id.; cf. MIR. postpositive -so,

5 -sa, id.; Br. hé- in hé-vlené ‘this year’; hé-ziu: W he-ddyw ‘today’; Br. hī ‘she; they’; W hi ‘she’; hwy ‘they’; Cor. cf. hemma, m., homma, f. ‘this’; OE sē, m., sēo, seō ‘he, she; which’; ON sjá, mf. ‘this, he, she’. (NB. For 10 Slavonic types in sēj, si-, etc. see **kis**)

· **siū-dhlom, -trom** ‘sewing device, needle, bodkin’. Cf. **siūjō** and next

Skt. cf. sūtram, n. ‘thread’; Lat. sūbula f. ‘awl’; OHG siula, sūla, f. id.; MHG siuwele, siule,

15 wf. id.; LG sūgel, m. id.; Sw. syl pl. -ar, m. id.; OCS šilo, Cz. šídlo, id.; Li. siūlas, m. ‘thread’; siūlē, f. ‘seam’.

siūjō, (siūnos, siūs) ‘suture, seam’ WP II, 515. Cf. **siū-dhlom, siūjō**

20 Skt. cf. syūh, f. ‘string’; ON sýja, f. ‘line of boards in a ship’; OCS (and com. Sl.) šívū, m. ‘suture’; Slovak šev, gs: švu, id.; Li. cf. siūvis, gs. siūvio, m. ‘stitch’; Latv. šuve, f. id.

25 **siūjō (siūuō)** ‘sew’. WP II, 515. Cf. **siū-dhlom, siūjē, siūtós** and next

Skt. sīvāyāmi, pp: syūtāh, id.; Oss. xwin, Dig. xujun, pp: xud, id.; Gk. cf. kas-súō, v. (‘sew together’, < *kīpt-). Here Ainsworth 1736:

30 sūō: ‘kassúō for katasúō’); cf. pīsuggos (‘shoe-maker’, fr. *ped-suō-, with pi- for *pe- before *su-, cf. písures); Lat. suō, ēre, id.; Go. siujan; OHG siuwen; OS siuwian; OE sēowan & sēowian; Sw. sy, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) šijo,

35 šiti, id.; Li. siūvu, siūti, id.; Latv. šuju, šūt, id.

siūmn- ‘suture’. Cf. **siūjō**, etc.

Skt. syūman, n. ‘band, thong, stitch’; Hitt. (?) sumanc (queried: ‘thread’); Gk. humén, gs:

40 -ménos, m. ‘membrane’ beside kás-sūma, n. ‘thing stitched, sole, leather patch’; Lat. cf. fer-rūmen, n. ‘solder, glue’ (?) (cf. dher-); MIR. súainem, s. (error for *súaimen ‘thong’); OPr. šumeno ‘cobbler’s sewing thread’

45 **siūtós** ‘sewn’; **siūtis** ‘sewing, suture’. See **siūjō**, etc.

Skt. syūtāh, id. beside syūtih, f. ‘sewing; bag’; Oss. xud, pp. ‘sewn’; Lat. sūtus, adj. id.; MHG

siut, sm. ‘stitch’; ON súð, f. ‘tongue of board’; OCS šítü (and com. Sl.), pp. as Skt.; Li. siútas, Latv. šúts, id. Cf. *sieu-t- in Skt. syotah (beside syútah ‘bag’); OE sēod, m. ‘purse’; Icel. sjóður, id.

skāb- ‘gouge, dig out; gouger, trowel, scoop’.

(Short vowel in) MHG schepfe, scheffe, f. ‘trawling-net’; Du. schep, m. ‘scoop, trowel’; E skep ‘trough for builder’s rubble’; Du. scheppen, v. ‘shovel up’; G schöpfen, v. ((2) ‘bale out, ladle out’, w. vowel-rounding); (long vowel in); MHG schuofe, wf. ‘ladle, scoop’; Swiss schüeſe f. id.; Du. schoep, f. ‘paddle, shovel, scoop’; E (fr. Norse) scoop; MLG schōpe(n), f. ‘mason’s trowel’; Li. cf. skabiù & skobiù, p.t. skobiaù, inf: skōbti, v. ‘gouge out, chisel’

skābh- ‘scab, scale, sore, canker’. WP II, 562

Lat. scabiēs, gs: -iēi, f. ‘scab, itch’; MHG schabe, wf. (2) ‘moth, grub’; OE -sceafa, wm. (in mæl- ‘canker’) beside OE sceabb- in -ede, adj. ‘scabby, sore’; Escab (from Norse); beside shabby, adj.; Sw. skabbe, wn. ‘scab’ beside skabbig, adj. ‘scabby’; (long-gde in) Upper MHG schuop, schuope, s. & w.m. ‘scale’; schuopen, v. ‘flake off’. Verbal types in Gk. skáptō, aor. pass. eskáphēn, v. ‘dig’; Lat. scabō, ēre, pf: scábī, v. ‘scratch’ beside scabeō, ēre, v. ‘be scurvy’; LLat. scabiō, īre, v. ‘itch’; Go. skaban, wv. (‘shave’. Gmc. forms ambig. cf. **skap-**); MHG schaben, OE scafan, sv. 6.; ON skafa, sv. 6 p.t. skóf, v. ‘shave, scrape, pare’; R cf. skoblit, inf. id.; Li. skabiù, skobti, v. ((1) ‘tear, pluck, trim’. Isophonic w. skāb-type above); Latv. skabit, inf. ‘hew, fell’

skabhlos (-əlos)

Hes. skáphalos ‘ladle, baler’; Ir. scabhal, mf. ‘cauldron’

skabhos, ā (skobh-?) (1) ‘clasp, catch; prop, stay, support. Cf. **skobh-** (2)

Skt. cf. skabhnómi, -nūmi, v. ‘fix; prop’; Arm. cf. xab, xabk, s. ‘ambush; trick, fraud’; xabem, v. ‘trick’; OCS skobū, skoba, mf. ‘brooch’; Blg. Cz. skoba, f. ‘clamp, cramp’; Oss. cf. kābäl ‘linchpin, peg, bobbin’

skabhos (2) ‘cutting, sharp; cut’. Cf. **skobh-** (1). (Gmc. & Sl. ambig.)

Gk. skáphos, m. ‘digging’; n., gs: -eos, & skaphé, f. (‘trench’. Fem. also ‘trough, boat’);

- 5 MHG schabe, wf. ‘rasp; shaving; ringworm; moth’; OE scafa, wm. ‘plane (tool)’; Du. schaaf, f. id.; cf. E spoke-shave; Sw. skav, n. ‘offcut, cutting, shaving’; Blg. skoba, f. (2) ‘spokeshave’; R cf. skòbel, m. id.; Li. skabùs, 10 adj. ‘cutting, sharp’

skabhos ‘rough, sharp’. Cf. **skab-** and WP II, 563

Lat. scaber, f: scabra, adj. ‘rough, rugged, dirty, scaly’; LG cf. schabberig, adj. ‘severe, austere’; Latv. skabrs, adj. ‘fissile, sharp, shrill, penetrating’. (Isophonic: Oss. kābär ‘hunk of bread’; kābur, kābila ‘pup’; Li. skabrus ‘nimble, lively’. Here?)

- 15 **skabhtos** (assimilated to **skaptos**. Cf. **skābh-**, 20 and **skap-** as a separate entry)

Gk. skaptós, adj. (‘dug, diggable’. Here, in view of skáptō, pf. éskapha, v. ‘dig’); OE (ambig.) sceafða, sceafða, wm. (‘chip, shaving’. Cf. **skap-**); Li. skābtas, m. ‘gouge’

- 25 **skadro-** (**skhadro-?**), cf. **skhad-**
Du. schateren, Fris. skatterje, v. ‘burst out laughing’; Du. schater-lach, m. ‘outburst of laughter’; E to shatter; Latv. skadrs, adj. ‘splitting; gay, lively, fresh; shrill, dazzling’

- 30 **(skag-, see skhag-)**
(skaiuō, īō (skaujō) ‘divert, bend, twist’. See next)

skaiuos ‘left-hand, sinister, odd, strange’. Cf. **skaujos** (**skaujos**), **skeujos**, **ksaujos**, **kseujos**.

- 35 WP II, 537
Per. cf. šūx, adj. ‘lewd, impudent’; Oss. xiw, adj. ‘straddle-legged’; Gk. skaiós, adj. ‘left-handed, awkward, stupid, unlucky, crooked’;

- 40 Alb. (variant) i huej, Tosk i huaj, adj. ‘strange, foreign’; Lat. scaevus ‘lefthand, sinister, unlucky’; W ysgoew, adj. ‘wry; fickle’; cf. ysgoewan, m. ‘fickle one’; Li. dial. cf. (variant) šeīvas (‘crooked’, fr. *ksaiuos); ON cf. (variant) skeifr, adj. (‘skew’, fr. *skaip- or *skaibh-. Ambig.)

(skaiō ‘split, divide’, see **skhaiō**)
skal- ‘point, spike, splinter, flake’. Cf. **skel-**, **skol-**, **skl-**. (Hitt., Gmc. and Balto-Slav ambig.)

Alb. ambig.)

Hitt. cf. skallai(mi), v. (queried: 'split'); Gk. cf. skállō, v. 'hoe, harrow, rake'; skaleús, m. 'hoe'; Alb. halē, f. 'pine-needle; scale; awn; prickle; splinter; flake of chaff'; W ysgall, pl. 'thistles'; Cor. ascal, id.; Br. cf. askol, m. ('thistle', perh. fr. *ak-skol-); Go. skalja, f. 'tile'; MHG schal(e), s & wf. 'shell, cup'; OE scealu, sciell, f. 'shell, husk; scale; scale-pan'; WG Schall, f. 'bolt, bar'; Du. schel, f. 'scale, glaucoma'; G. dial. Schelle (beside Schale), f. 'dish'; ON skel, plur. -jar, f. 'shell' beside skál, pl. -ir, f. 'bowl, scale-pan'; OCS skol̄ka 'shell'; R cf. o-skólok, m. 'splinter, chip'; Li. skalà, f. id.; skalùs 'fissile'; Latv. skals ('log': Li. skālas, id.)

skaliō, see **skal-**

skalmos, ā (1) 'peg, thole-pin, lynchpin, row-lock, haft, board'. Cf. **skal-**. WP II, 591
Gk. skalmós, m. 'peg; tiller'; (LW in) Lat. scalmus, ī, m. 'rowlock, thong of oar'; G Schalm, m. (1) 'tally-stick'; ON skálm, pl. -ir, f. 'prong, peg, strut of rafter'; Sw. skalme, wm. 'haft, stick'

skalmos, ā (2) 'short sword, dagger'. (Same as (1)?). Cf. WP II, 591

Gk. skálmē, f. 'knife'; OIcel. skálm, f. pl. -ir (2) 'short-sword'; Sw. skalme, wm. (2) 'blade'. (Isophonic: OHG scalm 'ship'; LG schalm 'stripped tree trunk; a hoof-disease'; Mod. Icel. skálm 'trouser-leg')

skam- (1) 'shameful; shame'. Cf. **skamp-**. (Arm. ambig.)

Oss. Käm, s. (3) 'shame'; Dig. Kämä, id. (and 'pudenda'); Arm. (ambig.) xam, adj. 'boorish'; MHG scham, adj. 'shameful'; sf. and -e, wm. & f. 'shame'; OE scamu, f. 'shame; privy parts'; ON skamm-, cpds. 'shame-'; OFris. cf. skamel, OHG skamal, adj. 'poor'

skam- (2) 'baring of teeth, grin'

Ir. scamh, f. (2) 'grimace, grin'; scamhaim, v. 'grin'; R cf. o-skòmina, f. 'setting of teeth on edge'. (Isophone: skomljø, skomati, v. 'groan' OCS; Ukr. o-skoma, f. 'blunting')

(**skamno-** 'lightweight'. Celtic only (?). WP II, 601

Mir. scaman, id.; Ir. cf. scamhán, s. 'lung, lights'; OBr. scamn- 'lightweight'; Br. skany,

id. beside skan 'swift'; W ysgafn 'lightweight'; Cor. scaf 'light; quick'

skamp- (**skampiō**, **skampos**, **skampto-**) 'shorten, constrict; defective, short; lack, want'

Verbal types' Ir. scamaim, scamhaim, v. 'drain, strip, exhaust, reduce, bare, milk dry'; ON skemma, v. 'truncate'; Sw. för-skämma, v. 'ruin' beside skämma, v. 'fall ill, sicken, pine, turn bad'; mod. Icel. skemma 'damage'; OCS skopljø, skopiti, v. 'constrain, contract'; Cz. skoupiti se, v. refl. 'be miserly'. Adjectival types: ON skammr, adj. 'short'; MHG scham, adj. 'disgraced, ashamed'; EME sham 'counterfeit; pretence'; cf. also OE scōm-līc, adj. 'short' (for *scōm- = *sceam?); OCS (and com. Slav.) skopū 'miserly'; Blg. skāp 'dear'; (LW in) Rum. scump 'dear'; Latv. skops 'miserly'.

Further (type ***skamptos**) Ir. scamtha 'milked dry' beside scamhtha 'stripped, bare'; MHG schamede, schemde, schande, f. 'disgrace, shame'; OE scand, f. id. beside E scant (fr. neuter form of skammr); (MHG fr. *skamptā). Cf. **skam-** (1)

skand- (**skandos**, ā) 'fall, breakdown, ruin'. (skand-? Cf. **skend-**, **skənd**, **skñd-** and WP II, 564. Alternative vocalism of types **skäl-**: skel- and **skär-**: **sker-**, q.v. EM confused on Lat. scandō; WH inconclusive)

Skt. skandaḥ, m. 'destruction; disease-demon'; Av. skəndō, m. 'ruin'; Arm. (ambig. *skand- or *skñd-) xanti, adj. ('indigent'. But for xant 'lewd', see **sknt-**; G skat-: G Schund, etc.); Gk. cf. skándalon, n. ('snare; offence, disgrace'. For sense cf. G Falle 'snare': fallen 'fall'. Gk. type *skñdəl-?); OIr. cf. scannar, scaindir, m. 'defeat'; Ir. scannar, m. ('affray; slander' but for OIr. aor. sescaind 'he jumped', see **skend-**); OIr. cf. scaindrim, v. 'scatter' beside Ir. scannruighim, v. ('scare; scatter'). E scant, adj. is of ambig. origin, cf. **skam-**; OCS skqdū, adj. 'puny, poor, defective'; skoda, f.; Li. skandinti, tr. 'drown, sink'

Variant in Skt. skannáḥ, pp. 'fallen'

skandh- (?) Skt. skandhāḥ, m. 'shoulder; tree-trunk; region'; LG Schanne, f. 'wold'. (Isophones: Hes. skánthēs 'bed'; Gk. skánthos 'a bird');

Ir. scann ‘film’)

skanguos, iō (skīguo-?) ‘awry; misplace’

Gk. skambós, adj. ‘askew, inbent’; Icel. skekkja, v. ‘displace, skew’

skapet- (skapt-) ‘cut, cutting; cut-out, thing cut, shape’. Cf. skapt-

Gk. skápetos, m. ‘ditch, trench’; OE sceafoda, w.m. ‘chip, shaving’; OCS cf. skopici, m. ‘eunuch’. See next

skapō, iō (skāp-) ‘chip, dig, scrape, cut’.

Cf. skabhos (2). WP II, 560

Oss. cf. Käpi, Kapi, s. (‘hoe, hook’, fr. *skhāp-); Gk. cf. skapánē, f. ‘hoe, spade’; Alb. hap, v. (- nji gropë ‘dig – a hole’); Lat. cf. scapula, f. ‘shoulder-blade’; (ambiguous forms are Go. skaban, sv. 6 and Gmc. generally, see skabh-); OCS (ambig.) skopljo, skopiti, v. (‘castrate’, but cf. skop-); Li. skapiù, inf: skōpti, v. (‘gouge, scrape, cut, strip, pluck’: *ā/ā) cf. skaptos

skāpos, ū(n) ‘stick, post, log’. WP II, 561

Hes. skāpos, m. ‘branch, stick, log’ beside Gk. sképōn, gs: -ōnos, m. ‘staff’; Alb. (LW fr. Doric) shkop, m. ‘stick’; (W ysgaw, Br. skaō = ‘elders’ bot. OCS štapū, m. ‘stick’ appears to be a LW. Doric?). Cf. skaup-, skēpos

skaptos ‘cut, carved, gouged, shaped; cut, carving, gouged article, shaped article’. Cf. skapō and skabh-. (Gk. ambig. as also Gmc. See skabhos (2)). WP II, 561

Gk. (ambig.) skaptós ‘dug; diggable’ (for the radical cf. skapánē, skápetos but the vb. skáptō is fr. type skabh-, q.v.); OHG scaft, m. (‘shaft, spear, arrow’. Ambig. as Gk. cf. skabh-); MHG schaft, sm. (also: ‘bathtub’); OE sceaf, m. ‘shaft, pole’; E (also ‘tunnel in a mine’); ON skapt, n., skepti, n. as OHG (also: ‘shaft, handle, missile’); Li. skāptas, m. ‘scoop, gouge, carving-knife’

skarbos ‘rough, jagged’. WP II, 582.

Pol. skrobać, inf. ‘shave, scrape’ ambiguous; Ir. scarbh, adj. ‘tough, hard, firm’; MHG scarph, adj. ‘sharp’, and com. Gmc. Occurs as a noun scarphe, f. ‘sharpness’; OE scearp, adj. ‘sharp, severe’; ON skarpr, adj. ‘sharp, scorched, pinched, withered, barren, bitter, keen’; Latv. skarbs, adj. ‘sharp’. (R skorbnut, inf. ‘roughen, stiffen’ represents a type *skrb-.

Isophonic w. type *skarb- is R skorobit, inf. ‘bend, warp’

skard- ‘jump’. Cf. skeriō (1)

Alb. cf. hardhje, f. ‘lizard’; hardhoj, denom.

5 ‘cast, aim’; MHG cf. scharzen, v. ‘jump, frolic’; scharz, sm. id.; ON skarta, v. ‘swagger’; skart, n. ‘swank, finery’. (NB: a form schérzen occurs in MHG, with -ē accdg. to Lexer, but this is uncertain). (Isophone: Br. skarz ‘tiny; neat; pernickety’)

skaris, ię ‘small insect’. Cf. sker- ‘jump’, etc.

Gk. skarís, gs: -ídos, f. ‘bellyworm, mosquito larva’ (form of askarís, id.); Alb. harje, f. ‘mosquito’; Pol. dim. skorek, m. ‘earwig’

skarn- (1) ‘foul; filth’. Cf. skör-, skorn-. Cf. also WP II, 587

Arm. xař, i-st. ‘mixed; polluted, impure’; OE scearn, n. ‘filth, dung’; ON skarn, n. id.

20 (The radical seems to be present also in R skor-òmnyj, (2) ‘obscene’)

skarn- (2) (?) ‘rough; roughness, harshness’ Arm. xař, s. ‘briar’; OLat. scarreō, ēre, v. ‘be rough’. (Isophone: Albanian harr, v. ‘weed’)

25 (skärō, iō ‘rush, hurry, bound, jump’. See sker-. WP II, 566)

(skāro-, skārię ‘cut, cutting’, etc. indicating long-gde of type sker- (2), q.v.)

MHG schuor, sm. & f. ‘clipping’; Du. scheur, f. ‘crack’; ON skoera ‘fray’)

skarp- (skrap-) ‘rough, rugged, sharp; crack, split, splinter’. (Evidence ambiguous. Cf. skars-)

Br. skarr, pl. -u, m. (‘crack, chink’. But cf. skars-); Du. scherf, f. ‘sherd, potsherd’; scherfen, v. ‘be shattered’; MHG scharben, v. ‘hack, pare’; Swiss scherb, scherp, adj. ‘hard, dry, brittle’; cf. Blg. Srb. xrapa, hrapa ‘roughness’; Slovene hrapa, f. ‘rough patch in leather’;

40 Srb. hrápav, adj. ‘uneven, rough, knotty’; Blg. xrapav, Slovene hrapav, adj. ‘rough; hoarse’; Cz. chrapěti, v. ‘be hoarse; snore’ beside chrápat, inf. ‘snore’; Pol. cf. chropowaty, adj. ‘rough, uneven’. Cf. also G Scharbe, f. (2)

45 ‘sod, clod’

skars- ‘scrape, roughen; rough, harsh’. Cf. skors-, skers- & skarp-

Arm. xař, s. ‘briar’; xařem, v. ‘wrench’; Alb.

harr, herr, v. ‘weed’; Old Lat. scarreō, ēre, v. ‘be rough’; G scharren, v. ‘scratch, root, scabbable, shuffle, hawk, cough’; Scharre, f. ‘rasp; raspings’; ON skarr, n. ‘skirmish’ beside skars, skass, n. ‘ogress’. (NB. A form *skors- in implied in Arm. xořem, v. ‘dig’). Cf. also Norw. skarre, v. (‘burr the ‘r’ as in Bergen dialect)

(skat- (1) ‘jump, dash, spout’. See **skat-**)

skat- (2) ‘hit, strike, touch’. Cf. **skot-**. (Alb. ambig.)

Alb. has, v. aor: hasa ‘hit, touch, meet’; MIr. & Ir. scathaim, scaithim, v. ‘cut, lop, destroy’

skaudhos (ksaudhos?) ‘miserable, poor, lean, abject’. Variants in OPer. & Arm.

OPer. cf. skauθiš, adj. ‘mean, poor, feeble’; Arm. xawt’, i-st. (‘ill’, fr. a type *skaustis, but cf. OPer. fr. *skauth-); ON skauð, f. ‘coward’; Du. cf. schooien, v. (‘cringe, beg’, if fr. *skaudh- in this sense); Blg. skuden, f: skudna, adj. ‘poor, wretched’; cf. Ukr. pa-skuda, s. ‘lecher’; Li. skaudùs, adj. ‘painful, offensive’; man skauda ‘it aches’; skaudžiù, inf: skaūsti, v. ‘offend’; Latv. cf. skaudrs, adj. ‘keen, painful’. (Variant of uncertain phonology in Srb. hud ‘bad’; Cz. chudý ‘poor’, dial: ‘lean’, and R xudòj ‘bad; ill; lean’; xudà ‘blame, abuse’, fr. *ksaudh-, *qysoudh- or sim. Cf. Oss. cawd ‘bad’ fr. a variant *skaudh-?)

skaug-

Sw. sköka, f. ‘whore’; Li. skaugùs, adj. ‘miserly’; skáugis, ‘miser’; Latv. skaugis, m. ‘envious person’ but cf. skaudigs (‘envious’. See above)

(skaul-, see **ksaul-**. Thus only in W ysgawl, adj. ‘vehement, dashing’)

skaupos, ā ‘tuft, bunch, sheaf’

Lat. (dial.) scōpae, fpl. ‘broom’; scōpō, āre, v. (‘sweep’. WH & EM untenable); (W cf. ysgaw, Br. skaō, Cor. scaw. ‘elder?’ but the semantic link is obscure); MHG schoup, gs: schoubes, sm., Du. schoof, f., OE scēaf, m., ON skauf, n. ‘sheaf, bundle’; LG Schauw, wf. ‘flock, swarm’; cf. ON skūfr, m. (‘tuft, topknot’, fr. *skūp- or *skūbh-); Blg. cf. (dial.) skupū, m. ‘collection, heap’, skūpom (‘together’, unless from a dialect of Srb. type, *su- and *komp-. Thus Mladenov. Isophonic: OCS pro-skupū ‘depraver, profaner’; -sku-pistvo ‘depravity’)

skauros (skhauros) ‘limping, club-footed’. WP II, 538

Skt. khoraḥ, adj. (‘limping’, fr. *skh-); Gk. skaūros, adj. ‘acromegalous’; Lat. scaurus, adj. ‘club-footed’. (For Sw. skör ‘overripe, squashy’, see **ksaur-**)

(**skauth-**, possible variant of type **skaudh-**, q. v. for OPer. skauθiš: Arm. xawt’)

(**skau-**, **skauu-**, **ksau-** ‘watch, care’. (Variant **skaeu-**? q. v.). See **Supt:S**)

skāuios ‘bent, twisted, left-hand’, etc. See **skaiuos**. The present variant arises in Alb. i huej, i huaj, adj. ‘strange, foreign’; tē-huej, v. (‘alienate’, fr. *at-skāuijō); EMDu. schouwen, v. (‘avoid’. NB. Du. schuwen, id. is fr. a type *skeukjō: skūk- in view of OHG skiuhen, G scheuen, etc. LWS in OFr. eschiver, It. schivare, E eschew, etc.); schouw, adj. ‘depraved, wayward’

20 **sked-** (**skhed-**) ‘fling, broadcast, scatter’. WP II, 558

Gk. skedánnumi, fut: skedō, v. id.; Alb. hedh, (N. dial. h jedh), aor. hodha, v. (‘fling’, fr. *sked-: skēd- aor.); cf. hedhe, f. ‘flare’; OCS *šeždǫ, štediti, v. ‘expend, spare’ in Cz. štediti, id.; cf. OCS štedrū ‘generous’; Cz. štědry, Pol. szczodry, id.

25 **skeds-** ‘crust, shell, rock’. Cf. **skhid-**, **skhid-**

Arm. xeç, i-st. ‘shell, scale; felloe, rim’; cf. (variant) keçem, keçum, v. (‘split, separate’, fr. *skhed-); OHG scësso, w. ‘rock’; (isophonic w. Icel. skessa ‘giantess’). (NB. Per. xišt ‘brick, tile’ appears to be cognate w. Skt. iṣṭakā & Av. istya, id. but the phonol. is obscure)

30 **skedh-** (**skhedh-**) ‘cut, hurt’. (Phonol. ambig.). Cf. **skedhros**, **skhidros**

Gk. cf. a-skethēs, adj. ‘un-harmed’; Latv. šķēdēns ‘split stick’; Li. cf. skederē, f. ‘chip’; (long-gde in) OIr. sciss, Ir. scíos, f. (‘fatigue’, if from a type *skēd(h)sā)

35 **skedhros** ‘fine, close, narrow, thin’. WP II, 482. Cf. **skhidros** (**skh-**)

Gk. skethrós, adj. ‘careful, exact’; OHG skētere, adj. ‘thin, fine’; MHG schētter, sm. ‘fine linen’; (LW in) Finn. ketterä ‘clever’. (The Slavonic forms represented by OCS štedrū ‘merciful, generous’ are of uncertain conso-

nantism, cf. sked-)

skēg- (skhēg-?) ‘jump, shake, fling’. (Consonantism ambig. cf. skhāg-, skhēg- with variants).

Skt. cf. čhāgaḥ, m. ‘goat’;? Alb. tēr-hoz, v. ‘snatch; anger’; tēr-hóz̄em, mp. (‘prance, rear, shy; rage’, fr. *tra-skēgiō or *skāgiō?); MHG schāchen, v. ‘raid’; schāch, adj. ‘predatory’; OFris. skēka, v. ‘raid’; skāk, m. ‘robbery, raid’; (cf. OE scōc, p.t. of sceacan, v. 6 ‘dash, depart, go’, representing a type *skāg-); Icel. cf. skækja, f. ‘whore’ (v. = ‘check’, is an isophone). Gmc. only in WP II, 557. See next

skegəlos (skhēg-?)

(For Skt. čhagalaḥ ‘goat’, see skhag- with variants); MHG schēcke, adj. motley’; ?Ger. Schick, m. (‘elegance’, whence Fr. chic), cf. es schickt sich, v. ‘it is proper’; R cf. ščögol, m. (‘dandy’. But R ščegol = ‘goldfish’); (ON skikka, v. ‘arrange, ordain’ and skikkja, v. ‘cloak’ are, like G schick-, of ambig. vocalism)

skeibh- ‘slice, cut, division’. (Gmc. ambig. cf. skeip-)

MHG schībe, wf. (2) ‘slice’; E dial. shive, shiv, id.; ON skífa, f. id. & vb. id. Du. schijf, f. id.; Li. skiēbas, m. ‘firebreak in a wood, clearway’, skiebiù, skiēbti, v. ‘slice’

skeid-, see skid-)

skeidh- (skeidhrā, skheidh-) ‘slice, cut; blade, cutter, incision’. WP II, 543. Cf. skidhros, skidros, skh-, etc.

Arm. cf. xeč, s. ‘lees of grapes’; W (?) ysgwydd, pl. -au, f. ‘shoulder’; Br. skoaz, f. id.; Cor. scōth, pl. scodhow, f. id.; OHG skít, OFris. skíd, n, OE. scíd, n. ‘slip of wood’; E shide ‘roof-shingle’; MHG schīten, sv. 1. ‘chop, split’; schít, sn. as OE; cf. G Scheiter-haufen; ON skíð, n. ‘lintel, chip, ski, roof-shingle’; cf. (probably fr. *skidh-) ON skíði, n. ‘sheath’; Sw. skida, f. (2) ‘pod, shell’ in view of Li. skýdas ‘shield, carapace’; Cz. cf. štidla, f. ‘stilt’; Li. skiedà beside skiedrà, f. ‘chip’; Latv. cf. šķiedi, mpl. ‘teeth of weaver’s sley’; Li. skiedžiu, skiesti, v. ‘divide’; Latv. šķiežu, šķiest, v. ‘scatter, squander’

skeījō (skeījō, skheījō, skheījō) ‘divide, split, distinguish, choose’. Cf. WP II 542

Hitt. cf. skyami, 3s. skici, v. (‘anoint’, lit. ‘dis-

tinguish?’); Lat. sciō, scīre, v. ‘ordain, appoint; know, be skilled in’; Br. cf. skeža, v. ‘cut’; cf. skiant, f. ‘mind’; W cf. ysgl, pl. sciod, m. ‘slice’

5 **skeim-** ‘separation, division’. Cf. skeījō, etc. W cf. ysgwyf, m. ‘shower; scum’; Blg. ščim, m. ‘wool-combings’; Li. skiemuō, -eñs, m. (‘woof-threads; shuttle-race; pl. -menys ‘healds’); Latv. cf. Šķiemele, f. ‘shuttle-race’

10 **(skeip-, cf. skip-, skip- and skoip-.** All the evidence is ambig.) Cf. MHG schībe, wf. (2) ‘slice’; E dial. shive, id. (fr. *skeibh-, *skeip- or fr. *skibh-, skip- with variant initial in) Blg. cipa, f. (‘skin’. LW in Mod. Gk. & Alb.);

15 cf. Cz. číplý, adj. ‘slender, slim’; čiplenka, f. ‘fawn, young deer’. For Li. skiēpas, m. ‘graft’, see skoip-. (Isophones in OCS, and com. Slavonic, štipljō, štipati, v. ‘pluck, pinch’, R ščipát; inf. id. and in Li. (*ei/oi) skiepiù, ~ti, v. ‘slit open’)

20 **skeir-** (skheir-, skhir-) ‘product of soured milk’. Cf. skir-, ksírom

Oss. č’iri, Digor. kere, s. ‘cheese-cake’; Arm. xer, o-st. (‘dish of beestings’. Cf. for phonol.

25 lezu ‘tongue’: Li. liežuvis); Alb. hirrē, f. (‘whey’, perh. fr. *skírs-, but vocalism may be *-ei- cf. dimén: Gk. kheíma)

skeitos, ā, om ‘division, separation, separator; sheath, shield’. Cf. skheit-. WP II, 543,

30 and cf. skoitos

Lat. scītum, n. & *scītus, ab. sg. scītu, m. ‘decree’; cf. in-scītia, f. ‘ignorance’; MIr. scīath, m. ‘shield, protection’; W ysgwyd, pl. -au, f. id.; Br. skued, pl. -u, m. (pl. also skuežu),

35 id.; ON skíði, n. ‘sheath, sley’; Sw. cf. skidgård, s. ‘fence’; OCS (and com. Sl.) štitū, m. ‘shield’. Prob. o-grade in Li. skiētas, m. ‘sley’; Latv. šķiets, id. in view of OPr. skaitan, s. n. ‘shield’. See skoitos

40 **(skeījō, see skeījō)**

skekō, īō (1) ‘chatter, yelp’

MHG schēhen, wv. (1) ‘squeak’; Cz. štěkati, inf. ‘bark’

skekō, īō (2) ‘jump, dash’. Cf. skok-

45 Arm. cf. xeč, i-st. ‘shrimp, prawn’; Gk. cf. (?) skékós, m. (‘lizard’, fr. *skék-?); MHG schēhen, wv. (1) ‘hurry, hunt’; ON cf. skær, m. (‘horse’, if fr. *skekro-); (o-gde in) OCS

(and com. Sl.) skokū, m. ‘jump’

skel- (1) (*skeliō, skh-*) ‘divide, distinguish, discern; split, division’, etc. Cf. *skēl-*, *skil-*, *skol-* (*skhēl-*, etc.), and *skāl-*. WP II, 592

Alb. cf. *çel*, v. (‘open’, fr. **skheliō*); LLat. **sce-liō*, *čre*, v. (‘choose’ in It. *sceglere*, pp: *scelto*); OFris. *skillā*, v. ‘quarrel’; LG *schēlen*, v. ‘distinguish’; Du. *schelen*, v. ‘differ’; Li. *skeliù*, *skélti*, v. ‘split’; Latv. *šķeļu*, *šķelt*, id. (NB. There is some confusion in Gmc. between types **skel-* and **skil-*, q.v.). O-gde in Hitt. *skalla(imī)*, v. (queried: ‘split, tēar’). Nominal types: Arm. *xelk*, g: *xelaç*, ab. *xelawk*, pl. ‘brain’; OE *scelle* & *scielle*, f. ‘cutting, separation’; LG *schel*, f. ‘difference, separation, boundary’; R *ščel*, f. ‘chink, slit’; Latv. cf. *šķelte*, id.; Sw. *skäl*, n. ‘faculty of reason’

skel- (2) ‘dry, wither, decay, crumble’. Cf. WP II, 597

Gk. *skéllō*, aor: *éskēla*, v. ‘wither, dry’; cf. *skeletós* ‘withered’; Li. *skeliù*, *skelsti*, v. ‘decay, crumble’; cf. Gk. -*skelés* (‘dry’ in cpds.)

skel- (3) ‘bent, twisted, wrong’. Variant *skhel-*, q.v.

Arm. *xey*, i, av, adj. ‘crippled, lame’; *xeyem*, v. ‘cripple’; Lat. *scelus*, gs: -*eris*, n. ‘crime’; OFris. *skillā*, v. ‘quarrel’; Fris. *skeel* (2) ‘defect, evil, setback, lack, blemish; dispute’; Li. *skeliù*, *éti*, v. ‘be indebted’. (Isophone: Gk. *skélos*, gs: -*eos*, n. ‘leg, shin’. Lit. ‘bend?’). Extension in OHG *skēlah*, adj. (‘squinting’; see FK:EWDS: *schielen*, and cf. MHG *schēlch*, gs: *schēlhes* ‘crooked, awry, asquint’). Cf. WP II, 598

skēl- (long-grade of type *skel-* (1), q.v.) ‘division, part; cut, separation; discernment’ Per. *sikāl* ‘thought’; *sikālidān*, inf. ‘think’; Arm. *xil* ‘inquiry’; Alb. i *hollē*, adj. ‘thin, fine’; *huall*, pl. *hoje*, m. ‘honeycomb’ beside *hoj*, *hoje*, mf. id.; *hojē*, f. ‘crag’; cf. *tē-huell*, *tē-holl*, v. (‘roll out thinly’ fr. **at-skēlō*); Br. *skil-*, cpds. ‘partly-’; Fris. *skiel*, s. ‘peg, esp. one used in netmaking’; ON *skáli*, m. ‘hut, shed, room’; *skál-hús* ‘privy’; Latv. *šķēle*, f. ‘slice’; *šķēļju*, v. id.; Li. cf. *skēlimas* ‘cleavage’

skelb- (?). Cf. *skolb-*. Ir. ambig. *skelbh-*? Ir. *scealb*, f. ‘splinter’; Du. *schelp*, MDu. *schelpe*, f. ‘scallop-shell’; (isophonic in OHG *sciluf*,

MHG *schilf* ‘reed, rush’). (E scallop is fr. MFr. *escalope*, and this fr. Gmc., cf. *skolb-* below)

skelbiō (*skolbiō*) ‘pull a face, grin’

5 ON *skelpa*, f. ‘grimace’; Cz. (dial. š-) *škleb*, m. ‘grin’; *šklebit se*, v. id. beside OCS (o-gde) *sklabiti se*, inf. ‘smile’; (isophonic: Li. *skelbti*, inf. ‘declare’)

skelbh-, see *skolbh-*, and cf. *skol-*. Ir. ambig.

10 Thus only in Ir. *scealb*, f. ‘splinter, fragment, slice, shred’; G cf. *schelbern*, v. ‘form a crust, esp. of ice’. Ir. also (o-gde in) *scolb*, mf. (‘splinter, peg, thorn, spar’: Latv. *skalbi*, mpl. ‘crossbars on plough-fork’. Apparent isophones in OE *scielf* ‘pinnacle’; ON *skjolf*, f. ‘height’)

skeldh- ‘separation; separator’. Cf. *skel-* (1)

Go. *skildus*, m. ‘shield’; MHG *schilt*, gs: -*des*, m. id.; OE *scild*, *scield*, m. id.; ON *skjöldr*,

20 *ds*: *skildi*, m. id.; cpds: *skjald-*; OCS (?) **xlēdū*, m. ‘weeds’; Li. *skéldena*, f. ‘split leather’; Latv. *šķelda*, f. ‘split, chip’. (Isophonic: Arm. *xeyd*, i-st. ‘stranglehold, noose’; *xydem*, *xeydem*, v. ‘strangle’; *xyduk*, adj. ‘sultry’; MHG *schēlten* ‘scold; repulse’; Icel. *skjalla* ‘flatter’)

skelos, see *skhelos* and cf. *skel-* (3) (‘wrong, crime’, etc.)

skeluos, **skelquos**, see **kseluos**. This form is explicit only in

30 MHG *schilwen* (beside *schilhen*), v. ‘squint’ and (perhaps) in Skt. *kharvāh* (‘crippled, lame’, fr. **skheluo-*? Cf. MHG *schēl*, gs: -*wes* ‘crooked, crosseyed’; Arm. *xey* ‘lame’ and Gk. *skoliós* ‘crooked’)

35 **skemb-** Ir. *sceamh*, f. (3) ‘cut’; ME (from Norse) *skimp*, adj. ‘scanty’, but cf. *skimb-*; R cf. u-*ščemit*, inf. ‘trap, pinch’; Li. cf. *skembras* ‘shrivelled, hardened’; Latv. cf. *šķembas*, fpl. beside (o-gde) *skambas* ‘road-flints’

skendō, iō ‘dash, rise, fall’. (Cf. the semantics of type *pād-*). (Variant w. *-ə- in Av. and Lat. Cf. *skand-*, with shva-variant also in Ir.). Cf. WP II, 565

45 Skt. *skándāmi*, v. ‘dash, bound, spurt, drop’; ā-*skandāmi*, v. ‘attack’; Av. cf. *skend-*, v. ‘smash’; *skendō*, m. (‘ruin’, lit. ‘fall’); a-*skenda*, adj. f. ‘virgin’; (Lat. -e- in dē-*scendō* is

secondary. See **skand-** but possibly a form *skn̄d- is implied for scandō); OIr. scendim, aor. 3s: sescaind; mod. Ir. sceinnim, scinnim, v. ‘leap, start, bud, shoot’; Li. skendiu, ēti & skēstu, skēsti, pf: skendau, v. ‘sink, drown’ beside skandinti, inf. tr. id. (o-gde); OCS cf. (?) štēdije, n. (‘generation, tribe’, lit. ‘descent?’); cf. Ukr. naščad-ok, m. ‘origin’. (For a possible long-zero grade to account for Lat. scandō, cf. planta, plantāgō, prandum, fr. *plm̄-tā, *p̄rm̄-edjō-, etc. The background of Gk. skinthós, adj. ‘diving’ is problematical. Cf. písums, pítñemi, skídnamai)

skeng- (skn̄g-) ‘bend, curve, hook; be bent, be crippled, hobble’. WP II, 564
 Skt. kháñjámi, v. ‘limp’ (ambig.? *kseng-); Sw. skinka, v. id.; Arm. cf. xinc, gs: xnco, ab. s. xncov, s. ‘fold, bosom, hollow’; OE scincio ‘renal fat’; (z-gde in) Per. xazam, -idān, v. ‘creep’; Gk. skázō, v. ‘limp’; Oss. Kädz, adj. ‘bent’; OFris. skunka, wñ. ‘shank, thigh’; Du. schonk, f. ‘bigbone’; ON skukka, f. ‘fold, crease, wrinkle’; Sw. skunk, pl. -at, m. id.; cf. G schunkeln, v. ‘rock’; ON skykkjum, dat. pl. as adv. ‘tottering’. Cf. **skn̄g-** as a separate entry, and WP I, 588. Per. from a variant *ksng-.

skēnis, ā ‘skin, film, covering’. (Variant of **skijān-**, q.v.)

Alb. hue, gs: honi, m. ‘honeycomb’; W ysgin, pl. -au, f. ‘skin cloak, pelisse’

(**skēp-**, see **skēp-** ‘covering, wrap’, etc.)

skēp- ‘chip, chop, slice’, etc. cf. WP II, 581
 Gk. sképarnon, n. (‘adze’). A synth. cpd?, cf. ON arn-ing ‘tillage’, radical: ar- ‘do, make’; R šcepā, f. ‘chip’; MLG schéver, schiver, sm. ‘chip, splinter’: E shiver, id.; (long-gde in) Latv. šķēpele, f. ‘chip’

skēpiō ‘dash, rush, fall’

Gk. sképtō, v. ((2) ‘dash, hurl, attack’; intr. ‘fall’); cf. sképtós, m. ‘thunderbolt’; Alb. hop, v. ‘jump’; m. id. (a formal equivalent only, prob. onomat. cf. Fr. hop! Cz. hop! etc.); Blg. ščapam, v. ‘stumble’; OCS cf. štapljø, štapati, v. ‘revel, luxuriate’

skepos, ā ‘cover’. Cf. **skep-**

Gk. sképē, f. ‘cover, case; shelter; garment’; Ir. sceo, m. (‘crust; thatch, cover’. For sense of ‘cloud’, see **skiiə**)

skēpos ‘staff, pole, pike’. WP II, 561. (Variant of **skāpos**, q.v.)

OCS štapū, m. ‘pole, stick’; Blg. ščap, m. id.; Latv. šķēps, m. ‘spear’. The Doricism in Alb.

5 shkop, m. ‘stick’ is ambig. (see **skāpos**) in view of Dor. Hes. skāpos & the Lat. (inherited or LW) scāpus

skēptis (1) ‘pole, rod, prop’. Cf. **skēpos**. (Variant *skekti-?)

10 Arm. xeč, gs: xeči, ab. s. xečiv, s. ‘vine-prop, oar’; Gk. skēpsis, f. (1) ‘prop, support’; W (ambig.) ysgeth, pl. -au, f. ‘lance’

skeptis (2)

Gk. sképsis, f. ‘doubt’; Arm. xet’, gs: xet'i, ab. s. xet'iv, s. ‘doubt; dislike; suspicion; fishiness’; (Ir. isophone: sceit, f. ‘fright’; Gmc. isophones: OE sciftan, v. ‘allot; arrange’; LG schiften, id.; Du. schiften, v. ‘separate; analyse’; intr. ‘curdle, clot’; ON skipti, n. ‘division; shift’ etc.)

20 **sker-** (sker-) ‘rock, reef, skerry’

Arm. cf. xarak, i, av, id. (fr. *skerək-); Ir. sceir, f. id.; MHG schäre, wf. id.; ON sker, pl. -ja, n. ‘skerry, reef’; Slovene cf. čér, m. ‘(reef, cliff’, fr. *sker-). Cf. **skerō, iō (skher-)**

25 **skerb-** (1) ‘treasure, valuable’. (Variant: skrb-)

MHG schérpf, sn. ‘mite, farthing’; OE sceorp, n. ‘ornament, equipment’; scierpan, v. ‘adorn; equip’; Pol. cf. (z-gde) skarb, m. ‘treasure’ (LW in Li. skarbas, id.); Srb. skrb, f. ‘care, concern’

30 **skerb-** (2) ‘cut, incise, gash, scrape’
 OE sceorpan, sv. 3 ‘scrape’; R cf. ščerbina, f. ‘crack’; Li. skeřbiù, inf: skeřbtí, v. ‘gash’

skerbh- (skerbhō, skerbhos) ‘(be) harsh, hard, rough’. (Gmc. ambig. cf. **skerp-**)

MHG schirben, wv. ‘shatter’; OE sceorfan, sv. 3. ‘shred, scrape, gnaw’; sceorf, n. ‘scurf, dermatitis, gripes’; Swiss scherp, scherb, adj. ‘dry, hard, brittle’; R cf. u-ščerb, m. ‘harm, damage’ beside (z-gde) o-skorbít, v. ‘insult’; Cz. skrb-it, inf. (‘be stingy’. Cf. E ‘to scrape’ in this sense); Latv. cf. škerbelains, adj. ‘rough, hoarse’

45 (**skerd-** (1) & (2), see **skherd-**

skērd- ‘fling, cavort, dash, spill, spurt, spout’. (Variant **skherd-**)

Skt. čhardāmi, v. (čhṛṇadmi) ‘spew; make flow; cavort, play’; Ir. scíordaim, v. ‘dash; squirt; purge’; MHG schérzen, s. & wv. ‘frolic’; Latv. šķērdēju, v. ‘squander’

skērios ‘shril creature’

ON skári, m. ‘young gull’; Li. skēr̃ys, m. ‘grasshopper, locust’

skernō ‘bare the teeth, snarl’; **skernos** ‘scorn, malice, hate’

Arm. xeřam, v. ‘show malice, show temper’; xeř, i-st. ((2) ‘bad-tempered’. But for xeř (1), ‘perverse’, see **skers-**); OHG skērn, m.n. ‘trick’; MHG schērn, sm. ‘scorn, malice’; schērnēn, v. ‘show malice, scorn’; Gk. cf. sker-bólos, m. (‘calumniator’, lit. ‘casting scorn’); (Gmc. LW in) It. schernire, v. ‘scorn’; scherno, m. id.; Latv. cf. šķērns, adj. ‘sour’; Cz. cf. skeřit se, skeřit zuby (usu. škeřit . . . ‘snarl’); (o-gde in) Tokh. B skar-, lsg. skarran, v. ‘reprove, abuse’

skerō, iō ‘tēar, cut, divide’. Variant: **skers-**, q.v., and **skher-**

Alb. herr, v. ‘weed’. A formal equivalent, beside cierr, aor: çora, (fr. *skher-, *skhēr-) ‘tēar, rend’; cf. also shqier, aor. shqora, id. (fr. *ełsk(h)er-); OHG skēran, MHG schērn, sv. 4. ‘cut’; OE scieran, ON skera, id.; Du. scheren, v. ‘shave, shear, trim’. Cf. (variant of type **skers-** in) OHG scērran, MHG schēren, sv. 3. ‘scrape, scratch, bury’; Li. skerstas, m. ‘lancet’

skēr- (long-gde variant of the above)

Gmc. cf. MHG schær(e), sf. ‘scissors, shears, sickle; tonsure’ beside schār (queried: ‘cutting, cutlet’); LG schär, adj. ‘brittle’; ON skæri ‘shears’ beside skæra, f. ‘fray, shindy’; Sw. skära, f. ‘sickle’; (isophonic in) Cz. štārat, inf. ‘rummage’ and Latv. šķēri, mpl. ‘warp of loom’

skerp- (1) ‘cut, cutting; cutter’. (Gmc. forms ambig., see **skerbh-**). Cf. **skirp-**

OHG scirbi, fn. ‘sherd, pot’; G Scherbe, f. id.; Sw. skärva, f. id.; – sig, v. ‘split off, laminate’; OCz. cf. (?) střepně, f. ‘department, office’; (ambig.) Cz. střep, m. (‘potsherd’, but cf. **kerp-**); Latv. šķērpis ‘plow-share. See next. (NB. If the Cz. form belongs here, then fr. *skerp-)

skerp- (2) ‘hard, harsh, painful; pain’. Same as (1) (?). (Gmc. ambig.)

Oss. cf. Kerppa, s. (? ‘gall, sore’); OE (ambig.) sceorf, n. (2) ‘gripes’, beside sceorfan, sv. 3 (1) ‘gnaw’; OCz. cf. střepně, f. (1) ‘anxiety’.

skerp- (3) (?) ‘reed, rush, sedge’. (Cz. variant: *skerpīnā)

Lat. scirpus, gs: -ī, m. id.; Cz. skřípina, f. id.; isophonic in Li. skérpes, fpl. ‘bladder-wrack’

skers- (1) ‘athwart, crosswise; through; thwart, crosspiece’

Arm. xeř, adj. (‘perverse, villainous’. S. Bugge: IF I, 446 also here); Gk. cf. sker-bólos (‘reviler’, lit. ‘trajector verborum’. Cicero); ON skjarr, adj. ‘shy, timid’ beside skirra, v. ‘scare’;

mod. (w. dat.: ‘avert’); OCS črěsū, prp. ‘across’; cf. also črěsla, pl. ‘loins’; Slovak če-rieslo, n. ‘loin; ploughshare’; Li. skeřas, adj. ‘transversal; obstinate’; cf. also skersmuō, gs:

20 -eňs, m. ‘diameter’; skerstas, m. (1) ‘lancet’; Latv. šķērss, adj. as Li.

skers- (2), extn. of type **sker-**, see **skerō**, iō

MHG cf. schērre, f. ‘scraper, spokeshave’

sket- (1) (**sketos**, is, ā, iə) ‘spike, thorn, stinging insect’.

Av. skaitis, f. ‘gadfly’; MIr. sceath, f. ‘thorn’; ON cf. skjað-ak, cpd. n. ‘darnel or sim. plant’; Li. skētē, f. ‘dragon-fly’

sket- (2) ‘project, put forth, display, unfold, extend’. Cf. **skotos** & next.

MIr. sceithim, v. (2) ‘put forth’; cf. mod. scéithim, v. (‘bud, put forth, project, eject, jut, put out, vomit’). -éi- is for former -ei- to avoid confusion w. sceit, f. ‘terror’); sceathaim, v. is a variant; Li. skečiù, inf: skěsti, v. ‘spread, unfold’; Latv. cf. šketināju, v. ‘unwind – thread’. (Uncertainly) cf. Arm. xajr, i-st. and xajri-k, pl. form (‘produce, crop’, if fr. a type *skētris). Long-gde in Ir. scioth, pl.

40 -anna, f. ‘wattle fence’; Li. skētis, gs: skēčio, m. ‘umbrella’. (Isophonic in Ir. & MIr. scith, adj. ‘tired’; f. ‘rest, pause, fatigue’)

sketəlos (**sketel-**, **sketul-**) (?)

Oss. cf. kacäl, s. ‘chip, splinter’; MHG schēdel, sm. ‘skull’; Du. schedel, m. id. (and ‘temple of forehead’); Li. sketelis, io, m. ‘backbone; ridge’

skeud- ‘fling, shoot, impel’. (Variant:

skheud- in Skt.)

Skt. čodāmi, v. ‘egg on; hurry’; Alb. hudh, v. ‘fling’; MIr. cf. brot-scuad, s. ‘rubbish’; OHG skiozan, OS skiotan, OE scēotan, sv. 2 ‘shoot’; scēot, adj. ‘ready, quick’; ON skjóta, sv. 2 as OHG; skjótr, adj. as OE; (m. also ‘vehicle; horse’); Sw. skjuta, sv. 2. ‘thrust, smite’

skeulos, om, is, ā ‘cover, shelter’. Cf. skūl-. (Skt. variant: skhoul-)

Skt. cf. kholah, m. ‘rainhat, helmet’; Arm. (vowel ambig.) xuy, gs: xyi, ab. s. xyiv, s. ‘hut’; ON skjól, n. ‘shelter, cover’; Sw. skjul, n. ‘dutch barn’; N. E. shiel, shieling ‘shepherd’s hut’; Norw. cf. skjule, v. ‘hide’. WP II, 547

skeup- ‘poke, stab, grope’. (Skt. variant: skhiup- or skhup-). Gmc. ambig.

Skt. čhupāmi, v. ‘touch’; Go. (ambig. *skeubh-?) skiaban, sv. 2. ‘thrust’; MHG schieben, sv. 2. id.; OE scēofan, sv. id. (beside skūfan, sv. 2. with instant aspect as lūcan, sv. 2 ‘lock’, and ā-sprūtan, sv. 2. ‘sprout’; Du. schuiven, sv.; spruiten, id.); R ščup, m. ‘probe, lancet’; po-ščupat’, inf. ‘feel, grope’. Nominal type in Skt. čhupah, m. ‘touch; hand-to-hand fight’. Isophonic in OCS štuplī, adj. ‘weak, lean, ailing’; Pol. szczupły, Slovak, štúply, id.

skeut- ‘shred, tatter; shredded, torn’. (Variant in Skt?)

Skt. cf. ā-čhotitaḥ, pp. ‘torn off’ (but isophonic pra-ścōtāmi, v. = ‘drip’); ON skjóða, f. ‘skin bag’; Li. skiautis, gs: ies, f. ‘shred, snippet’; Latv. cf. šautrs, adj. (‘loose, hanging’, from a variant *skeut-?). (Isophonic in OCS štuštq, štutiti, v. ‘perceive’, radical in Av. sku- ‘look’)

skēūo, iō (skeu-) ‘jump, start, go’. Cf. skēūo as separate entry

Skt. cf. (radical only) čhyu- ‘go’; Gk. cf. skeūos, n. ‘equipment’; Alb. hov, v. ‘jump’; Ir. cf. sceabha, m. ‘eagerness’; Go. skēwjan, v. (‘go’). LW in Fr. esquivier, It. schivare, Alb. shkoj & E eschew, via Romance); ON skæva, v. ‘hurry, clear off’; (o-gde in) Du. schooien, v. ‘go away, clear off’; Fris. skoaje, v. ‘arrange’ (factitive: ‘make go’); OCz. ščuju, ščváti, v. ‘egg on’; Pol. szczuć, v. ‘incite’; Ukr. ščuty (w. instr.), id.

skənd-, r-gde formula to accommodate some forms of type skend- (skand-); cf. skñd-

skerō, iō (1) ‘rush, dash, leap’. Cf. skor-. WP

II, 566

Av. skar-, v. ‘jump’; Arm. cf. xār-nič, xara-dul, s. ‘grasshopper’; Gk. skaírō, v. ‘skip, leap’;

5 **skáros**, n. ‘jump’; Br. skara, inf. ‘run’; Gael. cf. sgairt, s. (‘activity’. Here, M'Bain); MHG schern, v. ‘hurry’; E cf. to scare (factitive, of Norse origin); Icel. cf. skerja, f. ‘hoyden’; OCS (vowel ambig.) skorjø, skoriti, v. (and com. Sl. ‘hasten’, tr.); skorū, adj. ‘quick’

skerō, iō (2) ‘tear, cut, divide’. Cf. sker-, skor-. WP II, 575

Arm. xarem, v. ‘distinguish’; cf. also xarxarem, redup. ‘shatter’; Albanian harr, herr, v. ‘weed; prune’; OIr. scarim, v. ‘cut’ beside scaraim, v. ‘break off, detach, divide’; Ir. scaraim, id.; OW ysgar, v. ‘part, separate’; (mod. also ‘cast off’); W (also) ysgario, inf. ‘separate, divorce’; OBrit. skarat, inf. ‘cut’; MHG scharn, sv. 6.

20 (‘share, divide, allot’, cf. e-gde form schēren, wv. id.); OE scearian, v. ‘allot’ (beside e-gde scieran, as MHG); Li. skarū & skarstu, inf: skarti, v. ‘get frayed, tattered’

skaros (1) ‘swift, sudden; crumbly’. Cf.

25 **skerō, iō** (1). (Sw. variant: skerus) Br. cf. skara, inf. ‘pace along’; MHG schar, adj. ‘steep’; Sw. skör, adj. (‘crumbly’. Semantics of type rūslos & bhrsg-, q.v.); cf. sköre, n. ‘tinder’; OCS (and com. Sl.) skorū, adj. ‘swift’

skaros, ā (2) ‘cut, tear, scrap, portion, division’. Cf. skerō & sker-

Arm. cf. xar-ak, dim. type ‘rock’; Ir. scar, pl. scair, m., and scair, pl. -eacha, f. (‘portion, division’. LW in E skerrick); W ysgār, pl. ysgarau, f. ‘share’ beside ysgar, pl. -ion, m. ‘divorce’; MHG schar, smfn. ‘cutting iron, ploughshare, scissors’ but prob. o-gde in schar (2), sf. ‘cut, division; harvest; group, band’;

35 40 OE scear, mn. ‘ploughshare’; scearu, f. ‘shearing; groin’; Li. (*-ə- or *-o-) skarà, f. ‘napkin, kerchief, rag’; Latv. (*ə/o) skara, f. ‘tatter’. O-gde in R skor-lupà, OCS skra-lupa, f. ‘top skin, membrane, shell’; Cz. cf. škra-loup, id.

45 **skertos, ā** ‘divided, separated; division’. Cf. skerō (2)

Ir. scartha, pp. id.; scairt, pl. -e, f. ‘partition’; W ysgarth, pl. ion, m. ‘excreta, waste’; MHG

schart, -e, s & wf. ‘cleft; offcut; graft’; schart, adj. ‘cut-up, minced’ (fr. *skērtós)

skīb- ‘athwart, awry, across; crosscut, transversal, crosspiece’.

Lat. (?) scibō, gs: -ōnis, s. (‘slashing sword’ or sim. weapon); MHG schipfes, adv. (of genitive noun-type: ‘athwart’) beside schēf, schif, sn. ‘shuttle’; Latv. šķībs, adj. ‘awry’. (FK: schief confused and untenable)

skibō

Ir. sciobaim, v. ‘snatch’; Latv. šķibīju, īt, v. ‘lop, top, poll; gobble’; MHG cf. schipfe, wf & wf. ‘shovel, digger, bulldozer’; Du. schep, m. id.; E skip & skep ‘trough-shaped container for rubble’. See Supt: **skib-**

skibhos (1) ‘offcut, chip, slice; cutting, paring, closefisted, miserly’

Gk. skiphós, adj. ‘miserly’; MHG schibe, wf. ‘disc, wheel, pane, slice’ beside MLG schiver, sm. ‘chip’; E shivers, pl. ‘smithereens’; E dial. shive, shiv ‘slice’; Du. schijf, f. ‘disc, slice’; Li. cf. skybulys, m., skybelē, f. ‘slice, layer, section’; R cf. ščeben, m. ‘flint, flagstone’

skibhos (2) ‘mixture, tangle’

Arm. xib, s. ‘skein’; EME shives, pl. ‘vegetable impurities in wool’

skid- radical form of following entries: ‘cut’, etc. Cf. **skind-**, **skhid-**, **skhind-** WP II, 544
Arm. xzem, v. ‘cut, lop, divide; pull out – hair’; Gk. skídnamai, v. intr. (‘scatter’. Identified with **sked-**, q. v. Cf. pítñemí & písures for problematic vowel); Lat. cf. pf. 1sg. scidī (beside archaic sciscidī, to scindēre, v. ‘cut’, etc.); Br. skéža, inf. ‘cut’ (beside skiňa, tr. & intr. ‘spread, scatter’); Li. skindù, skisti, pf. 1sg: skidaū, intr. ‘get tattered; get dispersed, be scattered’ beside skydas, m. (‘shield’, lit. ‘separator’). A variant of type **skhid-**, **skhid-** is present in Skt. čhinádmi, v. ‘separate’; Arm. çtem, v. ‘shred, tatter’; Gk. skhízō, v. ‘divide’.

Cf. **skhid-**, **skhid-**

skid- (**skidlo-**, **skidmn-**, **skidro-**), nominal and adjectival types in

Arm. xič, gs: xči, i-st. (‘gravel, sand’, fr. *ski-dis); cf. type *skidlo- in Ir. sciollán, m. (1) ‘slice’; cf. sciollaim, v. ‘shell’; OE scitol, adj. ‘purgative’; Fris. skitel-, cpds. ‘excessively-’; Arm. xič, gs: xči, i-st. ‘conscience’; xčoyem,

v. ‘cram’ (semantic link uncertain); Li. skidulys, m. ‘rag, tatter’; cf. type *skidmn-, (skhidmn-) in Alb. i hídhun ‘bitter’ and hime, f. ‘fine bran, middlings’; Ir. sciadamán, m.

5 **5** ‘particle, microbe’. Cf. type *skidro- (**skid-**) in Skt. čid- ‘thought’; Arm. xtir, s. ‘difference, distinction’; xtrem, v. ‘distinguish’; Ir. sciadar, m. ‘sour milk, dung, filth’; Hes. skidarós, adj. ‘scarce, thin’. Variant of type *skhid-,

10 in Skt. čhidráh, adj. ‘torn’; Arm. çtem, v. ‘shred, tatter’ and Gk. skhíza, f. ‘splinter’, (but cf. Arm. keč, id. fr. *skhedjo-). (Iso- phonic in Du. schitteren, v. ‘glitter’)

15 **skidnō** (variant: **skhid-**) ‘cut, break, split, separate’. Cf. **skid-**, **skhid-** and **skhid-**. WP II, 544. Nasal-extended types include

čhinádmi, v. ‘separate’; Per. činam, inf: čidan, v. ‘pick, gather, choose’; Gk. skídnamai, v. ‘be scattered’; Br. skiňa, inf. tr. & intr. ‘scatter’; Ukr. cf. ščynja, f. ‘urine’. Cf. **skindō** as

20 separate entry

skidtos, **skidtis** (> **skistos**, **is**) ‘cut, detached; detachment’, etc. See **skid-** and variants.

Skt. čhittih, f. ‘division, cleavage’; Lat. scissus, 25 adj. (‘cut, torn, divided’. Phonol. as for sessus, see Sommer: HLLF p. 241); OCS čistí, f. (and com. Sl: ‘honour’) ((2) prob. ‘virgō’ in zodiac); Latv. cf. šķisties, refl. ‘suppose’. (Skt. čhinnah, pp. represents a type *skhidnos or

30 *skhidnos; *čhittáh not recorded)

skidhos ‘plate, crust, shell’. See next

OHG skit, n. ‘chip, shide’; OE scíd, n. id.; Sw. skid, n. (‘runner on sled, skid’. LW in Eng.); skida, f. (2) ‘pod, shell’; Variant of type 35 **skhid-** in Gk. (Hes.) skhídos ‘offcut’; skhíza, f. id., LW in Lat. schīdia ‘chips’)

skidhros ‘thin, rare, fine, flimsy, light’. WP II, 543

Phryg. skidarós, adj. id. (Hes.); MHG schiter, 40 adj. id.; Latv. šķidrs, id.

skig- (?)

OIr. & Ir. scigim, v. ‘mock’; scige, s. ‘mockery’; R cf. ščegòl, m. ‘chaffinch’; Ukr. cf. ščyhol, m. ‘goldfinch’

45 **45** **skijənt-** ‘knowing; knowledge’. Cf. **skijō** Lat. sciens, pres. p., scientia, f. id.; Br. skiant, pl. -u, f. ‘sense, mind, art, science’; OCor. skient, Cor. skyans, id. m.

skiiō (skhiiō) ‘separate, select, choose, distinguish’. Cf. **skilēnt-** & WP II 542
Cf. Per. činam, čidan, v. ‘gather, choose’; Lat. scīō, scīre, v. ‘know’; cf. scītus, scītulus, adj. (‘clever; pretty, neat’, lit. ‘select’); W sgi, pl. -od m. (?) ‘slice, slicer’; ON skí, n. (‘jugglery’: Lat. scius ‘clever’)

skīkəlā, is (skīquəlā?) ‘lump, excrescence’
Ir. sceachaill, f. id.; R cf. ščekā, f. ‘cheek’; ščikolka, f. ‘ankle’

skil- ‘cut, part; division, split, discernment’. WP II, 592. Variant **skīl-**
Arm. cf. (variant) çelum, v. (‘split’, fr. *skileumi or *skel-); Du. schillen, v. ‘peel, shell’; ver-schillen, v. ‘differ’; LG ver-schēlen, id.; ON skilja, v. ‘divide’; Sw. skilja, id.; ON skila, v. ‘explain’; Li. skylu and skilstu, inf. skilti, v. ‘split’; Latv. šķīlu, šķīlt, v. ‘strike – fire’; šķīlties, refl. ‘pop out’. Nominal types: Arm. xil, s. (‘enquiry’. Ambig. cf. **skēl-**); Gk. cf. dá-skillos, m. ‘scavenger-fish’; Ir. scile, f. ‘shelled grain’; W ysgil, pl. -iau, s. (‘nook’. Ambig. cf. **skēl-**); Go. skilja, m. ‘butcher’; Du. schil, f. ‘peel, shell, rind, pod’; Fris. skille, s. (1) ‘peg’; ON skil, npl. (‘discernment’. LW in E skill); Pol. cf. szczelina, f. (‘crack, split’. Ambig. cf. skel-); Li. skilà, f. ‘log’; skylē, f. ‘opening’; cf. skilùs, adj. ‘fissile’; Latv. šķīla, f. ‘chip’. WP II, 592–8. Here also the Gmc. type embodied in E shilling, G Schilling, Dan. Norw. skilling, etc.

skiltos, is, us, nominal and adjectival extn. of type **skil-**, q. v.

Go. skildus, m. (and com. Gmc. ‘shield’); Li. skiltas, pp. ‘split’; skiltis, gs. -ies, f. ‘chip, off-cut; tip; capital of pillar; cotyledon; division’

skīm- (1) ‘apparition, dull light, ghost’. Cf. **skīm-**

Ir. scim & scim, f. ‘vision, illusion’; Go. skeima, f. ‘lamp’; MHG schīm, schīme, s & wm. ‘beam, shine’; schim, -e, wm & f. ‘shadow’; Du. schim, f. ‘shadow, shade, ghost’; ON skimi, m. ‘gleam’; skima, v. ‘gaze’

skīm- (2) ‘separation; sifted or separated matter’. (Ambig. cf. **skeim-**)

Alb. hime, f. ‘bran’; Blg. ščim, m. ‘wool-combing’

skimbō, iō ‘bully, scoff, rail’; **skimbos**

‘abuse’, etc.

Gk. skímptomai, v. ‘bear down upon’; Ir. sceamhaim, v. (‘bark’; w. ar ‘scold, snap at’); sceamh, f. ‘bark; bite, snap; cold snap’; MHG schimphen, v. ‘banter; scold, abuse’; schimph, sm. id.; LG schimpfen, v. ‘scold; disgrace’; Du. schimpen, v. (‘scoff’; w. op ‘revile’); schimp, m. ‘scoffing, revilement’

skimbos (2) ‘wry, crooked, wrong’. Same as 10 (1) ? (Variant **skh-**)

Oss. čimbīr, Dig. kembur, s. ‘wry face, grimace’; Gk. skimbós, adj. ‘lame’; E skimp, v. ‘cut down on’ beside EME skimp, adj. ‘scant’ (of Norse origin, but untraceable as such)

15 **skimər-**, a Gmc. extn. of type **skim-** (1) in G schimmern, OE scimrian, Sw. skimra; Norw. skimre, etc. ‘to shimmer’

skin-, form of type **skhin-** (**skhin-**) ‘cut’, q. v. Br. cf. skiňa, inf. ‘scatter’; OCS štīno sé, štī-20 notí sé, v. ‘be lacking’; Li. skinù, skinti, v. ‘prune, pluck; break, destroy’; Latv. šķīnu, inf: šķīt, v. ‘strip off’; šķīnumi, m.; cf. šķīna, f. ‘rod, stick’. (Isophonic: Ukr. ščyna, f. (‘urine’. For the parallel Skt. čhīnāmi, v. ‘cut, break’, qua 25 **skhin-**). WP II, 543)

skindō (skind-, skhind-) ‘break, tēar, cut’. Cf. skidnō, skind-, skhind-, etc. and WP II, 563 Av. scīndēi(mi), skēnd-, v. ‘shatter’; Lat. scindō, pf: scidī & sciscidī, v. ‘cut, lop; destroy; 30 plough up’; Li. (ambig.) skindu, skisti, intr. vb. ‘split, fall apart, break up, founder’. Parallel form of type *skindh- in Arm. çntem, v. tr. ‘disperse’; MHG schinten, v. ‘flay, skin’; schint, sf. ‘peel, skin’, cf. ON skinn, n. (‘skin’, 35 whence E.)

skīp- (1) ‘stick, rod’. Cf. **skoipos**. WP II, 545. (Gk. & Lat. only)

Gk. skípōn, m. id.; Lat. scīpiō, gs: -ōnis, m. id. (Gmc. types ambig. cf. **skibh-**). For Cz. šíp, 40 m. ‘arrow’, see **ksíph-**. (If the Lat. form is a LW, the type as given is uniquely Gk.)

skīp- (2) ‘pinch’
Arm. cf. xiť, xiťk, gs: xt'i, i-st. ‘gripes’ (fr. *skiptis); W ysgythr, m. ‘fang, tusk’; Pol. cf. 45 szczypać, Cz. šípat, inf. ‘pinch’; cf. R ščēpet-kij, adj. ‘tight-fitting’

skīr- ‘separation, part, piece’. See **skīros** and cf. **skīr-**

Latv. Šķira, f. ‘kind, sort’

skir-bhā ‘break, cut, separation’; **skir-bhos** ‘cut, lopped, detached’. Cf. **skir-** and derivatives. (Gmc. forms ambig. Cf. **skerp-**)

OHG skirbi, fn., MHG schirbe, wm. & sf. (‘earthen pot; sherd’. MHG also ‘fragment’. Cf. **skerp-**); OCS štřibū, adj. ‘maimed’; štřibina, f. ‘chink; fragment’; Pol. szczerb, szczerba, mf. ‘chink, gap’; Slovak štrba, f. id.; cf. štrbit’, v. ‘shatter’; R cf. ščerbina, f. ‘crack, gap; cog’; Latv. Šķirba, f. ‘chink’; (Li. isophone: skirbtī, inf. ‘turn sour’)

skirō ‘separate, split, cut’, etc. See **skir-**. (Some forms imply *sk-, see **skir-** above)

skiros ‘hard, strong, tough; rough; limestone, hard chalk’. Cf. variant **skirsos** below Oss. Kirā (limestone’, fr. *skhīrā); Tokh. B scīre, adj. ‘hard, rough’; Gk. cf. skirros, id. beside **skiros**, m. ‘hard chalk; hard skin’; Cypro-Myc. (queried) skiro ‘firmly’

skirp-, see **skrip-** (2) and **skerp-** (3)

skirsos, variant of type **skiros**, q.v.

skitos, is (**skitōs, is**) ‘separated; separation, part, piece; point, sharpness’. Cf. **skiiō**, and next beside **skit-** as a separate entry. (Gk. var. **skh-**)

Skt. cf. čitiḥ, f. (‘intellect’, fr. *skit-); Gk. schísis, f. ‘cleavage; sourness’; Lat. scitus, adj. ‘wise, clever, cunning, pleasant, pretty’; Ir. sciot, pl. -anna, m. (1) ‘dart, arrow’; sceath, f. ‘whitethorn, briar’; cf. also Ir. sciot, m. (2) ‘offcut, lopping’; sciota, pl. sciotaí, m. ‘scrap’; Br. skéd, m. ‘brilliance’; OCS cf. po-čítū, m. (‘number’: Cz. počet, id.) beside Cz. čet-ný, adj. (‘numerous’). Slav. forms fr. *skit-)

skitōs (variant of **skitos**, q.v.). WP II, 543. See Supt:S

Lat. scítus (beside scitus); Ir. scíoth, m. ‘wattle partition’; Pol. szczyt, Cz. štit, m. ‘tip, peak, gable’

(**skitros**, see **skitros**. Thus in Skt. čitráḥ, adj. ‘clear, bright, distinguished’)

For Arm. (ambig.) xtir, s. ‘difference’, see **skid-**. Cf. WP II, 537

skiē-mi, skiē-jo (**skiiē-**) ‘divide, separate’. WP II, 541. (Lat. ambig.)

Skt. cf. čhyāmi, v. ‘cut off, split off’; Lat. (ambig.) sciō, ire, v. (‘know’, cf. **skeiō**); Br.

cf. skiant, f. ‘mind’; Li. cf. skie-muō, gs: -meñs (‘syllable’, lit. ‘division’, also ‘space between strands on a loom’)

sklābh- ‘limp, slack, weak’

5 Gk cf. sklēphrós, adj. ‘slender, slim, thin, puny’; Blg. xlábav, adj. id.; cf. (variant in) OCS slabū, adj. (‘weak’, fr. slāb-, q. v.); Blg. also o-xlabjam, v. ‘limp, flag’

skleidō, jo ‘detach’. Cf. **sleid-**, **skloid-**

10 MHG slīgen, sv. 1. ‘slit, split’; OE slitan, v. id. (and ‘shatter; bite, sting, wound’); Du. slijten, sv. 1. ‘wear out’; ON slíta, sv. 1. ‘detach, tēar, pull, wear; decide’; Li. skleidžiù, skleisti, v. ‘be detached; be dissipated, open out, spread; fade; blah’. (Isophonic: Per. saglidan, v. ‘sob; gulp’)

sklembh- (variant: **sklem-**) (1) ‘awry, wrong, crooked; slant, bias, tip; topple; totter, waver’

OLat. stlembus, adj. ‘ungainly’ beside Lat. limbus, gs: -ī, m. ‘edging, fringe’; MHG slimp, gs: slimbēs, adj. ‘askew’ beside (variant) slēmen, wv. ‘overturn, overthrow’; OCS xlébi, spl. (‘gate, portcullis’, lit. ‘crosspiece’); R xlábi, f. ‘abyss, trough of the sea’; cf. xljábat’, v. ‘totter, waver’; Pol. chlębać, inf. ‘waddle’; Li. sklembiù, sklembti, v. (2) ‘side-slip’

sklembh- (2) ‘slice’

W ysglem, pl. -iau, f. ‘slice, sliver’; ysglemio, inf. id.; Li. sklembiù, -ti, v. (‘slice off, shave off, bevel, cut crosswise’. Cf. **sklembh-** (1))

sklendō, jo ‘glide, slide’.

Sw. slinta, v. id.; Li. sklendžiù, sklesti, v. id.; Fris. cf. slinterje, Du. slenteren, v. ‘saunter’

sklendhos, jo ‘rod, bar’. Variant **sklond-**

35 Norw. slind, s. ‘beam; drying-rail’; Li. sklendē, f. ‘bold, bar’; (o-gde in) OCS xlodū, m. ‘stick, rod’ (-d- ambig.)

sklid-, **sklid-**, see **skleidō**

Z-gde in ON slit, n. ‘tēar, rent, breach’; slitri, 40 n. ‘rags’; Li. sklidūs, adj. ‘spreading; fluid’ beside sklydūs, id. and sklydis, gs: -džio, m. ‘parting of the hair’

(**sklit-**, see Supt:S)

skloid- ‘separate, cut, cutting’. Cf. **skleid-**

45 MHG sleize, wf. ‘torch-log’; sleizen, v. ‘split, tēar’; G schleissen, sv. 1. ‘split, chip’; LG sleit, schlēt, n. ‘log’; Swiss schleiss, n. ‘widow annuity’; Du. sleet, f. ‘wear-and-tēar’; Li.

sklaidà, f. ‘dispersal’; sklaidaū, -ýti, v. ‘dissipate’, EME sloats ‘bed-timbers of cart’

sklondos, ā (1) ‘rod, stick, bar’

ONorw. slanta, f. ‘bolt, taper’; OCS xlōdū, m. ‘rod, stick’; Cz. chloud, m. id.; Li. sklandā, f. (1) ‘bolt, bar, pole’; Latv. (fr. Li?) sklanda, id.

sklondos, ā (2) ‘slope, slide’. Cf. **sklend-** Lat. (misspelt?) sclodia, f. (‘sledge’, for *sclo dia?); MHG cf. slenzig, adj. ‘sluggish’; ONorw. slenta, f. ‘slope’; E slant; Scots. cf. sklent, adj. ‘slanting’; Li. sklandūs, adj. ‘sliding’; sklandā, f. (2) ‘slope’; Latv. (fr. Li?) sklanda, f. (2) ‘slope’

sklug-, variant of type **slug-** with palatalism, q.v.

Ir. sclogaim, v. ‘gulp, gasp’; sclog & slug, m. ‘throat’; G Schluck, m. ‘gulp; abyss, glen’; OHG cf. slucko, wm. ‘boozier’

sklütrō, iō ‘jerk, jog’. Cf. (**sludhrō**), **slūter-** Arm. xlrtem, v. ‘move, shake, stir’; MHG slü dern, v. ‘jerk, fling’; cf. for the consonantism R xlystāt, inf. ‘lash, spurt’

sklp-, see Supt:S

skñb- ‘bent, twisted; bend, twist, hollow’ Gk. skambós, adj. ‘bandy-legged’; cf. skandin skán-dalon (‘bent-device’, hence ‘trap’, cf. **dolos**); denom. in skambóō, v. ‘twist’; Hes. cf. ‘skambērizontes, mpl. ‘slipping’; Alb. cf. húmbet, mp. ‘subsides’ beside humbon, v. denom. 3s. id.; MHG schumphe, wf. ‘trollop, paramour’; (?) EME skimp, adj. ‘scant’; E to skimp, v. ‘to do negligently’ (from Norse, but unidentified as such); Sw. skumpa, v. ‘hobble’. Cf. o-gde MHG schampf, m. ‘trick, joke’; Du. schampen, v. ‘graze, scrape’ beside EMDu. schampen, v. ‘stumble; abuse’; E (from Norse?) scamp, v. ‘do negligently’; s. ‘rogue’; & e-gde in MHG schimphen, etc. Cf. **skemb-** (but without further connexions)

skñd- (**ksñd-**) (?). See Supt:S, and cf. WP II, 558

Skt. kśáde, mp. ‘divide, distribute’; OCS štěž dō, štěděti, v. ‘spare, save’

skñd-, see **skendō** (**skend-**)

R-vocalism implied in Lat. scandō, ěre, v. ‘climb’ and in OIr. ind-scanna, v. ‘begin’, beside se-scaind, pf. 3s. ‘he jumped’. Cf. WP II,

540

skñdh-, variant of **skundh-** (2), q.v. implied in

Ir. scead, f. ‘start, surprise’; cpds. ‘startled’; 5 OS skundai, v. ‘egg on’; ON skunda, skynda, v. intr. ‘hasten’; Sw. skynda, id.; MHG cf. schünnen, v. ‘allure’. (Gmc. forms equally from a type *skundh-, q.v.)

skñg- ‘bent, folded, creased; bend, fold, 10 crease’. (Variant: **skhn̄g-**). Cf. **skeng-** Oss. (variant) kādz, adj. ‘bent’; (e-gde in) Arm. xinc, gs: xnco, o-st, s. ‘fold, bosom’; OFris. skunka, wm. ‘shank, thigh’; Du. schonk, f. ‘large bone, knuckle-bone’; ON skukka, f. ‘wrinkle, fold, crease’; Sw. skunk, m. id.

skñgō, iō ‘bend, go, creep’. Cf. **kseng-** Per. xazam, -īdan, v. ‘creep’; Gk. skázō, v. ‘limp’; ON cf. skykkjum, adv. (from a dat. 20 pl. ‘totteringly’); G cf. schunkeln, v. ‘rock’

sknt- ‘waste-matter, filth’. Cf. WP II, 587 Arm. xant, adj. ‘obscene, lewd’; Gk. cf. skōr, gs: skatós, cpds. skato-, n. ‘dung’; Alb. cf. hândér, hânr̄r, f. ‘silk-waste’; OBr. & Br. scant, skant, m. & coll. ‘flake, scale’; MIr. cf. scandraim, v. ‘waste, scatter’; Ger. Schund, m. ‘rubbish’; Du. cf. schunnig, adj. ‘sluttish, tattered’; OE cf. scyndel, m. ‘slut’; Scots. cf. scunner, v. ‘nauseate’; sconner, v. ‘loathe’; 30 Pol. szcząt, m. ‘remainder’

skobh- (1) ‘cut; cutting; cutter’; ‘shavings, waste’. Cf. **skabh-** & **skab-**. Gmc. Sl. and Balt. ambig.

Arm. xob, i-st. ‘ploughshare’; Lat. scobs & 35 scobis, gs. id. f. ‘filings, sawdust’; LLat. scobiō, ěre, v. ‘probe’: cf. also scobīna, f. ‘spoke-shave, rasp; filings’; MHG (ambig.) schabe, wf. ‘rasp; shaving; chaff; ringworm, moth-grub’; Du. schaaf, f. ‘plane, smoothing-’; E cf.

40 spoke-shave; Sw. skäv, skäva, nf. ‘réfuse, dross, floss’; Blg. skoba, f. (2) ‘spokeshave’; R cf. skobelj, s. ‘adze, spokeshave, smoothing-plane’; Cz. skoble, f. as Blg.; Slovene skobelj, m. ‘plane’; Li. skabūs, adj. ‘incisive’

45 **skobh-** (**skobhos, ā**) (2) ‘fixture; prop’. WP II, 539. (Vowel ambig.)

Skt. cf. skabhanam, n. (mng. unknown, but linked w. skabhnāmi ‘fix, support’); OCS

skobū, m. skoba, f. ‘brooch’; R skobà, f. ‘cramp, bracket, staple’; Cz. skoba, id.; R cf. skobit̄, v. ‘clamp’

skōdīō ‘shoot, dash’

Cor. skœsy, inf. ‘elude, escape’; Du. scheut, m. (uml.) ‘shoot, sprig; dash, cut; bolt, bar’; ON cf. skœting, f. ‘scoff, taunt’; Li. skuodžiu, skuosti, v. ‘shoot, dash’

skoidh- (*skoidh-*) ‘separate divide, scatter’.

Cf. **skhidh-**

Maced. skoīdos, m. ‘governor, manager’; Go. skaidan, sv. 7 ‘divide’; (MHG scheiden, sv. 7. !); scheit, m. ‘separation’; scheite, wf. ‘chip’; OHG cf. sceitila, f. ‘(top of the head)’; G Scheitel, id.); OE scāda, w.m. id.; Sw. sked, m. ‘spoon’. Cf. G Span ‘chip’ for change of sense); Li. skaidà, f. ‘analysis’; skáidyt̄, inf. ‘analyse’; Latv. šķiežu, pf. šķiedu, inf. šķiest, v. ‘scatter, waste’; skaida, f. ‘chip’; šķiedi, mpl. ‘teeth of weaver’s comb’; Variant in OCS (and com. W. Sl.) cězdq, cědit̄, v. ‘strain, sift’. (Isophonic: Ir. scaoid, m. ‘leash’). Extnts. of type *skoidhro- in Li. skaidrūs, adj. ‘clear’ beside skiedra, f. ‘fragment, chip’; Latv. skaidrs, as Li. beside šķiedra, f. ‘fibre’; cf. R ščedrina, f. ‘pockmark’. (Consonantism in Gk. skethrós ‘clear, exact’. Cf. skedhros. Boisacq untenable). Cf. **skoistos**

skoiglos (*skoigłos*) ‘slim, frail’

Icel. skeikull, adj. ‘fallible’; cf. ON skeika, v. ‘fail’; Cz. štíhlý, adj. ‘slim’. (Isophones: OCS scęglü ‘alone, sole’; Pol. szczegół, m. ‘detail’ (**skoil-**, see **skoil-** in Supt.)

skoin- (*skoin-*) ‘break, break out, tēar, pluck, erupt’.

OE scēnan, v. ‘break, burst, shatter’; ON skeina, wv. ‘scratch’; Sw. skena, v. ‘run wild’; Cz. (variant, type *skoin-) cenit (zuby) ‘bare the teeth, snarl, grin’; Li. skainioti, inf. ‘pluck’. See Supt:S

skoip- (*skoip-*) ‘cut, crosscut; crosspiece, thwart’. Variant: **skoip-**. WP II, 545. Cz. šípat ‘cut, split, chop’; Pol. szczepać, id.; Li. skiepiù, -ti, v. ‘rip up, unsew’. Nominal types: Hes. skoipos, m. ‘rafter’; ON skeifr, adj. ‘awry, oblique’; skeifa, f. ‘horseshoe’; OE cf. scāf-fōt̄, adj. ‘splayfooted’; Cz. štěp, m. ‘split; graft’; Pol. szczep, m. id. beside szczepa, f. ‘lath’;

Ukr. ščepa, f. ‘chip’; Blg. cf. (variant) cěp, m. ‘split’; Li. skiēpas, m. ‘graft, cutting’. Here perh. also LG schēw, mf. ‘flax-hurds’ but for G Scheibe (‘sheave of block, disc’, cf. **skip-** in view of OHG skība. But E sheave does not agree)

skoistos (*skoidtos*)

Skt. cf. (vrddhi) čaittaḥ, adj. ‘mental, philosophical’; Li. skaistūs, adj. ‘bright, fresh, innocent’; Latv. skaists, adj. ‘beautiful’

skoitājō ‘divide, discern, observe, reckon’.

See next. Cf. WP I, 509

Lat. scītō, āre & scītor, ārī, v. ‘inquire about, find out’; Alb. hetoj, v. ‘inquire’; MHG scheiden, sv. 7 & wv. ‘separate, decide, explain’ (wv. = also ‘split’); OE scēdan (for *scādan: ‘separate’); Li. skaitaū, -ýti, v. ‘read’; Latv. skaitu, īt, v. ‘count’; cf. also (e-gde) šķietu, inf.: šķist, v. (1) ‘consider, suppose’; beside

OCS (z-gde variant *skit- in) čítq, čisti, v. ‘read, count, watch, respect’. Nominal types, see next

skoitos, ā, ū(n), is, īe (variants: **skoit-**, **skhoit-**) ‘division, separation, parting, discernment; separator, protector’. Cf. **skoitājō**, skeit-, skit- and variants **skhid-**, **skhoid-**, etc. beside **skit-**, **skid-**, etc.

Skt. (variant) četas, n. ‘aspect, intellect’; Ir. scaoth, pl. -te, f. (‘swarm, crowd’, lit. ‘detachment’); MHG scheit, gs: scheides, sm. ‘division’ beside OHG sceida, MHG scheide, f. ‘separation, departure, distinction, sheath’;

OE cf. scāþ & scēþ, f. (1) ‘sheath’; ON skeið, pl. -ir, f. ‘sley’; skeið, n. ‘run; distance’; Li. skietas, m. ‘sley; crossbar of harrow’ beside skaičius, m. ‘number’; skaitmuō, -eñs, m. ‘cipher’; Latv. šķiets, m. ‘sley’; skaits, m. ‘number, amount’; cf. šķietams, adj. ‘notional’; Cz. cf. štēt, m. ‘road-foundation’ (?)

skokeiō ‘move, dash, flee, dart’. WP II, 556 OIr. scoichim, v. ‘move; depart’; W ysgogi, inf. ‘stir, shake’; OHG skehan, v. ‘hurry’; OE scēon, v. ‘fly, flee; befall’; OCS (and com. Sl.) skočq, skočiti, v. ‘jump’. See next

skokos ‘jump, jerk, dash, impulse; impulsive, dashing’. Cf. **skokeiō**

Ir. scog, m. ‘scatterbrain’; W ysgog, pl. -ion, m. ‘jerk’; OCS and common Slav. skokū, m.

'jump'. (A long-gde type *skök- arises in OCS skačo, skakati 'jump' and in Alb. hek, m. 'convulsion' if fr. the same source)

skol- (1) o-gde variant of type **skel-**, q.v. in Hitt. skallai(mi), v. (queried: 'split'); Arm. cf. (redup.) xoy-xoyem, v. 'slaughter'; Gk. skólos, m. 'thorn'; cf. skol-ópax, -ópakos, m. ('woodcock', if for 'bent-bill', cf. **opák-**); Alb. halë, pl. -a, f. ('scale, prickle, awn, splinter, pine-needle'; pl. 'chaff'); MIR. cf. scoltaim, v. 'split'; Ir. scoltad, s. 'splitting'; W ysgol, pl. -ion, f. (1) 'peak'; Br. cf. askol, m. ('thistle', for *ak-skol-, but cf. W ysgall, coll. id. fr. *skal-); OHG skala, f. 'shell, scale'; ON skál, pl. -ar, -ir, f. 'scale; bowl'; Go. skalja, f. ('tile': E shell); OE scealu, f. 'shell, husk; dish'; Fris. skale, s. 'furrow dividing fields'; G cf. zerschellen, v. 'shatter'; Sw. sköl, m. 'rift, gorge'; OCS cf. skolika, f. 'shell'; R o-skòlok, m. 'splinter, chip'; Cz. skolek, m. 'splint, stake'; skoliti, inf. (2) 'kill'; Li. skalà, f. as R.; skalùs, adj. 'fissile' beside (e-gde) skélti, inf. ('split'. See **skel-**); Latv. skals, m. 'log' beside skaldit, inf. 'split'; cf. also LG schal, f. 'hoof-disease in horses'

skol- (2) 'flat, shallow'. See Supt: **skluis** (**skolu-**)

Arm. xay, i-st. 'bank, mudbank'; G schal, adj. (2) 'flat, shallow'

skol- (3) 'shriek, screech, bark, shout'. WP I, 445

Gk. cf. skólion, n. 'glee-song'; OIr. scaílim (for *scoilim 'publish'); Ir. scol, m. 'cry, shriek'; MHG schellen, wv. 'make ring'; schal, gs: -illes m. 'noise, echo'; (e-gde in) MHG schéllen: OE sciellan; ON skjalla, v. 'resound'; Cz. skolit, inf. 'yelp'; Pol. skolić, id.; Li. skaliyu, yti, v. id.; cf. pa-skalà, f. 'rumour, report'; (long o-gde in) Ukr. skalyty 'snigger'. (Vowel-fronting in G Schelle, f. 'small bell'; ON skellr, pl. -ir, m. 'clash', beside skella, f. 'rattle': skal, n. 'sound'; skall, n. 'noise, mockery'; ON sköll, npl. 'peals of laughter' fr. *skolu-; Du. schel, adj. 'shrill'; f. 'bell'; cf. Sw. skaller, n. 'clatter', fr. *skolesə; Latv. skaļš, adj. 'loud, shrill')

skol- (4) 'debt, yield' (?)

Lat. cf. (?) sculna, m. ('stakeholder, arbiter,

'umpire'. Said to be Etruscan WP, but cf. scelus, gs: -eris, n. 'crime'); Li. skalnas, adj. 'owing, indebted' beside skalsa, f. 'yield, profit, interest'; skalsus, adj. 'profitable'

5 **skol-** (**skholios**) (5) 'crooked, lame, bent' Oss. Käl-, cpds. 'bent'; Gk. skoliós, adj. 'crooked, bent'; Alb. i çalë, adj. ('lame', fr. *skholijo-)

sköl- (6)

10 Sw. cf. skallig, adj. 'naked, bare'; R cf. skalit (zuby) 'bare – teeth'. (Isophonic: MIR. scáilim, v. 'scatter, dissolve'; Wysgawl, adj. 'vehement, very active')

skolb- (1) 'bare the teeth, grin'. Cf. **skelbiō**

15 ON skalp, n. 'chatter'; skelpa, f. 'grimace'; OCS sklabiti (sę), R o-sklabiti'sa, v. 'grin, smirk'; (e-gde in) Cz. šklebit se, id. (expressive init.)

skolb- (2) (**sklb-**) 'rinse, swill, wash'

20 Li. skalbiù, ~ti, v. 'wash – clothes'; (z-gde in) LG (> Ger.) schülpfen, v. 'spill, pour'

skolbh- (1) 'chip, splint, board, bar'. Cf. **skol-**, **skel-**

Ir. scolb, mf. (1) 'splinter, thorn, peg; wattle;

25 spar, thatcher's sley'; Latv. skalbi, mpl. 'cross-bars on ploughshare'; (E shelf appears to be Kentish dial. for OE scylfe, m. 'shelf, floor', but see Supt: **sklp-**)

skolbh- (2) (?) 'shake; iris, reed'

30 MIR. & Ir. scolb, m. (2) 'skirmish, battle'; ON skelfr, adj. 'shaky'; skelfa, wv. (cf. OE scelfan, sv. 3. 'shake, sway', e-gde fr. *skelbh-: ON skjálfa, sv. 3.); Du. schelf, f. 'rushes'; G (fr. LG) Schilf, n. 'reed'

35 **skolnos, á** (?). See **skol-** (4) and **skel-** (3)

skölos, á, is 'spike, crag'. WP II, 591. Cf. **skel-**, **skol-**, etc.

Oss. kala, s. (2) 'branch'; Gk. skölos, on, mn. 'stake, thorn, mattock'; Alb. hell, pl. hej, m.

40 'spit; awl; sting; skewer; icicle' beside hej, m. ('icicle; stalactite', fr. *sköljo-); OCS (and com. Sl.) skala, f. 'rock, stone'

skopeiō, skopiō 'cut, strike'. Cf. **skopos**. (Vocalism of Balto-Sl. ambig.)

45 Br. skei, pp: skoet, v. 'beat, strike'; OCS skopljo, skopiti, v. 'castrate'; R skopit', inf. id.; Li. cf. skaptas, m. 'carver' (vocalism ambig. cf. **skap-**)

- (**skopelos, skopelos**. See Supt:S)
- skopos** ‘castrated; gelding, eunuch’. Cf. **skopejō**
- Arm. xoј, gs: xo, ab. s. xov, s. ‘ram’; EMBr. skō, m. ‘cut, blow’; Pol. skop, m. ‘wether’; Cz. also: ‘ram; eunuch’; Li. skapas, m. ‘castrated animal, eunuch’; OCS cf. skopiči, m. ‘eunuch’
- skōr-** ‘rubbish’. Cf. **skorn-** and **sknt-**
- Gk. cf. skōr (w. suppletive gs: skatós, see **sknt-**), n. ‘filth’; Alb. herr, m. ‘weed’; Lat. scōria, f. ‘rubbish’; MHG schuor, sm. & sf. ‘shearing, clipping; misery’; Cz. cf. škára, f. (‘undressed leather’, w. expressive initial); škar-edý, adj. ‘nauseous’; OCS skar-ędū, adj. ‘foul, hideous’. Cf. (short vowel in) Skt. apas-karaḥ, ava-, m. ‘faeces’; OE scearn, ON skarn, n. ‘dung’. (NB. The Slavonic doublet in OCS skvarū, skvara ‘filth’ is apparently a LW fr. scōria, cf. Cz. varhany ‘organ’ and OCS vatra ‘hearth’)
- skordh-** ‘cut’. Cf. **skerō**, **skortós**. (Gmc. ambig.). WP II, 576 & 601
- OHG scerten, v. ‘lop’; MHG schart, adj. ‘hack-ed, jagged, wounded’; OE cf. sceard, n. (‘cleft, gap’). Equally fr. *skortós, q. v.); R dial. skorò-dit, inf. Ukr. skorodytъ, inf. ‘harrow’; Li. skardùs, adj. ‘steep; shrill’; skardas, skardys, m. ‘cliff’
- skorn- (skormn-)** ‘filthy; filth, rubbish’. Cf. **skōr**, **sknt-**, and WP II, 587. Cf. **skarn-** (1)
- Arm. xařn, i-st. ‘polluted, impure’; xařnk, s. ‘mixture’; OE scearn, n. ‘réfuse, dung’; Fris. skarne, s. ‘dunghill’; ON. Norw. Sw. skarn, n. as OE; (isophonic: OCS skranija, f.; Pol. skroń, Cz. skráň ‘temple of head’, and Br. skorn, skurn, m. ‘ice’)
- skorō, iō** (1) ‘cut, tēar, lop, separate’. Cf. **skerō**, **skər-** and variants. Cf. WP II, 575
- Arm. xorem, v. ‘curtail, withhold’; Alb. harr, v. ‘prune, weed’; MIR. scuirim, v. ‘detach; put off’; Ir. scoraim, scuirim, v. ‘carve; lance; undo’; Go. us-skarjan, v. ‘tēar out’; OE (ambig.) scearian, v. ‘allot, allocate, share’ beside scear, mn. (‘ploughshare’. See **skər-**); Li. skaru and skarstu, inf: skarti, v. ‘fray, wear out’; skarotas, adj. ‘ragged’; ON cf. (ambig.) skari, m. (‘host, troop’. Cf. **skər-**)
- skorō, iō** (2) and **skorsō** ‘hollow out’. Same as (1)? See **skoros** (1) & (2)
- Arm. xořem, v. ‘excavate’; (xor, adj. ‘hollow, deep’; xorč, s. ‘pit’ are a chance likeness, see **skeuos**); W ysgori, inf. ‘entrench’; G scharren, v. ‘scrape, scoop – the ground, soil’. Cf. **skars-**. (Ger. ambig.)
- skoros** (1) ‘cut, cutting, section’. Cf. **skerō** and **skorō** (1). WP II, 575
- 10 MIR. & IR. scor, m. ‘cut, section; troop; reef’; W ysgor, f. ‘trench’; MHG schar, sf. ‘cut; harvest; division; troop’; OE scear, mn. ‘ploughshare’ beside scearu, f. ‘shearing; groin’; Fris. skar, n. ‘share in a pasture’; ON skari, m. ‘troop’; OCS skora, f. ‘peel, shell, husk’; cf. skra-lupa, R skor-lupa, f., Cz. škraloup, m. ‘shell; skin on milk’; Li. skarà, f. ‘wrap, shawl’; (isophonic: Latv. skara ‘panicle’). (Gmc. & Li. ambig. cf. **skər-**)
- 15 20 **skoros** (2), cf. **skər-**, and WP II, 567
- MHG cf. schar, adj. ‘steep’; R skorū (and com. Sl.) ‘swift’. (For Arm. xor, adj. ‘hollow, deep’, see **skeuos**)
- 25 **skorp-** (1) ‘joist, thwart, crosspiece; bracket, callipers, pincers’ (?)
- Gk. cf. skorpíos, m. (‘scorpion; crossbow’. LW in Lat.); ON skarf, m. (2) ‘crosspiece’ (LW in E scarf, s. ‘interlocking joint in beams’); Sw. skarv, pl. -ar, m. ‘join, fitting’; skarva, v. ‘join, fit, patch’. LW in OCS skrapij
- 30 35 **skorp-** (2) (?). See Supt:S
- skors-** ‘scrape, dig’. Cf. **skars-**, **skers-**, **skarp-**, **skorō** (2)
- Arm. xořem, v. ‘dig, excavate’; MHG scharren, v. ‘scratch, as fowls’; Norw. skarre, v. (‘sound ‘-r’ with a burr’, cf. Bergen dial. verkø ‘jeg vet ikke’). (Gmc. forms ambig., cf. **skars-** if to Br. skarr, pl. -u, m. ‘crack, chink’); ON skarr, n. ‘skirmish’ (isophonic, but possibly here)
- 40 45 **skortos**, is ‘cut, severed; cutting, offcut’. (Variant **skhort-**). WP II, 58. Cf. **skorō** (1)
- Oss. kärtt, s. ‘chip’ (fr. *skhort-); Arm. xart, i-st. ‘filing’ beside xorh, xoh, i-st. adj. ‘wise’; s. (‘thought’. Cf. mah ‘death’, fr. **mṛtis**); Alb. çars, aor: çarta, v. ‘harm, waste, destroy’; çartë, f. ‘quarrel, raving’ (fr. *skhort-); Lat. scortum, n. (1) ‘skin, hide’; OIr. scorta, pp.

'lanced'; Ir. scortha, pp. 'released, separated'; OE sceard, adj. 'cut'; n. 'incision'; Du. scharde, f. 'breech'; G Scharte, f. 'notch'; ON skarðr, adj. 'impaired'; skarð, n. 'notch, gap'; Sw. skörd, m. ('harvest'. Fr. a type *skortús); Li. skartas, pp. 'tattered'

skotō, iō 'cut, break'. (Vocalism explicit in Celtic and Arm., cf. skat- (2)). WP II, 557. See next.

Av. cf. skatō, m. 'ravine'; Arm. xotem, v. ('despise'. Semantics of Gk. témnō: Lat. temnō); cf. also xoç, i-st. 'wounded; wound, sore' (fr. *skots); Alb. has, aor. hasa, v. 'meet, hit, touch' (vocalism ambig. cf. skat-); O.Mir. scothaim, scoithim, v. 'tēar'; mod. id. (and 'cut, lop'); OIr. scoth, f. (2) 'cut, cutting, wound'; Br. skidi, pp: skodet, v. 'break up, till — earth'; (NB. Modern Irish has both scoth- & scath- cut, prune'; Gmc. forms are ambig. cf. Go. skapjan, OE sceppan beside sceadjan; ON skeðja 'harm, injure'. Cz. skotiti, v. 'cut down' is a cpd. of sū- px. and kot-, cf. quat-. Nominal types in Gmc. are Go. skaþis, n. 'harm, wrong'; OE sceadu, sceadē, id. OCS skotū, m. 'cattle' is held to be from Gmc.)

skotos 'shoot, growth, plant'. Cf. sketō 'project'

Arm. xot, o-st. 'herb, plant'; OIr. scoth, f. 'shoot, twig, flower'; Br. skōd, pl. skodu, m. 'shoot, branch, gnurl'

skōtos (**skotuo-**) 'appearance, apparition, shade, gloom, darkness'. WP II, 600
Gk. skótos, gs: -eos, n. 'darkness; shades'; MIr. & Ir. scáth, pl. -anna, m. 'shadow' beside scáthán, m. 'mirror; spectacle'; OBr. cf. guascotou, s. pl. ('shade-', f. *upo-sköt-); OW cf. cy-sgawd, v. 'shade'; gwa-sgawd, s. ('shelter': phonol. as OBr.); Br. cf. skœden, pl. -ennu, f. 'shade, image, figure'; OHG scato, gs: scatawes, scatwes, m. 'shade'; OE scead, n. 'shade, shelter' beside sceadu, gs: sceadwe, f. 'shade, shadow'; Go. skadus, m. 'shade'; Sw. skåda, v. 'look at'; be-skåda, v. 'watch, shadow'; Latv. skats, m. 'view' beside skatuve, f. 'theatre-stage'; (LW in) Finn. katve, s. 'shade, shadow'

skoubh- 'snatch, pluck'. (Variant skubh-) Arm. cf. xvem, aor: xveçi, v. ('bully, molest',

fr. *skubh-); Sw. cf. skövel, m. 'booty'; skövla, v. 'plunder'; OCS skubq, inf. skusti & skubati 'pluck' and com. Sl.; Blg. skùbjia, v. ('pluck; tug; cheat': Ukr. skubaty, Cz. škubat,

5 as OCS). (Isophones: OHG scoub, m. 'bush, sheaf'; OE scēaf, id.; Fris. skeaf, skeau, id. Cf. skubhlo-)

skoud-, see skeud- (skheud-)

O-gde in ON skeyti, n. 'shaft, arrow'; Li. 10 skausmenys, pl. 'meteorites'

(skoug-, see Supt:S)

skrāb- 'scrape; sharp, grating; sharpness, roughness'.

W ysgraf, pl. -ion, m. 'scrape; scrapings'; ysgrifu, inf. 'scrape, grate'; Ir. (long-gde) 'scrábhaim, v. 'scrape'; Br. skraba, inf. ('scrape'). LW in view of -b- for *-v-?); MHG schraf,

15 sm. 'crag; scree; bitter cold; pungency'; schrafen, schrapfen, v. 'lop, poll'; Du. schrap, f. 'scratch, line, mark'; schrapen & schrappen, v. 'scrape; cross out'; Fris. skraepje, v. as Du.

beside skreppe, v. 'toil'; OE scrapian, v. ('scrape'. E. fr. ON skrapa, id.); (long-grade in expressive) Cz. škrabu-, -ati, v. 'scrape, 20 scratch'; as also in Eng. dial. to scoop; and in Ir. scrábhaim. Isophonic in ON skroepa, v. 'pretend'); Pol. skrobać, v. 'shave, scrape, scale'; Latv. skrabu, ēt, id. cf. also skrablis, s. 'scraper'

25 skrādh- 'cut, notch'

G Schratte, f. 'rift, crevasse'; Sw. skräde, n. 'waste matter, scrap, filings'; skräda, v. 'pill, trim, clean'; Li. skrōdžiu, skrósti, v. 'cut up, fillet, trim'; skrōdis, gs: -džio, m. 'cut, notch'.

30 (NB. OHG scrōt, scrōtan 'shred, to shred': OE scrēad, -an derive from a type skroudh-, q.v.)

skraiūō, iō, variant of type skrau- (1), q. v.

Cf. Du. schreeuwen, v. 'shriek'; schreeuw, m. 35 id.

skrākējō, iō 'cough up, hawk'

Lat. scraceō, ēre, v. id.; OCS xračq, xrakati, v. id.; Blg. xràkam, id. Cf. Sw. skratta, v. ('laugh', if fr. *skrakt-)

40 skrāp- 'scrape, be hoarse; hoarse; hoarseness'.

ON skrafa, v. 'chatter'. Sw. cf. skräfla, v. 'boast'; OCS (*-ā-) xrapljq, xrapati, v. 'snore';

Pol. Cz. id., Blg. ‘be hoarse’; Ukr. xrapity, v. ‘be hoarse’; Cz. chrápět, v. ‘be hoarse; grate’ beside (*-ǎ-) chropět, id., Srb. hropiti ‘wheeze’; cf. Blg. xrāpav ‘rugged; hoarse’ beside Pol. chropowaty ‘rugged’; Latv. skräpēju, ēt, v. ‘scrape’

skrau- (1) ‘raucous, grating; raucousness; grate, scrape, roar, rush’. (Var: **skrou-**)

LLat. cf. scruueā, f. ‘laryngitis’; Br. skrav, pl. -ed, s. ‘blackheaded gull’; Cor. scraw, pl. -as, m. id.; G schroh, adj. ‘harsh, rough’; EME cf. scray, s. ‘sea-swallow’; ON skroggr, m. ‘fox’; Sw. cf. skrön, n. ‘peal of bells’; Cz. chruju, chrout, v. ‘rasp, grate’; Slovene hruti, v. ‘roar, rush, rage’

skrau- (2) ‘screw up; curl up, shrivel’. (Same as (1)?)

LG schräuen, v. ‘screw up, crumple’; ON cf. skrá, f. ‘dry skin, parchment’; cf. mod. Icel. skröggur, m. ‘decrepit person’; Cz. chruju se, chrout se, v. ‘curl up’ beside Ukr. skravok, m. (‘shred, shaving’, fr. *skrāu-); cf. also MHG schrōuwel, schrewel, sm. ‘torturer, devil, hangman’; OE scrēawa, wm. as a pejorative in ME schrēwe ‘scoundrel’

skraumiō ‘roar’; **skraumos** ‘roar, noise’

Fris. skrieme, v. ‘cry – as a baby’; E scream (sc- not accounted for. Not Norse); Slovene hrumeri, inf. ‘rush, roar’; hrum, m. id. (Iso-phonetic: Du. schromen, v. ‘dread’; schroom, m. id; Blg. xrumà ‘span’ beside skrum, m. ‘charred matter’)

skreblos, skrebəros ‘twist, twine’

Gk. streblós, adj. ‘twisted’; Blg. cf. skrebär, m. ‘clematis’

skrebō ‘screech, scrape, croak’. (Onomat.) Ir. screab, f. ‘scraping, scrape; scab, skin; burnt crust’; MHG schrēffen, sv. 3. ‘tēar, scratch, crack’; OE screpan, sv. 5. (1), id.; R skresti, o-skrebāt, inf. ‘scrape’; cf. po-skrēbki, pl. ‘scrapings’; Ukr. cf. skrebतaty, inf. ‘scrape’; skreblo, n. ‘currycomb’; Slovene (variant) hrebav, adj. ‘hoarse’; Li. skrebù, -éti, v. ‘crackle, rustle, grate, grind’, beside skrembù, inf. skrēbti, v. ‘flake off, get scurfy, form a scab’. (Iso-phonetic: Li. skrēbai, mpl. (?). See **skreh-**)

skreh- (?), (**skreb-**, **skreblo-**?). See **skrebō** above

Ir. screab, f. ‘crust, skin, scab’; screaball, m. ‘scrapings, peelings’; Li. skrēbai, mpl. ‘old garments’; skrēbliai, mpl. id.

skrehbō ‘go, turn’. (Gk. ambig.). Cf. **squerbh-** and **strehb-**

Gk. stréphō, tr. ‘turn, twist, spin, plait’; ON skrefa, v. ‘stride’; beside skref, n. id.; Sw. skreva, v., skrev, n. id.; Li. skrebù, -éti, v. (3) ‘plod, trudge’. (NB. Gk. skriblítēs ‘cheese-cake’ is the only example of skr- before e/i in Gk.)

skrēg- ‘shriek; screaming bird’. Onomat. Cf. **skrig-**. Extn. **skregol-**

(long vowel in) W ysgri, pl. -on, f. ‘shriek’; ON skräckja, v. id.; (*é in Sw. skräcka, f. ‘merganser’); MHG schräcke, wm. ‘cricket – insect’; Li. skregždē, f. ‘swallow – bird’; extn. in W ysgräell, f. ‘sea-swallow’; Cz. skřeholit, inf. ‘sing, chirrup’

skreğ (**skrog-**, **skrğ-**), see Supt: S

skreibh- (**skribh-**) ‘scratch, mark, groove, write’. Cf. **skroibh-, skribh-**

Lat. (ambig.) scribō, ére, v. (‘write’. Fr. *skreibh- or *skribh-); Ir. cf. scríobaim, v. (‘scrape, scratch’. Also ‘write’, due to Lat. influence); scriob, f. (‘scrape, scratch, notch’; fr. *skribh-); OHG scrīban, sv. 1., OE scrifan, sv. 1. (‘write’. Not a LW, cf. the past tense: skreib, OE scrāf and Eng. shrove, pp. shiven); Li. skriebiù, -ti, v. ‘describe a circle, delineate’; (Žemaitė also ‘draw, design’); intens. form: skraibaū, -ýti, v. ‘mark out’; (tonal variant in Li. skriēbti ‘delineate, scribe’)

skreidhō (**skroidh-, skridh-**) ‘walk, go, dash’

35 OHG scrītan, MHG schrīten, sv. 1.; OS scrīdan, ON scrīða, sv. 1. ‘go, step, glide, walk’; Sw. skrida, v. ‘stride’; (short-gde in) ON skridskóh ‘skate’: MHG schrit, sm. ‘pace’; Li. cf. skrýdis, gs: -džio, m. ‘flight’; (o-gde in) skraigdaū, -ýti, f. ‘fly around’; skraigdùs, adj. ‘flying’; (z-gde in skridējas, m. ‘flier, runner’; cf. skrendu, skristi, v. ‘fly, dash’; Latv. (o-gde) skraigdāt & skraigdīt, inf. ‘flit, flutter’

(**skreig-**, see **skrig-**, and cf. **skrēg-**)

skreikos (**skroik-**) ‘cry, shriek, scream’

Ir. scréachaim, v. id.; scréach, pl. -a, f. id.; MHG schrī, beside schrei, sm. id.; schrien, sv., beside schreien, tr. ‘shriek; make scream’;

Sw. skri, n.; skria, v, as MHG

skreitō ‘go’. Cf. skritós

Lat. scritō, āre, v. (‘limp’. Intensive, w. ā-stem); OE scrīpan, sv. 1. ‘go’; Li. skriečiù, skriēsti, v. ‘turn, spin’; cf. skrietē, f. ‘disc’. (Isophonic are Li. skreitās ‘lap, groin’; MIr. scrét, f. ‘shriek’ and Latv. skreitels, m. ‘lady’s mantle’, bot.)

skrējō ‘dash, dart, spurt’. Cf. WP II, 567

MHG schräjen, wv. ‘spurt’; ON skrijá, v. ‘steal away, sneak’; Li. skrieju, skrieti, v. ‘fly, flee; whirl’; Latv. skreju, pf: skrēju, inf: skriet, v. ‘run, flee, fly’; cf. skreja, f. & skrējums, m. ‘flight; run; swarm’

skremb- (1) variant: skromb- ‘shout, boast, bully’

(O-gde in) Sw. skräppa, v. ‘boast’; Li. skrembiù, ~ti, v. ‘bully, threaten’

skremb- (2), variant: skromb- ‘shrive, shrink crumple’. (Var. skrm̩b-). WP II, 588

OHG, MHG schrimpfen, MLG schrimpen, sv. id.; schrimpf, -e, s & wf, ‘sore, chapped skin’; Fris. skrimpe, LG schrimpen, id.; E shrimp and (Norse) skrimp, s.; Arm. xamrim, vb. < *skrm̩b-; (o-gde in) ON skreppa, v. ‘crumple’. Cf. Li. skremblys, m. ‘grub, dwarf’

skrembh- ‘flake, chip; paring, crust’

Ir. screamh, f. (beside screab) ‘film, crust’; OE cf. scrimman, sv. (‘shrink’ influenced by type skremb- (2), q.v.); cf. E (Norse infl.) scrim-shanks, -shanker ‘shirker’; (for Arm. xamrim, v. ‘shrive’, see above. Eng. scrim, s. ‘loose textile from hards of tow’ is isophonic)

skrēn- ‘strident, shrill; squeal’. Cf. strēn- Gk. strēnēs, adj. ‘rough, rowdy, shrill’; cf. strēnos, m. ‘arrogance, licentiousness’, but ambig. in this sense; Br. skriñia, inf. ‘gnash – the teeth’; Sw. skräna, v. ‘howl’; OSw. skräna, id. (Hellquist)

(skrend- ‘tear, shred, rag’, etc. See skrond-) skrendhō (1) ‘dash, fly’.

OE cf. scrind, f. (queried: ‘swift course’); EMDu. cf. (o-gde) schrandar, adj. ‘quick-witted’; Li. skrendù, inf: skristi, v. ‘fly’; cf. also (o-gde) skrandùs, adj. ‘able to fly’. Isophone: Sw. skrinda ‘truck, carrier’

skrendhō (2) ‘burst forth, break, break down,

collapse’

OHG, MHG scrintan, schrinden, sv. 3. ‘burst, crack’; G schrinden, sv. 3. ‘get chapped – of hands’; OCS o-xrēnōti, v. ‘be hungry’; Cz. chřadnout, inf. ‘wither, decay, become gangrenous’. (Isophone: Li. skrendinys, m. ‘crust of dirt, grime’)

skrengō (skrong-) ‘crumple, wrinkle’. Cf. skrn̩g-

10 Gael. screang, s. ‘wrinkle’; OE scrincan, sv. 1. ‘wither’; E shrink; (o-gde in) OHG scrank, m. ‘downfall’; scranchelig, adj. ‘unsteady’; skrenken and screchen, v. ‘limit’; (z-gde in) ON skrokkr, m. ‘body, carcase’; (e- or z-grade) R skrjāga, mf. ‘miser’

skrentō (?), cf. skrendhō (2) and WP II, 565 & 578. Gmc. ambig.

Li. skrentù, skrésti, v. ‘become scurvy, get filthy’; (ambig. in Slovene: hretiti, v. ‘nauseate’ if from a variant of type *skhrent-)

skrep- ‘hawk, rasp, scrape, rustle’. (Variant in Cz.)

ON cf. skrjáfa, v. ‘rustle’; Cz. chřapět, v. ‘be hoarse, crackle, crack’; cf. chřaplavý, adj.

25 ‘hoarse, cracked – of voice’; (mod. chrap-); Li. skrepsi, -sēti, v. ‘creak, grate’; cf. skrep-liai, mpl. ‘phlegm’

skret-, see Supt: skrt-

Ir. screatall, m. ‘fragment’; screathan, m. 30 ‘scree’; Li. skrétena, f. ‘incrustation’ beside skrentu, skrésti, pf: skretaū, v. ‘get incrusted’

skreub- ‘broken, decrepit’. (Variant: skroub-)

ON skrjúpr, adj. ‘frail’; (o-gde in) Sw. skröplig, adj. id.; Li. skriaubùs & skraubùs (e/o), adj. ‘raw, rugged, wild’; ambig. in Arm. xorovem, v. (‘roast’. For the phonology see SEM: A & E: §§ 58 & 134f. In the sense of ‘eerie’, Li. skraubùs, o-gde equates with Li. dial. skriaubis, m. ‘fear’, e-gde)

skreudh-, skroudh-. (o-gde in OE). Cf. (skreut-), skrout-, skrüt-

OE scrēad(e), f. ‘shred’; scrēadian, v. ‘shred, prune’; ON skrjóðr, m. (‘old book’.

45 LW in E screed); Li. skriaudùs, adj. ‘brittle, fragile; steep, sheer; shrill, loud; jagged; offensive, plaintive’ (!); skriaudà, f. ‘harm, wrong, offence’; cf. skriaudžiu, skriaūsti, v.

'harm, offend, wrong, torture'. (Long u-gde in OE scrūd, n. 'dress, shroud'; LW in Ir. scríd, f. 'tatter, remnant')

skrent-, see **skrout-, skrüt-**

skribhō (*skribh-*, variant: *skreibh-*) 'mark, scratch'. Cf. *skreibh-*. WP II, 586

Gk. cf. *skarīpháomai*, v. id.; Lat. *scrībō*, ēre, v. 'write, draw'; Ml. *scríbaim*, v. id.; Ir. *scríobaim*, v. 'scrape, scratch' beside *scríobhaim*, v. ('write'. LW or inherited); W (denom.) *ysgrifo*, v. ('notch; write'. Partly LW); MHG *skrīban*, sv. 1. pt: *skreip*, pp: *skriben* 'write' beside *skrip*, gs: *skribes*, sn. 'script'; ON cf. (short vowel) *skrifa*, v. 'draw, write'; Li. cf. *skrybuoti*, v. 'turn a circle'; Latv. cf. (short vowel) *skriba*, f. 'smoothing-plane, spoke-shave'. (NB. In Gmc. the word is found only in the W and N dialects, not in Gothic. The OE isophone *scrīfan*, sv. 1. = 'allot; care for, shrive'. The Gk. simplex *skáriphos*, -on is given as 'dry twig, chip, tally, graving – tool', combining also the meanings of *káphos*)

skridh- (zero-gde of type *skreidh-*, q.v.)
Br. cf. *skriža*, Cor. *scrýja*, v. 'tremble'; OE *scrid*, adj. ('swift'. But cf. *skritós* and the parallel type *skreit-* above); ON *skriðr*, m. 'glide, slip'; *skriða*, f. 'landslip'; *skriðna*, v. 'slip'; Li. cf. *skrydis*, gs: -džio, m. 'flight'; *skristi*, pf. *skridau*, v. 'fly'

skřig- 'shriek, screech, squeal'. Cf. **skřég-**. Onomat. Cf. **strīg-** & next

Gk. *strízō*, v. id.; *strigmós*, m. id.; (Lat. *strīdō*, ēre & *strideō*, ēre, v. id. but as LW via Etruscan (?), in view of unexpected str- for *scr-. Likewise Lat. *strix*, gs: *strigis* 'screech-owl'); W (ambig.) *ysgri*, pl. -on, f. id.; E dial. to *skrike*, id. beside *shrike* (bird-name); OE *scrīc*, m. id.; cf. (ultimately w. short vowel) E to *shriek*, v. and Du. *schriek*, m. 'water-rail'; variant vocalism in EME *shreight*, s. 'missel-thrush' and Scots *skreich*, v. & s. as Gk. etc.; ON *skríkja*, Sw. *skrika*, Norw. *skrike*, v. as Gk.; cf. Sw. *korn-skrika* 'corncrake'; OCS *skřižo*, *skřigati*, v. 'gnash – the teeth'; OCz. *skržeti*, inf. 'creak; shriek' beside *skřehcu*, *skřehati*, id. (cf. *skreg-*); cf. the variant in Cz. *stříž*, mod. *stříz-lík*, m. 'wren'. Cf. **strīg-**

skrigatos, **skrigitos** 'shriek', etc. See **skřig-**

Gk. cf. *strig-mós*, id.; EME *shreight* 'missel-thrush'; OCS *skrítü*, m. 'cry, shriek'; OCz. cf. variant (**skreg-*) in *skřehot*, m. id.; Ml. *scrét*, f. is of uncertain consonantism

5 **skriglis**, os 'strident creature'. Cf. **skrig-** above

Hes. *stríglös*, m. 'night-crow'; Br. *skril* ('cricket – insect'. Ambig.)

(**skriguos**, variant of type *skrig-*, q. v. only in 10 Gk. *stribos*, m. 'screech, chirp')

skřip- (1) 'hoarse; scrape, be hoarse'. (Variant: *skhr̥ip-*)

Br. cf. *skriňa*, v. 'gnash – the teeth'; OCS *skripati*, v. 'grate'; R *skrip*, m. 'creak, screech'; 15 *skripěti*, v. id. beside *xrip*, m. 'hoarseness'; *xripěti*, inf. 'be hoarse'; Cz. *chřipět*, Srb. *hripati*, inf. id.; (short-gde in) Li. *skripsiù*, éti, v. 'creak'

skřip- (2) (?)

20 Lat. *scirpus*, ī, m. 'sedge'; Cz. *skípina*, id.; cf. (?) Li. *skirpstas* 'honeysuckle'

skritós, (*skrit-*, z-gde of type *skreit-*, q. v. but cf. also *skreidh-* for Gmc. form which is ambig.)

25 OE *scrid*, adj. 'swift'; ON *skriðr*, m. 'slip, glide'; *skriða*, f. 'landslip'; OCS *xrútü* (if for **xrýtü*, variant initial: 'hound'), beside *po-xrüstü*, f. 'procession'; Li. cf. *skritulys*, m. 'flange, pulley, felloe, disc' beside *skrytis*, ies, f. id.; cf. *skritüs*, āp-*skritas*, adj. 'round'. (Isophonic: W *ysgryd*, pl. -ion, m. 'shudder')

skřimb- 'shrink, wilt, die'. Cf. **skremb-** (2)

Arm. *xamrem*, tr., *xamrim*, intr. id.; G *schrumpfen*, v. 'crumple, shrink' beside LG *schrumpeln*, Du. *schrompelen*, v. id.; Norw. *skrumpe*, v. id.; Sw. *skrumpha*, id.; E. dial. *scrump*, m. 'stunted apple'; Icel. cf. *skroppinn* 'stupid'; Li. *skrimbu*, inf. *skribti*, v. ('die'. Only the pres. tense is isophonic)

40 **skřng-**, z-gde of type *skreng-*, q. v.

Sw. *skryntka*, v. 'crumple, wrinkle'; *skrynkla*, v. id. (and 'frown'); ON *skrokkr*, m. 'carcase, hull of ship'; R *skrjäga*, mf. 'miser', cf. *krjaž*, s. 'tree-stump' for a rhyming parallel.

45 (**skřndh-**, var. **skhr̥ndh-**? see **skrendhō** (1)

G Schrund, m. 'crack'; Cz. cf. *chřadnouti*, inf. 'decay' if fr. a type **skhr̥ndh-*)

skrob- (1) 'din, roar, clatter, chatter'. (Vari-

ant: **skhrob-**)

Icel. skrap, s. ‘clatter; tattle’; skrapa, v. id.; Sw. cf. skräppa, v. ‘boast’; OCS cf. skrobotū, m. ‘rush, roar, rattle’ beside Pol. (variant) chrobot, id.

skrob- (2) (variant of type **skrab-**, q.v.) ‘scrape, grate’. (Gmc. & Balt. ambig.)

Ir. scrobaim, v. id.; MHG cf. schrapfe, wf. ‘rasp, scraper’; schraf, sm. (1) ‘crag’; schaffen, schreffen, schrapfen, v. ‘scarify’; OE scrapian, v. ‘scrape’, preferably fr. *skrab-, q.v. in view of E dial. to scroop; Du. schrapen, v. id. (and ‘hawk, spit’); ON, Sw. skrapa, v. as OE; OCS cf. skrobotū, m. ‘rasping noise’; Latv. (ambig. as Gmc.) skrabu, ēt, v. ‘grate, rasp’. Nominal types in OE screpu, f. ‘horse-comb; strickle’; ON skrap, n. (‘clatter; tattle’; also ‘lumber, junk’); Blg. skrob, m. ‘coarsely ground grain, groats, semolina, starch, glue-size’; Cz. (dial. initial) škrob ‘starch’; Latv. cf. skrablis, s. ‘scraper’; (z-gde in) Cz. skrblit, skrbít ‘scrape & save, be niggardly’. See next

skrob- (3) (same as (2)?). Cf. also **skrob-** (4) and **skrobh-**, cf. **skreb-**

Ir. cf. scrobar, scroblach, m. ‘rubbish’; LG Schrappe, f. ‘scrap’; ME scrap, id.; (for Du. schrap, f. (1) ‘scratch, groove’ = schrab, see below); Sw. skräp, n. ‘lumber, junk’; ON skrap, n. id.; Blg. (here or under (2)) skrob, m. ‘coarse grain’; Cz. (dial.) škrob, m. ‘starch’

(**skrob-** or **skrab-**) (4). (Gmc. only?)

MHG schraf, sm. ‘tang’; adj. ‘bitter cold’; Du. schrap, adj. ‘stiff, unmoved’; MLG cf. schravel, adj. ‘sharp, sheer’; Sw. cf. skräpa, v. ‘look blank, be nonplussed’

skrobh- ‘groove, ditch, trench’

Lat. scrobs & scrobis, f. ‘ditch, furrow, channel’; OE scræf, n. ‘pit, cave, hollow, den’; Du. cf. schrab (beside schrap), f. ‘groove’; schrabben, v. ‘scratch, graze’

skroibh-, o-gde of type **skreibh-**, q.v. Cf. the variant **skribh-** (long-zero-gde)

Gmc. o-gde in MHG schreip ‘wrote’, etc. otherwise in Du. schreef, f. ‘line’; Sw. skreva, f. ‘cleft’; Li. skraibýti, v. ‘draw – circles’. (Influence of Latin in Gmc. obscures the inherited relationship)

skroidh-, see **skreidh-** (**skridh-**) ‘sweep,

range’

MHG schreit, adj. ‘extensive’; ON skreið, f. (1) ‘shoal; group, pack’; Norw. skred, s. ‘slip, slide’; Latv. skraida, mf. ‘loafer’; Li. cf. skraidaū, ýti ‘fly round’; mod. Icel. skreiðast, i-st. (‘crawl’, prob. here but see next)

(**skroit-**, see **skreit-**, **skrit-** in

Li. skraītas, m. beside skreītas, m. ‘lap; hem’

skrombh- (1) ‘tēar, rupture’

10 MHG schramen, v. id.; schram, sf. & schramme, wf. ‘flesh-wound’; Du. schram, f. ‘laceration’; Norw. skramme, s. ‘lesion’; Latv. skramba, f. ‘splintering, crack’; skrambāju, v. id. (Note. Arm. xram, o-st ‘cut, groove, ditch’)

15 is difficult to place, since initial IE clusters of consonants are invariably simplified in Arm.). Cf. WP II, 583

skrombh- (2) ‘trip up, lame’. (variant **skhrombh-** in Slav.)

20 OE scremman, tr. ‘trip up’; Icel. cf. skrambi, m. (‘the Devil’, lit. ‘limper’); OCS xromū (and com. Sl.), adj. ‘lame’; (isophonic in Li. skramblys ‘potbelly’)

skrond- ‘shred, tēar, rupture’. See **skrend-**.

25 WP II, 580

MHG schrenzen, v. ‘rupture’; schranz, sm. ‘rip, split; noose’; -e, wf. id.; G Schranz, m. ‘jagged tēar’; Norw. skrante, v. ‘be ailing’; OCS (variant) xrōdъ, xrēdъ, adj. (‘shaggy’,

30 prob. fr. *skhrond-: skhrend-); Li. skrándas, m. (‘hem, fringe; rag; spoilt child’). In last sense cf. MHG schranz (2) ‘fool’); skránda, f. ‘sheepskin coat’; Latv. skranda, f. ‘rag’; OPr. skrandos, pl. ‘scissors’. (Isophonic: Slovene hrod, m. ‘skeleton’)

skrondh-, cf. **skrendh-**

EMDu. schrandar, adj. ‘quick-witted’; Li. skrandùs, adj. ‘flighty, able to fly’

(**skrou-**, **skrouiō**, see **skrau-** (1) and (2))

40 **skroudh-**, cf. **skrout-**

MHG schrōt, OHG scrōt, OE scrēad, sm. and -e, f. ‘chip, scrap, cutting, shred’; Du. cf. schrood-beitel, s. ‘cold chisel’; Li. dial. skraudùs, adj. ‘rough, uneven, brittle, crumbly’

45 **skroupos** ‘hard, brittle, dry crackly’. Cf. **skrūp-**. Lat. ambig. (Slav. variant shroup-)

Lat. scrūpus, gs: -ī, m. (‘flint-stone’. Cf. **skrūp-**); scrūpeus, adj. ‘flinty’; (z-gde in) MLG

schrof, sm., schrove, wm. ‘crag’; Icel. skrauf-, cpds. ‘dry, crackly, shrivelled’; skraufa, v. ‘crackle’; R variant xrupkij, adj. ‘brittle’; Cz. chroupat, lsg: chroupu, v. ‘crunch’; Blg. xrù-pam, id.; (z-gde in) Li. skrupsiu, ēti, v. ‘crackle’

skrout-, cf. **skroudh-**. (Gmc. ambig. but an oxytonic prototype improbable for the verbal types). Cf. **skrútóm**. WP II, 586

Lat. scrūta, npl. ‘lumber, old clothes, paste figurines’; cf. Fest. scrūtillus, m. ‘pig-haggis’. (For OHG scrōt, sm. ‘cut, chip’, etc. cf. preferably **skroudh-** in view of OHG, MHG scrōtan, schrōten, sv. 7. ‘cut’)

skrūd- ‘search, examine’

Ir. scrúdaim, scrúduighim, v. id.; OE scrüt-nian, v. id. (Lat. scrūtināre is isolated). (Isophone: Sw. skryt, n. ‘swagger’; -a, f. id.)

skrudh-, see **skreudh-**

Mod. G Schrott, m. (‘scrapmetal’). Here only if distinct from Schrōt, n. See **skroudh-**); Li. skrudù, ēti, v. ‘crumble; smoulder; be roasted black, charred’ beside skriūdis, -džio, m. (‘charred matter’, with induced -i-)

skrug- (1) ‘grating noise, rasping noise’.

Variant: **skrg-**. (Slav. ambig.)

Sw. skrocka, v. ‘cluck’; OCS skrūgati, 1sg: skrūžo, v. ‘gnash – the teeth’; OCz. skrhet, škrhet, m. ‘clatter, din’; Pol. skarga, f. ‘complaint’; beside skaržyć, v. id. (Isophones: Du. schrok, m. ‘glutton; miser’; Sw. skrock, n. ‘superstition’). Dan. skrukke, v. as Sw.

skrug- (2) ‘hunch, bunch, consolidate’.

(Slav. variant: **skhrug-**)

Norw. skrukka, v. ‘pucker, bunch up’; Slovene híga, f. ‘bunch, lump’; Latv. skrudzēt, v. ‘screw up, bunch up’. (NB. Dan. skrugge, as Norw. also here, but E to shrug, type *skrugh-, is isolated). Cf. Du. schrok ‘miser’

(**skrūp-** (1) ‘crunch, crackle’, etc. See **skroup-**. Z-gde in Li. skrupsiu, ēti, id.)

skrūp- (2) ‘rock, stone’. Cf. **skroup-**

Lat. (ambig.) scrūpus, gs: -i, m. ‘flintstone’; MLG schrof, sm. & schrove, wm. ‘crag’. Cf. also G schroff, adj. ‘trenchant’; ON skrýfa, v. ‘cause to bristle’; see next

skrūp- (3) ‘mass, pile, heap of rubbish, accumulation’. Sl. variant: **skhrup-**

ON skrúf, n. ‘rick’; mod. skrof, n. ‘loose ice’;

EME şhruff, s. ‘dross’; cf. E scruffy, adj. ‘untidy’; NWG (LG) Schrofel, m. ‘rubbish’; Srb. hrpa, f. ‘heap’; Pol. (alleged) charpa, f. ‘tangle of weeds’ (but Cz. chrpa, f. = ‘cornflower’)

5 **skrútós, óm, ə**, is ‘clout, garment, oddment, thing’. Cf. **skrout-**. WP II, 586. The Germanic forms are ambig. cf. **skrudh-**, **skroudh-** & **skreudh-**

Lat. scrūta, npl. ‘clouts, old clothes, lumber, oddments, effects’; OE (ambig.) scrūd, ds: scrýd, s. ‘garment’; Sw. skrud, pl. -ar, m. ‘gewgaw, ornament’; ON skrúð, n. ‘tackle, gear, garments, ornaments’. (Isophone: Ir. scruit, pl. -idhe, m. ‘lanky person’). Cf. EME to shroud, v. ‘lop – branches’

15 **skruuō, iō**, cf. **skrau-** (2), (**skrou-**). (Sl. variant: **skhruu-**)

G dial. schräuen, v. ‘shriveled’; E to shrivel (fr. *scryfl(i)an); cf. LG it schrawelt ‘forms ice’; Slovene hrvati, inf. ‘struggle’

20 **skrb-** (u-basis, variants **skerb-**, **skurb-**? ‘cramp, constrict, pinch, screw; constraint; niggardly, cramped’

Cf. Arm. x̄rov ‘disturbed’; x̄rovem, v. ‘disturb’; Ir. cf. (variant) scarbh, adj. (‘tough, hard’, fr. *skerb-); ON skorpinn, adj. ‘shriveled’; cf. Sw. skorpa, Norw. skorpe, f. ‘rind, peel, crust’; Icel. skorpa, id. beside skorpna, v. ‘shrink, shrivel’; OCS skrūbljо, skrūběti, v. ‘grudge’; skrūbł, f. ‘grief, hardship’; skrūbīnū, adj. ‘sad’; R skorbł, f. as OCS beside u-ščerb, m. ‘loss, damage’; OCS cf. (i-basis) štrübū, adj. ‘docked, mutilated’; Cz. skrbiti, inf. ‘scrape-and-save’; skrbly, skrbny, adj. ‘niggardly’; Pol. skarb, m. (‘treasure’, lit. ‘what is hoarded’); Slovene skrb, f. ‘care’; Srb. skrb, f. & m. ‘sorrow’; Li. skurbstu, skurbiti, v. ‘grudge’; skurbē, f. ‘grief’ beside skirbstu, skirbtı ‘turn sour’; Latv. cf. skurbs, adj. (‘tipsy’).

30 Here?). (Isophonic: G schurfen, schürfen, v. ‘dig, burrow, scrape’; Schurf, m. ‘burrow; gash; opening’; Swiss Schurpf, m. ‘fishhook’; MHG schürpfen, schürfen, v. ‘hack, chop up’)

skrg- (skhrg-)

40 Skt. cf. (e- or o-gde) khargala, f. ‘night-owl’; ON skurka, v. ‘bully’; mod. ‘roar, din’; OCS skrūžo, skrūgati, v. ‘gnash – the teeth’; Srb. cf. skrgut, m. ‘gnashing of teeth’; OCz. skrhet,

45

škrhet, m. ‘clatter’; Pol. skarga, f. ‘complaint’; skaržyć, inf. ‘complain’

(**skrībh-**, see **skrībh-**, **skreibh-**)

skrō, iō (u-basis) ‘tēar, cut’. Cf. **sker-**, **skər-**, **skor-** and **skur-**

Ir. scoraim, v. (‘lacerate’. Ambig. cf. **skor-**); G schorren, v. ‘skate, slide – on ice’; ON skora, v. (‘incise, score’. E score fr. ON); skor, f. ‘incision, rift’; Sw. skorra, f. ‘chink’; Li. skurstu & skūru, inf. skurti, v. ‘fray, get tattered’

(**skrs-**, z-gde to **skers-**, q.v. in

Ir. scriosaim, v. ‘destroy’; cf. ON skyrsi, n. ‘omen, phantom’)

skṛt- (**skārt-**) (r-gde or u-basis) (1)

Ir. scairtim, v. ‘shriek, guffaw’; Pol. skarcić, v. ‘bully’; Ukr. skartyty, id.

skṛt- (**skārt-**) (2) (variants: **skīpt-**, **skret-**)

‘wench’. (Lat. variants fr. Gaul.?)

Lat. scortum, n. beside scrappa, scratta, scractia, f. id.; ON (alleged) skorð ‘woman’ beside skurð-goð, n. ‘idol’; (e-gde in) Li. skretena, f. ‘slut’; Cz. cf. vy-chrtlý ‘withered’

skṛt- (3) ‘cut, tēar’, etc. See **skert-**, **skort-**, etc.

Lat. (ambig.) scorteus, adj. ‘leather-’; ON skurðr, pl. -ðir, m. ‘cutting; ditch; slaughter’; Cz. cf. škrtiti, inf. ‘strangle’ (dialectal š-)

skub- (1) (**skubō, iō, skumb-**) ‘dash, fling, sway, swerve, jump, jolt, kick’

Arm. cf. (*-eu-/*-u-) xopam, v. ‘jump’; Ir. scuib, f. ‘dash, pounce; bang; flash; skirmish’; MHG schuf, schupf, sm. ‘swing, sway, verve’; schaffen, schupfen, wv. ‘swing, fling, rock, sway’, intr.; ME to skippe, v. ‘skip’ beside Du. schoppen, Fris. skoppe, v. ‘kick’; schop, skop, s. id.; G Schupf, m. ‘jolt’; Schupfe, f. ‘seesaw’; LG schupp, m. as G; Li. skubù, éti & skumbù, inf. skùbti, v. intr. ‘hurry’; skubùs, adj. ‘hasty’; Latv. skuba ‘haste’: Li. skubà, id., cf. Latv. skubinu, inf. -āt, v. tr. ‘hasten’; (Isophones include MHG schopf(e), s & wm. ‘open-fronted shop, barn, shippen’; E shop and shippen; G Schüpfe, f. ‘hip of roof’; Du. schop, f. ‘shovel’; OHG scof, OE scop ‘bard’ and Icel. skopast, refl. ‘scoff’. The ME initial sk- may have become differentiated from ship for semantic reasons.

OE scyp = ‘patch’

skub- (2) ‘tuft’

Arm. cf. xopop, s. ‘curl, lock’; xopopik, pl. (‘locks; hairstyle’. Redup. fr. *skub-skub-);

5 Hes. skúba, skoūba, f. (‘colewort’ or ‘nipplewort’); MHG schopf, m. ‘forelock, topknot’; ON cf. skopt, n. ‘hair’

skubnos (**skubənos**) (1) ‘hasty, quick’. Cf. **skub-** (1)

10 Cor. scon, adj. id.; Li. skubinis, adj. id.; Latv. cf. skubināt, tr. ‘hasten’

skubnos (**skubənos**) (2) ‘waſte-matter, waste’

Arm. xopan, i, av, adj. ‘waste’; s. ‘wasteland’;

Gk. cf. skúbalon, n. (‘dung, filth’, if not a cpd.)

15 **skubros, us** ‘vigorous’. Cf. **skub-** (1). (Variant: **skhubəro-**)

Oss. kobor, adj. ‘strong’; E cf. to scupper, v.

‘overwhelm by surprise; destroy’; Icel. skopra,

20 v. ‘trundle’; cf. ON skopa, v. ‘take a run’; Li. skubrùs, adj. ‘quick; diligent; urgent’. (Eng. scupper is recent, but of ON type)

(**skubh-**, see **skoubh-** and Supt:S)

skūbhlos, skūbhros ‘lump, knob, top, tip’

25 Oss. kūbal, s. ‘neck, spire; tip, top’; kūbár, s. ‘clump’; Kubir, s. ‘bud; hillock’; MHG schober, m. ‘pile’; schubel & schübel, sm. ‘bunch; pile’; OHG scubil, m. ‘bunch; plug’; OE scyfele, f. ‘headdress’; Icel. skúfur, m. ‘tuft, tassel’

30 **skud-** (1) ‘tip, tail, end, rear’. (Var: **skhud-**). Cf. **skeud-**

Oss. kūdi, s. ‘back, rear, tail’; kūda, adj. ‘dock-ed, tailless’; Arm. cf. xuzem, v. ‘search’; xujz, gs: xuzi, i-st. ‘search’; Gk. skuzáō, v. ‘follow, tail – of animals’; beside Hes. skudizō, v. ‘kick’; Ir. scud, scod, m. (2) ‘skirt – of robe’;

35 EME scut, v. ‘shorten’; s. ‘short garment; tail’; ON skutr, m. ‘stern of ship’; OE cf. scota, w. ‘camp-follower’?

40 **skūd-** (2) ‘frown, beetle, overhang’

Gk. cf. skudmaínō, and skúzomai, v. ‘scowl, frown’; ON skúta, v. ‘beetle, jut out, over-hang’; skúti, s. (‘beetling cliff’, whence E -scout in placenames: Kinder-scout, etc.); E

45 to scout, v. ‘reject, refute’; cf. ON skúta, v. and f. ‘taunt’, (but in mod. Icel. = ‘abuse, bully’, cf. E shout. For other, unidentified, reflexes of type **skūd-**, see Supt:S)

skudrō, iō ‘dash, start’. Cf. **skud-** (1) and **skudhros**, **skutər-**. Arm. & Balt. ambig. Arm. (ambig.) xrtnum, xrtçim, v. (‘jump, start’. Cf. **skutər-**); ON skotra, v. ‘shove’; Li. skudrūs, adj. ((1) ‘agile’. But in sense of ‘sharp’ cf. **skudhro-** below); Latv. cf. skudra, f. ‘ant’; E to scutter ‘to hurry’

skudhros ‘horrid; horror’. (Radical: **skudh-**; cf. WP II, 554)

Gk. skuthrós, adj. ‘sullen, gloomy’; LG schudder, m. ‘shudder, horror’; ME schuderen, shoderen, v. ‘shudder’; (radical in) OHG scutten, wv. ‘shake’; MHG schüten, schütten, v. id.; (extn. in) G schütteln, id.; OS skuddian, Du. schudden, v. as OHG. (Isophones: Oss. kudtī ‘dumb, stupid’; Fris. skod, skodde, Du. schudde ‘rogue, vagabond’; schudde-bol ‘dotard’; Sw. (radical in the cpd.) af-skudda, v. ‘shake’. Cf. **skhudur-**

skuiž (radical: **sku-**, cf. **sku-nu-**, **skūtos** (2) and **skuiž-** (1) and (2))

Skt. cf. sku-nómi, v. (2) ‘cover’; Arm. cf. xuç, gs: xçi, i-st. ‘room’; Alb. hyj, m. ‘deity’; W cf. ysgw, m. ‘guard, refuge, protection’; ON skyggja, v. ‘shade’; skýja, v. ‘cloud over’; Sw. cf. extn. in sky-dda, v. ‘protect’; be-sky-dd, be-sky-d, s. ‘protection’

skukō, iō ‘go, rush’.

Arm. xusem, v. ‘flee’; xujs, s. ‘flight’; MIr. scuchim, Ir. scuchaim, v. ‘go, depart, die’; OE cf. skohha, wmr. ‘lascivity, waywardness’ **skul-** ‘whine; whiner, dog, fox’. Cf. WP I, 445 & II, 541

Gk. skúlion, n. ‘dogfish’; skúlax, gs: -akos, mf. ‘whelp’; ON cf. skolli, m. ‘fox’. (Isophones: OS skola, f. ‘band, troop’; E shoal; Du. schol, f. (1) ‘plaice’; (2) ‘icefloe’)

skuliō ‘snatch, tēar’. Cf. WP II, 591

Arm. xlem, v. ‘pluck, tēar, uproot, demolish’; Gk. skúllō, v. ‘tēar, torment’; cf. skūlos ‘prey’; OE scylan, v. ‘split off’; cf. OHG scola, OE scolu, f. ‘detachment, group’

skūl- (1) ‘hump, pile’

Arm. xujl, gs: xuli, i-st. ‘tumour, goitre’; Sw. skyl, pl. -ar, m. ‘hayrick’

skūl- (2), **skuliō** ‘hide, cover’. (Variant **skhul-**)

Oss. kul, Dig. kolä, s. ‘ben of a house, inner

part, space behind stove’; Arm. xuy, gs: xyi, i-st. ‘hut’ beside (?) xul, gs: xli, i-st. ‘deaf’; Gk. skūlon, n. ‘covering; hide’; W ysgil, pl. -iau, m. ‘recess’; Cor. skyl, pl. skylyow, mf.

5 as W; OFris. skül, f. ‘hideout’; Fris. skül(e), f. ‘shelter’; skûlje, v. (1) ‘hide’; Du. schuilen, v. id.; schuil-, cpds. ‘shelter-’; LG schülen, v. ‘lurk’; cf. schül-ing, f. ‘wind-shelter, leeside’; schulsch, adj. ‘sly’; G schaulen, v. ‘hide’; ON skýla, v. ‘shelter, protect’; skýli, n. ‘shelter, protection’; Sw. skyla, v. ‘cover’. (Isophones: Fris. skûlje (2) ‘glide’; Norw. skule, v. ‘scowl’. E-gde in ON. skjól, Dan. skjul as ON. skýli. Isophone: Sw. skulor, fpl. ‘swill, dishwater’)

15 **skundh-** (1) ‘vile, evil, offensive; wrong, bad’. WP II, 554 & 564. See next

Per. sukunj, sukuñg ‘foul breath’; Arm. xunğ, s. ‘bogey’; OE scyndan, v. (3) ‘offend’; cf. scyndel, m. ‘vagabond’; Du. cf. on-ge-schonden, pp. ‘undamaged’; OCS skodū, adj. ‘puny, poor’; skodějø, čti, v. ‘diminish’; R po-skudnyj, adj. ‘nasty’ beside skudnyj, adj. ‘poor, scant’; Li. skundas, skundà, mf. ‘complaint, charge, retort’. Sl. LW in Rum. scund, adj. ‘tiny’

20 **skundh-** (2) ‘egg on, stimulate, probe, vex’. Cf. **skundh-** (1) & **skñdh-**

Ir. sconn-, cpds.; sconn-ach, adj. ‘hasty, rash’; OHG skuntan, wv. ‘egg on’; OE scyndan, tr. & intr. ‘hasten; incite; censure’; LG schünnen, v. ‘incite’; Li. skundžiu, skusti, v. ‘complain’; man skunda, impers. ‘aches’; Latv. skundu, ēt, v. ‘grumble, murmur’. (Baltic forms equally to type (1))

25 **skūn-** (?)

Gk. cf. epi-skúnion, n. (‘brow, beetling brow’ or sim.); Du. schuin, adj. ‘wry’

(**sku-neu-**, -nu- in

Skt. skunómi, v. (2) ‘cover’, cf. **skuiž**, etc.)

30 **skupros** (**skubhros?**) ‘mass, pile’

Oss. kubár, s. ‘clump, cluster’ beside kubír, s. ‘bud; hillock’; MHG. schober m. ‘pile’; long-gde in ON skúfr, m. ‘tassel’; Latv. cf. skupsna, f. ‘bush, tuft; copse’

35 **skur-** (**skurō**, iō) (1) ‘lacerate, chafe, fray, scratch, scrape’. Cf. **sker-** (**skär-**)

Ir. scoraim, v. id.; ON skora, v. ‘chafe, score’; (LW in E to score); Li. skūru, skurti, v. ‘fray,

get tattered'; Latv. cf. *skurināt*, inf. (2) 'tousle'. Cf. also Ir. *scor*, m. 'gash; mark'; W *ysgor*, f. 'rampart'; MHG *schor*, m.

skur- (*skurō, iō*) (2) 'thrust, poke'

Arm. *xrem*, v. tr. id.; MHG *schurn*, *schorn*, v. 'poke; jolt' beside OHG *scurigen*, MHG *schürgen*, v. id. (and 'incite'); OE *scorian*, v. (2) 'jut'; Du. *schoren*, v. 'prop up, shore up'; *schoor*, m. 'prop, stay, strut'; ON *skora*, v. (2) 'urge, challenge' beside *skor-ða*, f. 'stay, prop'; Cz. cf. *skeřit* *zuby*, v. 'bare the teeth'; *skeřit* se 'grin'

skūr- (3) 'rock, stone'. Cf. **skur-** (1) and (2).

Ir. ambig. cf. *skoros* (1) & (2)

Arm. cf. *xrem*, v. (2) 'strand; run aground'; cf. *xrut*, s. 'shoal, bar'; Gk. *skūron*, n. 'stone chip'; Ir. (ambig.) *scor*, m. ('reef, scar'. Cf. **skor-**); MHG *schor*, sm. 'scar, crag, cliff'; Du. *schor*, f. 'sandbank, shore'; ME. *shor(e)*, id.; OCS *skra*, f. 'sod'

(*skūr-* (4). See Supt: S)

skūr- 'cover, shell'. Cf. **skuu-**. WP II, 548
Per. *sukūre*, s. 'earthen dish'; Lat. cf. *ob-scūrus*, adj. 'dark'; OHG *skūra*, f. 'barn'; MHG *schūr*, sm. 'shelter, protection'; Du. *schuur*, f., LG *schūr*, n. id.; ON *skúr*, s. 'penthouse; shell'; Li. dial, *skūrā*, f. 'fur, pelt'. Cf. also Arm. *xr-t'in*, adj. cpd. 'dark, obscure'. Mod. G Scheuer, mfn. represents a type **skūqer-*, see **skuu-** 'cover', but dial. Schauer occurs. (The epithetic Dio-*skūroi* 'Castor and Pollux' seems to contain the isophone **skūr-* in Eng. shower: G *Regen-schauer* or indeed G *Schauer* 'shudder'. Omitted. fr. FK:EWDS. Isophone: ON *skýra*, v. 'explain': *skýrr*, adj. 'clear, bright, clever')

skurb-, possible variant of type **skṛb-**, q. v.
Cf. also

Li. *skrubùs*, adj. 'thrifty; stingy'. WP II, 582

skurd- 'lack, suffer'. Cf. WP II, 579 & 590
Du. *schorten*, v. 'be ailing; lack'; ON *skorta*, Norw. *skorte*, v. id.; cf. also OHG *scurz*, MHG *schurz*, OE *scort*, adj. 'short'; OFris. *skorte*, f. 'detiment'; ON *skortr*, m. 'scarcity'; cf. *skort* + gen. 'short of . . .'; Li. *skurdas*, m. 'want, poverty'; *skurdùs*, adj. 'needy'. (Isophones: MHG *schurz*, m.; G *Schürze*, f., LG *schört*, f. 'apron'; OE *scyrte* 'shirt'). Extn. in Li. *skurstù*,

skuřsti, p.t. *skurdaū* 'suffer hardship', fr. **skurdskō*.

skūtēr- 'horror, shudder'

Av. cf. *skutarō*, m. 'tormentor'; Arm. *xrnum*,

5 xrtčim, v. 'shudder, start'; MHG (Lower Rhenish) *schüdern*, v. id.; G *schaudern*, id.; ME *schuderen*, *shoderen*, v. 'shudder'. Eng. forms ambig. cf. *skudhros* as a preferable alternative. (Isophones: Oss. *kütär*, *kotär* 'shrub'; LLat. *scutrum* 'shoelace')

skutō 'cut, shear, pare, scrape'; **skūtos** (1) 'scraped, shaved, dressed; paring, peel, skin, leather'. Cf. WP I, 450 & II, 552. Radical: **sku-** (*skun-*)

15 Oss. cf. *skud*, adj. 'tattered'; s. 'rag'; cf. *skwin*, impf: *skudtän*, v. 'tēar, burst'; Ir. (ambig.) *scothaim*, v. 'tēar, pull, shred, scutch'. Cf. *skot-* above; E dial. cf. to *scud* leather 'remove hairs from . . .'; Li. *skutu*, inf: *skusti*, v. 'shave', Nominal types in

20 **skūtos** (1) 'scraped, shaved, pared, dressed; shaving, paring, skin, pelt'. Cf. **skutō** (*sku-*, *skun-*) and WP II, 23 & 549

Oss. *skud*, adj. 'tattered'; s. 'rag'; Gk. *skūtos*, eos, n. 'hide'; Ir. *scúth*, *scúith*, m. 'peel, flake, scale, rind, bark'; W cf. e-sgid, pl. -iau, f.

30 ('shoe', fr. *ped-*skūt-*); Li. *skutas*, dial. *skútas*, m. 'shred, rag' beside *skutā*, f. 'leather'; cf. *skustuvias*, m. 'razor'; Latv. cf. *skutenis*, id.

skūtos, ā (2) 'covered; covering'. Cf. **skeu-**, **skuu-** and WP II, 543 & 549

35 Skt. (radical and pres. tense only) *sku-*, *sku-nómi*, v. 'cover'; Arm. cf. *xuç*, *xçi*, i-st. ('cell, room', from a generalized nom. sg. **skuts*); Lat. *scütum*, n. 'shield', also: 'patch on wound; defence'; Ukr. *skyt*, m. 'hermitage';

40 Latv. *skuta*, f. and *skutas*, fpl. 'protecting-board'; ON cf. *skoða*, v. 'look after, watch'

skuu- (1) 'cover, shelter'. Cf. **skūtos** (2) and **skuu-**

Skt. *sku-nómi*, v. (2) 'cover'; Arm. cf. (variant) *çu*, *çvo*, *çvov*, s. ('roof, ceiling', *fr. *skūq-*); Alb. *hyj*, m. ('god', fr. **skuqio-* or **skuqijo-*); W *ysgw*, m. 'guard; care; shelter'; Du. cf. *schuw*, adj. 'shy'; E *shy*, G *scheu*, id.; Cz.

cf. po-chva, f. ('sheath', fr. a variant *skhuuqā or sim.). See next

skuu̯- (2) 'image, shine, shadow'. Same as (1) (?). (Phonology parallel in Gmc.)

Go. skuggwa, w. 'mirror'; OHG skūwo, w. 'shade'; OE scua, scuwa, w. ((1) 'shade'. In sense of 'protection' see **skuu̯-** (1)); ON skuggi, m. 'shade, shadow, ghost' (but in sense of skygni 'shed, cover' see **skuu̯-** (1) despite the form skygn, adj. 'keen-sighted'); Sw. skugga, Norw. skugge, f. 'shade' (but for Sw. skygge, skyve, w. 'eaves', see **skuu̯-** (1)); cf. also Sw. sky, pl. -ar m. 'cloud' (but for Sw. sky, m. 'shyness', see **skuu̯-** (1)); (LW in) Finn. kuva, s. 'picture'; Cz. cf. skv-ělý, adj. 'brilliant'; skv-ost, f. 'gem'; skví se 'shine'. For MHG schiun, sf., -e, wf. see **skuu̯-** (var. ***skeuu̯-**) (1). WP II, 548

skhadiō 'split, divide'. Cf. **skhaiō**. (Gk. & Alb. ambig.)

Skt. skhade, mp. 'cut, tēar, kill'; Gk. (ambig.) skházō, v. 'slit, release, open up'; Alb. (ambig.) çaj, v. ('split'). Phonol. either of maj, see **mad-**, or of daj, see **dai-**); E cf. shatter, v.; Latv. cf. skadrs, adj. 'fissile'; (uncertainly to) MHG schetzen, v. 'assess, tax'; schaz, sm. 'tribute, stint, quota'; OE sceatt, m. 'property; tribute; wealth; rent'; ON skattr, m. ('property; tax'; -tt- unexplained)

skhagō, iō 'move, stir, rout'. Cf. **skag-** and **skhag-**

Skt. khajāmi, v. ('stir, churn', w. secondary -j-); cf. khagah, adj. 'flying'; Arm. կակեմ, v. 'undo; shatter, demolish'; OE sceacan, sv. 6. 'shake; go, depart; rush; escape'; OS (alleged) skakan, sv. 6. id.; ON skaka, v. 'shake, brandish'; OHG cf. und-scachōn, wv. 'be driven'; (OE tō-sceacerian, erron. for *-sceaterian (? 'scatter'. See **skhadiō** 'above'); Sw. skaka, tr. & intr. v. 'shake, rattle, jolt'; skak, n. 'break-down'

(**skhaiō**, see **skhadiō** & **skhaiō**)

skhal- (?)

Skt. khalāmi, v. 'move, shake'; Arm. կալ. i-st. 'pace'; and կայem, v. 'remove, extract; gather, reap; squeeze'; կաγ, i-st. (2) 'harvest'

skhaul- 'cover, casing, sheath'

Skt. kholah, m. 'waterproof hat; helmet'; kho-

lih, f. 'quiver'; Arm. կավ, o-st. 'cover, veil, curtain, screen'

skhedjom, iə 'splinter, chip, shaving'. Cf. **sked-**, **skheit-** and **skhid-**. (Evidence ambig.)

5 Arm. cf. կեշ, s. ('splinter, splint'. Ambig. cf. **skheid-**); Gk. skhédia, f. ('skiff, raft, pontoon'. But for Gk. skhíza, f. see **skhid-**); Alb. hedhe, f. ('flake', fr. ***skedjə**); Li. cf. skēderis, m. 'rag'; Latv. cf. šķedēns, m. 'cleft stick, prop'. Cf. **skhoid-**

(**skheid-**, see **skhed-** & **skhid-**)

skheitos, ā, is, ios 'separation; part, division; separator'. WP II, 543. Cf. **skeitos**

15 Skt. khetaḥ, -am, mn. 'shield; segregated village'; Ir. sciath, mf. 'partition; defence; shield'; W ysgwyd, pl. -au, f. 'shield'; OCS štitū, m. id. & com. Sl.; Li. skiētas, m. 'sley, harrow bar; swing-tree'; Latv. cf. šķeista, f. 'pole, rod' beside šķiets, m. 'sley'

20 **skhelos**, om 'wrong, fraud'. Cf. **skel-** (3). Cf. WP II, 598

Skt. čhalah, -am, mn. id.; (o-gde in) khálah, m. 'rogue'; Lat. scelus, gs: -eris, n. 'wickedness; villain'; MHG schēl, m. 'deceiver'; (z-gde in) schülle, w. id.; (long-gde in) Icel. skæla, v. 'distort' and in Fris. skeel, n. (2) 'wrong, blemish, defect, evil'

skher- (**skhor-**) 'tēar, gash; sharp, harsh; thorn, nail, spike'. Cf. **sker-**

30 Skt. cf. kharah, adj. 'rough, harsh'; m. 'a thorny plant'; kharuh, m. 'tooth'; Arm. kerem, v. 'scrape'; Dacian skiarē, f. ('briar', phonol. uncertain); Alb. çierr, aor: çora, v. 'tēar'; OHG skēran, sv. 4. 'cut, divide' (ambig. in Gmc. Cf. **sker-**, as also OE scieran, ON skera, sv. 4. id.)

35 **skherdō**, iō 'cut, slay'. Cf. **skher-** and **sker-**. WP II, 579

MHG cf. schérze, w. 'portion, offcut'; ON skerða, v. 'diminish'; Li. skerdžiu, skersti, v. 'slaughter'; Latv. šķeržu, šķerst, v. 'cut up' beside šķērdēju, v. 'waste'

skherg-

Skt. cf. kharjūs, f. 'itch; a biting insect; thorn-apple; itchy scab'; Arm. cf. kercum, v. 'peel, strip'. (Isophonic in Skt. kharjāmi, v. 'creak; worship; hurt; cleanse')

45 **skhidjə** (**skidiə**) 'offcut, detachment'. Cf.

skhed-. (Redup. *skhi-skhid-*)

Skt. čhidā, f. ‘severance’; čhidi, s. ‘axe’; Arm. cf. xič ‘shingle’, fr. *skidjō or *ksidjō; cf. further Skt. (redup.) čičchide, pf. 3s. ‘has cut off’; Arm. kčkčem, v. ‘tear, cut’; Lat. sciscidī, pf. 1sg. ‘have cut’. See next.

skhidō, iō ‘divide, tear off, break off’. Cf. skidnō & skid-. (Arm. type *skidjō)

Skt. čhinádmi, (usually) čhinnámi, v. id.; Per. činam, inf. čidan, v. ‘pick, gather, choose’; Arm. (variant) xzem, v. ‘cut, lop, divide, tug out’, fr. *skidjō) beside čtem, v. (‘graze, scratch, shear, shred’, fr. *skid-); Gk. skhízō, v. ‘divide’; OHG (ambig.) skidōn, wv. ‘separate’.

See next

skhidros (*skhidēros*, skh-) ‘separate, loose, free, scattered’. Cf. skhid-. Variant: skid-, skhid-. Cf. skidhros

Skt. čhidráh, adj. ‘torn, holed’; -ám, n. ‘tear, hole’; Hes. skidarós, adj. ‘rare, thin’; Fris. skiter, adj. ‘loose – of bowels’; cf. skitel-, cpds. ‘excessively’; OE cf. scitol, adj. & s. ‘purgative’; Ir. sciodar, m. ‘purge; curdled milk; réfuse’

skhil- ‘space’

Skt. khilah, m. ‘space; gap; open land’; Arm. kil, gs: kli, ab. s. klav, s. ‘short span’; NAlb. cf. cil, v. (‘open’, fr. *skhiljō). Isophone: Oss. čhil, Dig. čhelä ‘bentwood; stave; fellow’

skhiskhid-, redup. of type **skhid-**, q. v. in Skt. čičchide, pf. 3s.; Arm. kčkčem, v.; Lat. sciscidī, 1sg. pf.

skhīstos, pp. ‘separated; purified’. Cf. **skhid-**. (Variant *skhidt- > skhitt-)

Skt. cf. a-čchittah, adj. ‘uncut’; Av. cf. čista & čistis, f. ‘wisdom’; Gk. skhistós, adj. ‘separate’; Lat. cf. scissus, adj. ‘cut’; OCS and com. Sl. čistū, adj. ‘pure’; Li. skýstas, adj. ‘rarefied, fluid’; Latv. šķīsts, adj. ‘pure’ beside šķīsts, adj. ‘fluid’. Cf. skhed-. WP II, 537

skhoid- (o-gde of type **skhid-**, q. v.) ‘separation, separator, divider, decider’

Arm. (ambig: *skheid-, *skhoid- or *skhed-) keč, s. ‘splinter’; Maced. skođos, m. ‘governor’; Latv. skaida, f. ‘chip’; Li. skaídau, -yti, v. ‘divide’; cf. skaidrūs, adj. ‘bright, clear’; Latv. skaidrs, id. (Gmc. forms of type *skoidh- *skhoidh- include Go. skaidan, p.t. skai-

skaid ‘divide’); OE sceādan, sv. 7. id.; OHG skeitan, sv. 7. id.; cf. OE sceād, n. (w. variants) ‘separation’; adj. ‘rational’, etc. all from a type *skoidh-. Cf. skhed-

5 **skhor-** (*skher-*). See **skher-** as a separate entry

Skt. kharaḥ, adj. ‘harsh, rough, prickly’; kharuh, m. ‘tooth’; Arm. korem, beside kerem, v. ‘scratch, scrape, rake’

10 **skhok-** (variant: *skhos-? khos-?*) ‘itch’

Skt. khaśah, m. ‘itch, scab’ beside khasaḥ, id.; Arm. kos, o-st. id.; W cf. cosi, v. (‘itch’, fr. a type *kost-)

skhudhuris, **skudhros** ‘rag, tatter’

15 Arm. kurğ, s. ‘rag; rubbish’; G Schotter, m. ‘rubble’; Li. skùduras, m. ‘rag’

Note. There is some ambiguity as between skh- and skh- in Skt. Greek identifies the aspirate; Germanic neither aspiration nor palatalism; Armenian identifies palatalism in the examples that follow, but not aspiration.

skāb-

Arm. çav, o-st. ‘pain, sorrow’; çavim, v. ‘ache; regret’; Gk. cf. sképtō, v. (2) ‘oppress’; Li.

25 **skobas**, adj. ‘sour’; skobti, inf. ‘turn sour’; Latv. skābs, adj. ‘sour’; skābe, f. ‘acid’; skābēt, inf. ‘turn sour’; skābans, adj. ‘limp, faint’

skagh- (or **skogh-**) ‘tip, point’

Arm. çag, çagan, s. ‘harrow’; Icel. skagi, m.

30 352 **skandas**, adj. ‘headland’; cf. OHG scahho, w. id. (from a variant: *skag-?)

skand- (*skhand-*) ‘glistening, white’. WP I,

3532 Skt. čhandaḥ, adj. ‘pleasant’; m. ‘shape; joy’; čhandačāmi, v. ‘appear’; cf. also (variants) ścandraḥ & čandraḥ, adj. ‘bright’; čandah, adj. ‘burning’; Čanđā, Čanđih (name of a goddess); Alb. cf. hānë, hënë, f. ‘moon’; Lat. candeō, ēre, v. ‘glisten’; Br. cann, adj. ‘bright, white’; Ir. cf. (?) scead (? scéad), m. ‘blaze on forehead’

skat- (*skatur-*) ‘gush, dash’. WP II, 538

Skt. cf. čaturah, adj. ‘smart, clever’; Arm. cajt, i-st. ‘ray; dart; dash, spurt, jump’; cajtem, v. 45 ‘dart, dash, spurt’; Lat. scatō, ēre & scateō, ēre, v. ‘well-up, gush, abound’; scaturiō, īre, v. id.; cf. scatebra, f. ‘bubbling spring’; W ysgaid, m. ‘sprinkling’; Li. scantu, pf. skatau,

inf. skasti, v. ‘dash, bustle’ beside skātinti, inf. ‘encourage’; skatūs, adj. ‘busy’; skatulys, m. ‘stimulus’; (long-gde in) skototis, inf. ‘strive’

skaunos, jos ‘visible, seemly’

Go. skauns (or skauneis), adj. ‘beautiful’; skaunei, f. ‘shape’; OHG scōni, adj. ‘beautiful’; OE cf. scīene, adj. id.; Li. šaunūs, adj. ‘splendid’; (LW in) Finn. kaunis, adj. ‘beautiful’. (The initial seems to be indicated in Arm. çuçik, gpl. çuçik, i-st. ‘display’; çuçanem, v. aor. çuci, v. ‘show’)

skeim- ‘shine, splendour’. WP II, 536. Cf. **skim-**, **skimn-**. Gmc. ambig.

Ir. scéimh, f. ‘beauty’ cf. MIr. sciamda, adj. ‘handsome’; Go. skeima, f. ‘splendour’; OHG skimo, wm. id.; OE scīma, wm. ‘glamour; gloom’; scīmian, v. ‘shine, loom’

(**skein-**, **skeit-**, see **skīn-**, **skīt-**)

skejō (1) ‘shine’, see **skijājō**; (2) ‘cut, divide’, see **skiiō**. For (1) cf. Av. a-sayō, adj. ‘shadeless’; Pahl. sāyag, dim. ‘shade’; Latv. seja, f. ‘face’

(**skel-**, see **skhel-** and cf. **skil-**)

skeməlos (**skem-**) ‘greyness; looming, dim’ Ir. scamall, m. ‘shade, cloud, darkness; scum’ beside sceamh, f. ‘scum’; MHG schimel, sm. ‘shine; grey horse; mould; beside schēm(e), swm. ‘shadow, mask’; schim(e), swm. id.; schimen, wm. ‘shade, darkness’; schimel-hār, n. ‘grey hair’

skep- (1) ‘split; offcut, chip’. See next Gk. cf. skép-arnon, n. (‘adze’, Gk. -arnon ‘tool’, cf. ar- ‘do, make’); Cz. cf. čepel, gs: -e, f. ‘blade of knife’; Blg. čep, m. (‘tap, bung’. Cz. also); cf. čepát, adj. ‘split, forked’; čap, m. (‘cloven object’, fr. *skēp-); Latv. cf. (2)

skep- (2) ‘piece of cloth, cloth, rag, garment’. Same as (1) (?). See next

Gk. sképē, f. ‘covering, case, garment’ beside sképas, gs: -aos, n. ‘cover; clothing; Macedonian hat’; cf. also skép-astron, n. ‘veil, hood’; EME cf. shift, s. ‘shirt; chemise’; mod. ‘frontal apron for patients’; Li. cf. skēpsnē, f. ‘rag’. For Latv. šķēpele ‘chip, splint’; šķēpelēju, v. inf. -ēt, ‘split off’, see **skep-** (1) above, and cf. **skēp-**

skēpskiə ‘headgear, shawl’. Cf. **skēp-** (2) and **skiiē**

Arm. çpsi, gs: çpsvo, ab. s. -eav, s. (‘shawl, snood; haircloth’ fr. *skēpskja); Gk. cf. sképas & sképē (see **skep-** (2) above); EME cf. shift (‘chemise’ etc.); Cz. Pol. Srb. čepiec, čepac, m. ‘hood, kerchief’ beside Cz. čepice, f. ‘cap’; Li. skēpšē, f. ‘shawl, headcloth’; dial. šēpšēs, pl. ‘mobcap’, beside Li. skēpeta, f. (‘shawl, kerchief’: Eng. shift)

sker- (?) ‘rock, reef, skerry’. See **sker-**

Ir. sceir, s. id. (if not LW fr. ON); ON sker, gs: skerja, n. (‘skerry’. Eng. fr. ON); Slovene, čér, m. ‘rock, reef’

(**sker-**, see **skēr-** and **skīr-** (1) and (2))

skēud- (form of **skeud-** and **skheud-**, q.v.)

The initial appears in

Skt. čódāmi, v. ‘spur on’; cf. Li. šauju, šauti, v. ‘shoot’; MIR. (ambig.) brot-scuad, s. ‘rubbish’

skēur- (**skūr-**) ‘downpour; pour, stream’

MHG schiur(e), schür & schiuwer, s & wf. ‘shower’; OE cf. scūra, wm. ‘downpour’; E shower; Cz. cf. čurat, inf. ‘piss’; Srb. curiti, inf. ‘flow’; G cf. Regen-schauer ‘shower of rain’

skēuō, jō, variant of type **skēuō**, cf. also **kieuuō**. WP I, 376 & II, 557

Skt. (radical only) čhyu- (‘go’. Other details under **skēu-**, q.v.)

skēuō ‘notice, cause to see, show’. Cf. WP I, 370 & II, 479. Cf. **kēueiō**

Skt. cf. čhaviḥ, f. ‘colour; beauty; complexion’; Arm. cf. cu- in çuçanem, aor. çuci, v. ‘show’; Go. cf. us-skawjan, v. ‘bring to one’s senses’; OHG scouwōn, Du. schouwen, v. ‘look’; OE scēawian, v. ‘look; examine; show’; cf. Go. skáuns ‘beautiful’; OHG scōni, OE scīene, id.; OCS (ambig.) čujō, čuti, v. (‘recognize, perceive’).

(**skid-**, **skidh-**, **skidhro-**, etc. see **skhid-**, etc.)

skig- ‘shout, call’ (?)

Ir. scigim, v. ‘mock’; scige, f. ‘mockery’; OCS cf. čigūlū, m. (man’s name) beside R ščegolī, s. ‘finch’

skijājō ‘shed light; shade, cast a shadow’. See next and **skiiē**

Skt. cf. (variant) čhāyah, adj. ‘shading’; Gk.

skiázō, v. ‘overshadow’; OCor. cf. scod, Cor. skœs, pl. -ow, m. (‘shade’, fr. *skijät-); OCS sijajǫ, inf. sijati, v. ‘gleam; light up’; Srb. sjajem, v. id.; Blg. cf. o-soje & -soja, f. ‘shady spot’; Slovene cf. sjajen, f: sjajna, adj. ‘bright’ beside o-sojen, f: o-sojna, adj. ‘shady’

skijālos, skiiēlos ‘shade; shady’. (Variant: skāl-). Cf. skiję

OIr. scáile, f. ‘shade; phantom’; MHG schal, adj. ‘dull, cloudy’; G schal, id.; Icel. skáli, m. ‘hall, hut’.

skijān-, skijān- ‘shade, shadow; tent’. (Variant: skān-). Cf. skiję

Gk. skēnos, mn., skēnē, f. ‘tent, shelter, house’ (Doric: -ā-); W ysgin, pl. -au, f. ‘pelisse, skin garment’; OS cf. wolkjan-skion, m. ‘blanket of cloud, welkin’; Icel. skán, f., skæni, n. ‘film, skin, membrane’; OCS sěn̄i and stěn̄i, f. ‘shade, shadow’; OCz. stien, m. ‘retreat, hide-out’; stieň, f. ‘shadow’; R sěn̄i, f. ‘shade, tent, shelter’; pl. -i ‘entrance-hall’. Denom. in Alb. hienoj, v. ‘shade, sit in the shade’; Icel. skæna, i-st. v. ‘film over’; Cz. stíniť, inf. ‘shade’

skiję (skijā) ‘shade, shadow. (Variants skā-, skijā-, etc.). WP II, 535

Skt. čhāyā, f. id.; Per. sāye, id.; Kurd. sē, id.; Tokh. B skiyo, f. id.; Oss. cf. (?) cäx, adj. ‘pale blue-green, grey’; Gk. skiā, skiē, f. as Skt.; Alb. hije, f. ‘shade, shadow; beauty, grace’; Cor. skew, pl. -yow, f. ‘sheelter, screen’; Ir. sceo, m. (3) ‘cloud’; OE scēo, s. (queried: ‘cloud’, but cf. scua, m. ‘shade’); OS scio, s. ‘cover, sky, cloud’; ON skjá, f. ‘membrane, parchment’ beside skjár, id.; Slovene sij, m. ‘shine, glitter’; Srb. sjaj, m. id.; Blg. cf. o-soje, -soja, f. ‘shady place’

skijānt-, skijō (variants of type skijānt-, skijō, q.v.)

skiliō, variant of type skiliō in

Arm. չլամ, v. ‘groove, furrow’. See next

skilos, ūn, us (1) ‘separate; separation’. Cf. skil-. WP II, 592. Initial sk- in

Arm. շուլ, gs. & ab. s. շլ, s. (‘bull’, lit. ‘separated for breeding’, with functional aspect represented by the u-st.); MHG cf. schēl(e), w.m. ‘stallion for breeding’; Li. skilūs, adj. ‘liable to split’. Gmc. Balt. initial is ambig.

skilos, is, īe (2) ‘flash, shine’

Arm. ջօլ, ջօլք, s. id. (fr. *skilós); MHG cf. schilhen, schilwen, v. ‘twinkle’; G cf. Schiller, m. ‘play of colour’ beside schillern, v. id.; Oss. (?) cf. սիրն, ցիրն, Dig. ciren, s. ‘flame’; Latv. cf. šķilu, šķilt – uguni ‘strike – fire’

skīm-, skīmn- ‘light, whiteness, brightness’.

WP II, 536. Extns. in -el-, -er-

Alb. cf. hímazi, adv. ‘clearly, brightly’; OIr.

scim, f. ‘vision; film, scum, veil’; Ir. sciāmh, f. ‘appearance, form, beauty’; Go. skeima, m. ‘light’; OHG skīmo, w.m. ‘shine’; OE scīma, w.m. id.; Du. schim, f. ‘shadow, shade, apparition’; Icel. skíma, f. ‘gleam’ beside skima, v.

scimel, m. ‘film, scum’; G Schimmel, m. ‘mould; white horse’; Swiss schīmer, adj. ‘respectable’ beside G. Eng. Schimmer, m.,

shimmer, s.; Ir. sciomalta, adj. ‘spruce, neat’. See next and cf. skeməlos

skīn- (skīmn-) ‘light, shade, ghost’. WP I, 392 & II, 536

Alb. hī, gs: hīni, m. ‘ash’; Br. skīn, pl. -u,

-iu, m. ‘ray’; MHG (and com. Gmc.) schīn, sm. ‘shine’; adj. ‘bright’ beside OE scinn, n. (1) ‘ghost’; ON skin, n. ‘shine’; OCS sin̄i, sinij, adj. ‘dark, indigo’; R sin̄i, f. and sinij, adj. ‘blue, indigo’; Finn. (LW) sini, adj. ‘blue’

skind-, skidn-, variant of type sked-, q.v. Cf.

Arm. çndem, tr. ‘disperse’; çndim, v. ‘be dispersed’; Gk. skidnamai, id. (A hapax arises in Gk. skindion, n. ‘whiteness’)

skinər- ‘stunted; undergrown’

Oss. ճնար, ճնար, adj. ‘barren – of sheep or goat’; Gk. skínar, gs: -aros, n. ‘cub, whelp’

skipā (?)

MHG schibe, s & wf. ‘slice, plate, film’; E

shives ‘bits in wool’ beside dial. shiv ‘slice’; Blg. cípa, f. (‘membrane’. LW in Alb. cípē, f. id.)

skīr- ‘cut, separate’. WP II, 576. (Variant: skīr-. Gmc. ambig. as Balt.)

Skt. cf. (variant) prati-skire, mp. ‘lacerate’; Arm. (ambig.) çrem, v. tr. (‘scatter; break loose’. Cf. skerō); OE scirian, v. ‘mark off, assign’; ON skíra, v. ‘cleanse’; Li. skiriù, -ti,

v. ‘separate’; Latv. šķīru, t, id. cf. šķīrējs, m. ‘divider; umpire’. See next

skīros (skīros) (1) ‘separation, division, piece’. WP II, 536. Cf. skīr-, etc.

Skt. īram, n. ‘strip of bark, rag’; Arm. շիր, adj. ‘scattered’ (ambig. ?*skēr-); cf. also շար, s. (‘bark, skin, surface’, if fr. *skīrā) and շուր, s. (‘wheat’, if fr. *skīrjōn, -en-); Gk. skīros, skīrós, m. ‘limestone’; skīron, n. ‘cheeserind’; skīron, n. ‘sunshade’; Alb. (ambig.) cf. hirrē, f. (ambig.) (‘whey’, lit. ‘separated’ from curd. But. cf. skūr- in Supt:S. The Alb. form represents a type *skīrs- or *skūrs-); W ysgyr, pl. -ion, s. ‘stave; splint’; OBrit. cf. scirenn, s. ‘chip’; OE scīr, f. ‘shire, district, office’; Li. skyrius, m. ‘department’; skyrimas, m. ‘separation’; Latv. šķīra, f. ‘distinction, difference; kind’; šķīre, f. ‘isolation’ beside šķīrumi, m. ‘separation’. Cf. Oss. Ծīri, Dig. կեր ‘cheese-cake’; Hindi khīr

skīros (skīros) (2) ‘clear, bright; clarity, brilliance’. WP II, 536. A Germanic form of type skīrēr- occurs as a variant

Alb. hir, m. ‘grace’; Go. skeirs, adj. ‘clear, bright’; OE scīr, ON skīrr, Sw. skir, id.; OCS štīrū, adj. ‘whole’; Pol. szczyry, adj. ‘honest, pure’; Ukr. շիրյ, adj. ‘sincere’; Cz. čírý, adj. ‘sheer, mere’. (NB. A variant of type *skīrēr- arises in E sheer, G schier ‘clear; slim; dainty’, and in Sw. skär ‘clear, pure’. Mod. Icelandic has skír & skýr in the same sense. OHG displays the variants skēri, and the adv. skēro, sciaro ‘sharp; quickly’)

skiskō, see Supt:S

skit- ‘shine; bright, clear; distinct; distinguish’. (Gmc. ambig. cf. skitos)

Skt. cf. četāmi, v. (‘perceive’, fr. *skēit-); Oss. c'etun, inf. ‘light; burn’; Br. (ambig.) skēda, skēdi, inf. ‘shine’; OHG (ambig.) skidōn, wv. ‘separate’; OCS (and com. Sl.) čitq, inf. čisti, v. ‘count; read’. Nominal type in Skt. čit, čitiḥ, f. ‘intellect’; Oss. c'ita, s. ‘beam, ray’ but c'it, Dig. citā, s. ‘honour’; Lat. (ambig.) scitus, adj. ‘clever; civil; beautiful’; Br. skēd, m. ‘brilliance’; OCS cf. po-čitū, m. ‘number, count’; R po-čöt, m. ‘honour, respect’; Cz. po-čet, m. ‘number’; cf. R čet-ko ‘clearly’; Cz. čest, gs: cti, f. (‘honour’, and com. Sl.

fr. *skidt- > *skist-)

skitros (skituros) ‘bright, clear’. Cf. skit- above

Skt. čitrāḥ, adj. id.; Av. čiθrō, adj. id.; m. ‘sign; announcement; face; origin’; Per. čihre, s. ‘face’; Oss. cf. (queried) c'irt, s. ‘yoghurt’; Arm. čurt, gs: črto, o-st. (‘cold’, fr. *skituro-); Blg. (?) cicār ‘diarrhoea’. (The initial sk- may be represented in Thrac. ktīstas, acc. pl. ‘celibates, priests’, lit. ‘separated’, isophonic w. OCS čistū, adj. ‘pure, clean’)

skīuos (?) ‘cover, canopy, sky’. Cf. skuu-(1)

Arm. ču, gs: čvo, o-st ‘ceiling, roof’; W ysgiw, pl. -ion, f. ‘screen’. Ambig. ON ský ‘sky, cloud’ beside OE scēo ‘cloud’

(skoil-, see Supt:S)

(skoin-, see Supt:S: skoin-)

skoiuos (skoiuos) (?) ‘dark, shady, ominous’

20 Gk. skoiós, adj. ‘shady, dense’; Lat. scoevum, n. ‘bad omen’; cf. ob-scoevō, āre, v. ‘bode ill’. (Isophones: Blg. cěvī, cěva ‘spool, reed-stem, tube, pipe’; Srb. cijev, f. id.; Cz. céva, f. ‘vein’; cívka, dim. ‘spool’; Li. šeivā, dial. Šaivā, f. ‘spool of shuttle; pipe, calf of leg’; Latv. saiva, id.)

(skuu-, see skuu-)

(skhag-, see skhag-). Possible variants of type skhāg- in

25 Skt. čhāgah, m. ‘goat’; G schechan, v. ‘hasten, pace along’; ON skœkja, f. ‘harlot’. (But Arm. կաց, i-st. ‘female of an animal’ represents a type *skhağ-. Gk. skázō ‘limp’ is entirely ambig.)

30 35 **skhaiō (skhaiō)** ‘split, divide’. See next
Gk. skháō, skházō, v. id.; Alb. çaj, id. For the initial cf. Skt. čhyāmi, v. ‘cut’

skhalis (skhalis) ‘cleft, chink, crotch (of legs)’. See next

40 Arm. çajl, çajlk, s. ‘groin’; Gk. skhalís, f. ‘cleft, chink’; (Alb. cf. shalë, usu. pl. ‘leg, shank’, best fr. a type qusalis, q. v. and cf. Gk. psalís, f. ‘scissors’); OCz. skóla, f. (‘cleft, chink’, fr. *skal-)

45 **skhel-** ‘split, cut’. Cf. skel-. (Variants in R and Li.)

Skt. (?) čhalam, n. ‘deceit’; Arm. çelk, gpl. çelic, ab. pl. -iwk ‘split, cleft’; çelum, v ‘tear,

cut, split'; *çey*, i-st. 'tribe, race'; R *ščel*, f. 'chink'; Li. cf. *skeliù*, *skelti*, v. ('divide'. See *skel-*). (Gk.(?) isophone in *skhelis*, f. 'flitch')

skhěros, us (?) 'donkey'

Skt. *khárah*, m. id.; Per. *xar*, id.; Arm. *çīr*, g. & ab. s. *çru* 'wild ass'; Oss. cf. *Kälaw*, s. 'donkey's colt'

skhīd- (skhīd-). Initial uncertain

Oss. *čizi*, adj. 'dirty'; OE cf. *scitol* 'purgative' beside (be-)scitan, sv. 1. (and com. Gmc. 'caca-re'); MHG *schīzen*, sv. 1. id.; *schīze*, f. 'diarrhoea'; Li. cf. *skydūs*, adj. 'liquefiant'. See next

skhidhro-

Arm. *çird*, gs. *çrdo*, o-st. and *çurd*, gs. *çrdo*, s. 'briar'; MHG cf. *schiter*, 'thin, slim'; *schit*, sn. ('chip, shide'. Cf. *skhidros*). (Li. isoph. *šydras*, m. = 'veil')

(*skhījō*, see *skījō*)

skhind- (skindh-) 'flay, tēar, cut'. (Gk., and Lat., Gmc. ambig.)

Skt. *čhinde*, mp. id. beside *čhinádmi*, id.; Gk. cf. *skindalmós*, m. 'chip, splinter, shaving'; Lat. *scindō*, ēre, pf. *scīdi*, v. as Skt.; MHG *schinten*, sv. 3, G *schinden*, v. 'flay, skin'

NB. There is considerable lack of consistency in the foregoing entries with initial *sk-, *skh-, *sk̄- and *s̄kh-. This indicates a number of variants that cannot always be consistently reduced to a single prototype. This is particularly true of Skt., Oss., Arm. and Slavonic.

slābō 'dangle, slump, slip, faint'. Cf. *sklābh-* Lat. *lābor*, inf. *lābī*, v. 'slip, fall, faint' beside *labō*, āre, v. 'totter, waver, fail'; cf. *lābēs*, s. (1) 'collapse, ruin'; Ir. cf. *slabhráil*, f. 'shuffling, traipsing'; MHG *slaf*, gs: *slaffes*, adj. 'limp'; MLG *slappe*, f. 'lap, flap'; LG *schlappen*, v. 'shuffle; dangle' beside G (fr. LG) *schleppen*, v. 'trail, drag'; Du. *slepen*, id.; Upper G. cf. *Schlafpe*, f. 'slipper'; Icel. *slapa*, v. 'dangle'; Sw. (umlaut) *släppa*, v. 'loose, let go'; OCS (and com. Sl.) *slabljo*, *slabiti*, tr. 'weaken'; Li. *slobstu*, *slobti*, v. 'swoon'; Latv. *slābstu*, *slābt*, v. 'grow limp'. Nominal types: Lat. *lābilis*, adj. 'liable to slip'; MHG *slaf*, gs: *slaffes*, adj. 'limp'; G *schlaff*, id.; Du. *slap*, Norw. Sw. *slapp*, id.; ON cf. *sleppt*, adv. 'feebly'; Icel. *slepja*, s.f. 'slime' beside *slöp*, npl.

'slimy fish-offal'; OCS (and com. Sl.) *slabǔ*, adj. 'weak, limp'; Latv. *slābs*, id.

slabhō, īō 'lap up; slobber'. See next

Gk. *láptō*, pf: *lélapha*, perfect part. *lélaphas*, v. 'lap up'; Du. *slabben*, v. 'lap up; slobber' beside *slabberen* & *slobberen*, id.; E dial. to *slabber*, to *slobber* & to *slaver*, as Du. (The composition of Gk. *laphússō* 'gobble up' is obscure in the second element). LG *slawwern*, Icel. *slefa* & *slefja*, v. as Du.

slābhos 'mire, mess'. Cf. slabhō

Lat. cf. *labōsus*, adj. 'foul, messy'; cf. also *lābēs* (in sense of 'stain'); Ir. *slab* & *slaib*, f. 'alluvium, mud'; EME *slab*, s. 'mud, puddle'; 15 *slab* & *slabby*, adj. 'muddy'

sladō, īō 'strike, kill'

Gk. (?) *lázomai*, v. 'seize'; Ir. *slaithim*, v. 'strike, slay'; OBr. *ladam*, 1sg. 'kill'; Br. *laza*, inf, *lazet*, pp. id.; W *lladd*, id., Cor. *ladha*, id.; EME to *slat*, v. 'strike, beat'; E cf. to slate. (Note on Lat. *laedō*, ēre, cpds: -līdō 'strike, injure'. This may represent an intensive type *slīslād-, cf. *caedō*, ēre in relation to *cadō*, fr. *kīkādō? See *kad-*, & *quaerō* <

25 *quīquēr-?)

sladsos (sladt-) (?)

Skt. cf. *srastah*, adj. 'hanging'; Gk. cf. *lēdos*, (Doric: -ā-) 'cheap garment, slop'; SWG *schlass*, adj. 'limp'. (W *llaes*, adj. 'slack' seems 30 to represent a type *slagst-)

slagəros, īos 'limp, weak, silly'. Cf. slagō and slāgos

Gk. *lagarós*, adj. 'limp, slack, sunken, hollow'; W *llair*, m. 'droop, limp object, satiety'; LG 35 cf. *slackern*, v. 'lounge, laze, slouch, slop' beside *slackerig*, adj. 'limp, loose'

slagō, īō 'slacken, loose, make limp, enervate'. Cf. slāgos, us & slagəros

Gk. (ambig.) *lágno* ('riotous, lewd'). Cf. 40 *sln̄g-*; OS *slekkiān*, v. 'blunt'; OE *sleacian*, v. 'retard, slacken'; E to *slake* – the thirst'; Du. *slaken*, v. 'loosen, release'; ON. Sw. cf. *slakna*, intr. 'slacken'. (EME isophone s. *slake* 'snowflake'). Cf. WP II, 712. See next

slāgos, us 'loose, slack, limp, weak'. Cf. slagō, slagəros

OHG, MHG *slahh*, *slach* & *slack*, adj. 'limp'; OE *sleac* 'sluggish; gentle'; LG & G *schlack*,

adj. ‘pappy, limp’; Schlack, m. ‘pap; dirt; foul weather’; Schlocke, f. ‘sleet’; Icel. slakur, Sw. slak, as OHG; cf. Gk. lagarós, adj. ‘slack’ beside (?) lágnos ‘lewd’; (long-gde in) Sw. sloka, v. ‘droop’; ON slókinn, m. ‘idiot’; LG slécks, m. id.; Li. slogùs, adj. ‘onerous’, beside slogà, f. (2) ‘deadweight, oppression’; cf. sslugulys, m. ‘low spirits’; slogas, m. ‘load’. Cf. **slög-** (1)

slagh- (*slaghənō*, *slaghniō*) ‘hack, cut up, tēar, chop’

Gk. cf. lakhaínō, v. ‘hoe’; lákhana, npl. ‘vegetables’; OLat. cf. lanius, m. ‘butcher’; laniō, laniäre, v. ‘tēar up, hack’; cf. also la-pis, gs: -pidis (‘stone’, if for *slagh-peds ‘stub-foot’); lammina, lāmina (‘metal plate’, if for *slagh-mn-) (but for Lat. laedō, see **slad-**); Ir. slaigim, v. ‘hew, strike’ beside slage, f. ‘chopping’; OHG slag, s. beside MHG slahan, p.t. sluoc, pp: slagen; despite Go. slahan, OE slēan, v. (‘strike’, etc. Cons. anomalous); cf. also OHG slahtōn, v. ‘slaughter’; OE slæhtan, id.; OHG slahta, f. ‘slaughter’

slak- (?) ‘tēar’. Cf. **lakt-** (*lakət-*). (Gk. and Lat. to **lakt-** (1)? q.v.)

Gk. lakís, gs: -ídos, f. ‘tēar, rent’; Lat. cf. lacer, f: lacera, adj. ‘torn, ripped’; (also laci-nia (2) ‘rag’?). (Isophone? Go. slahan, p.t. slöh, and com. Gmc. ‘strike, kill’, but cf. **slagh-**)

slakt- (?) ‘kick’. (Ambig. Cf. **lak-**)

Per. cf. laked, s. ‘kick’; Gk. cf. laktízō, v. id. **slak-** ‘limp, lazy’

Oss. läs, adj. ‘loitering, aimless’; läsīn, v. ‘loit-ter, creep, flop’; cf. läst, s. ‘landslide’; W llag, adj. ‘slack’; llegu, inf. ‘flag, lag’

slakt- (variant of type **lakstis**, q.v.)

Arm. cf. last, i, iv, s. ‘raft, float’; MIR. slatt, Ir. slat, f. ‘rod, stick’; OIr. cf. also slaitne, s. ‘scion’; W llath, pl. -au, f. as Ir.; Br. laz, pl. -u, -iu, m. id.; Cor. lath, pl. -ow, f. id.; (Gmc. slat fr. Celtic?)

slambō ‘limp, hang loose, loll, laze, loiter’. Cf. **slabō**, (**lab-**) & (**lamb-**)

Lat. lambō, ēre, v. (2) ‘loiter round, skirt’; Ir. cf. slamach, s. ‘a loose handful’ beside slamar & slamas, m. id.; MLG slampen, v. ‘droop, flop’; Ger. (fr. LG) schlampen, v. ‘lounge, loll, shuffle, limp’; Icel. cf. slampast

á, v. ‘alight upon’; Norw. slamp, s. ‘lout’; Li. slambau, -tyi, v. ‘lounge, loll, loiter; sway’ beside slambu, inf. slåbti, intr. ‘grow weak’. (Isophone: W llam, m. ‘step; chance’; llamu, 5 inf. ‘step, stride’)

slambos, īə ‘mess’. See next. Irish ambig.

Ir. slam, mf. ‘lump; dross; slime; clot; blob; heap; thin pancake’; LG in G Ge-schlamp, n. ‘rag; cheap cut of meat’; Schlempe, f. ‘lees, 10 hogwash’; Du. slemp, m. ‘carouse, binge’; f. ‘saffroned milk’; Norw. slamp, s. ‘lout’

slampos, ā (cf. **slambos** above). Irish ambig. Gk. lámpē, f. ‘scum; mould’; MIR. slam, f. ‘slime’; MHG slam, gs: slammes, sm. ‘mud’; G Schlamm, id.

slangueiō ‘flag, droop’. (Lat. & Gk. ambig.) Gk. laggéō, v. id.; Lat. langueō, ēre, v. id.; MHG slanc, adj. ‘slim, thin’ beside slenken, v. ‘fling’; cf. G schlenkern, v. ‘dangle, let loll’; schlenkrig, adj. ‘limp, loose, floppy’;

20 EME slank, adj. ‘thin’; ON cf. slökkva, v. ‘extinguish’. See next

slank- (1) ‘limp, loose, weak, lean’

Oss. länkä, adj. ‘weak’; OCS slökū, adj. ‘bent, huddled’; Slovene slok, adj. ‘lean’; Li. slankis, gs: -io, m. (2) ‘lounger’; slankà, mf. ‘sneak’; f. ‘ivy’

slank- (2) ‘slippery; slime’. Same as (1) (?).

But cf. **slenk-** and WP II, 714

30 OE slöh, mfn. ‘mire, slough’; Li. (ambig.) slankūs, adj. ‘slimy, slippery’ beside slankis, gs: -io, m. (1) and slankius, m. ‘scree’

slap- (?) ‘wet; wetness’. (Evidence ambig.)

Gk. lápē, f. ‘dampness, mucus’; (ON slef, f. 35 ‘spittle’ is prob. **slabh-**, q.v. Not Latv. slapjš ‘wet’: Li. šlapias, id.)

slaur- (*slauər-*) (?) ‘narrow’

Gk. cf. laūra, f. ‘alley, defile’; MIR. slabar, Ir. slabhar, adj. ‘narrow’

40 **slēg-** (1) ‘force, constraint’. See next, and cf. **slegnom**

Lat. lēx, gs: lēgis, gpl: lēgum, f. ‘law’; lēgō, āre, v. ‘impose, delegate’; Li. slēgas, slēgà, f. ‘pressure, oppression, constraint’ beside slē-

45 gis, id. cf. slégiu, -ti, v. ‘press’; Latv. slēgs, m. ‘misery, penury’ beside slēgis, s. ‘shutter’, cf. (short vowel) sledzu, slegt, v. (‘shut’: Li. slegiù, slēgti, v. ‘press’)

slēg- (2) ‘cease’. Same as (1) (?)

Gk. (ambig.) *légō*, (Doric: -ē-), tr. & intr. (‘cease, subside, end’. Epic aor: *éllēxa*, hence *slēg-); Icel. cf. *sljakka*, v. ‘abate’ beside *slæki*, adj. ‘lean’; Latv. cf. *slēgs*, m. (‘penury’. But cf. **slēg-** (1))

slēgh- (?)

Per. cf. *lāyār*, adj. ‘lean’; OE cf. *slēgu*, f. ‘le-thargy’

(sleib- (1), leib-?)

Gk. *leibō*, v. ‘pour’; Lat. *libō*, *āre*, v. (1) ‘libate’

(sleib- (2) pres. form of type **slib-**, q.v., only in Gmc. thus, cf.

MHG *slifen*, sv. 1. ‘slide, let slip; polish’; ON **slípa*, sv. 1. id. implied in *slípari*, m. ‘whetter’).

sleibh- (*slibh-*) ‘smear, lubricate, graze, wipe’. Cf. WP II, 403

Myc. -re(i)p-, Gk. a-*leíphō* (‘oil, grease’, fr. **sm*-*sleibh-*); Lat. *libō*, *āre*, v. ((2) ‘touch lightly’. Phonol. ambig.); OE cf. *slifer*, adj. ‘slippery’. Isophone: OE *tō-slīfan*, sv. 1. ‘split’

sleidhō (*slidh-*) ‘slip, fall, fail’. Cf. *slidhos*.

WP II, 707

Skt. *srédhāmi*, v. ‘err, fail’; MHG *slītan*, sv. 1. ‘slide’; OE *slidan*, sv. 1. ‘pass by, slide, fail’; Li. cf. (short-gde) *slidūs*, adj. ‘slippery’

sleigō ‘creep, move’

Oss. *līdzin*, Dig. *ledzun*, pp: *līgd*, v. ‘run, flee, move house’; OHG *slihhēn*, sv. 1., MHG *slichen*, sv. 1. ‘go gently, creep’

sleimāk- ‘slug, snail’. Cf. *slīmō* and next. WP II, 390. (W & Ir. **slim-**)

Hes. *leímax*, gs: -ākos, f. ‘snail’; Lat. *līmax*, gs: -ācis, f. id.; Cz. *slimák*, m. ‘snail, slug’; Pol. *ślimak*, m. ‘slug’; Ukr. *slymak* ‘snail’; Ir. cf. *sleamhac*, m. ‘seaweed; marrow of horn’; *sleamhain*, adj. ‘slippery’; W cf. *llyfi*, m. ‘slime, mucus’

slimos (*slīm-*) ‘mucus, slime’. WP II, 390.

Cf. **slimāk-** & *slīmō*. Evidence ambiguous, cf. *leim-*, *loim-*

Per. cf. *rīm*, s. ‘pus’; Lat. *līmus*, m. (‘mud’, but equally fr. *loimos*, q.v.); Gk. cf. *leimón* (‘floodplain’, but equally fr. **leim-*); Ir. (*-ī-) *slimide*, s. ‘snail’; W cf. (*-ī-) *llyfi*, m. ‘mucus, slime; MHG *slīm*, sm., OE *slīm*, m., Du. *slijm*,

n., ON *slím*; n. ‘slime’; (LW in) Finn. *lima* ‘slime’ beside *liima* ‘glue’

(slein- ‘mucus, spittle’. See **slīn-**. Latv. *stein-* or *sloin-* in

5 Latv. *slienas*, fpl. ‘mucus, spittle’ **sleiquos** ‘worm, fish’. Cf. *sloiquos*. Vocalism ambig. in Skt. & Balt.)

Skt. cf. *sreke*, mp. ‘go’; OHG *slīo*, MHG *slīe*, *slīhe*, & *slīge*, *wm.* & f. ‘tench’; G *Schleie*, f.

10 id.; OE *slīw*, m. id. (but *slāw-wyrm* ‘slow-worm’ fr. **sloiquos*, q. v.); Du. *slij*, f. as OHG. (Li. *slíekas*, Latv. *slieka* ‘earthworm’ prob. to **sloiquos*, ā in view of OPr. *slaiks*, id.; *-oi- also in Lat. *lūcius* ‘pike – fish’)

15 **sleiū-** (*slīū-*) (1) ‘faint, weak’. Cf. *sloiu-*, *sliuēros*.

Vedic cf. *srīvāmi*, v. ‘fail – of seed-crop’ beside Skt. *srevāyāmi* (o-gde) ‘cause to fail’; ambig. in Lat. *ob-līvius*, adj. ‘forgetful’; ob-

20 *līvīscor*, dep. v. ‘forget’, see *sloiu-* **sleiū-** (2) ‘mountain’

Arm. *leaīn*, gs: *lerin*, ab. s. *leramb*, id.; Mod. *leīr*, id.; OIr. *slīab*, n. id., Ir. *sliabh*, m. id.

25 **(sleiū-** (3), see Supt:S) **slembhos** ‘mucus, slime, mud; slimy, muddy’

Gk. *lémphos*, m. id.; *lemphós*, adj. id.; Sw. *slem*, n. id. Cf. *slampos*, ā

30 **slēn-** (1) ‘hollow’. Cf. WP II, 386

Gk. *lēnós*, m. ‘kneading-trough; ship’s hold; ditch; pool; wine-vat’; Li. *slēnys*, gs: -io, m. ‘valley’; *slēnas*, *slēnus*, adj. ‘low-lying, hollow’

35 **slēn-** (2) (?)

Gk. cf. *lēnái*, fpl. ‘Bacchanalian women’; Lat.

40 *lēnō*, gs: *ōnis*, f. ‘whore’; ON cf. *sláni*, m. ‘lanky person’

slengō ‘crawl, trudge’. Cf. *slenk-*

Skt. *sraṅgāmi*, v. id.; OE *slincan*, sv. 3. id.; Du. *slinken*, sv. 3. ‘wane, collapse, fail’; Sw.

45 *slinka*, sv. 3. ‘slink, trudge, sway, waddle, dangle’; (o-gde in) G *schlenkern*, v. ‘dangle, sway’. (Isophones: Du. *slink*, adj. ‘left-hand’; Sw. *slink*, n. ‘flutter; coil’)

slenkō ‘crawl, trudge, amble’. Cf. *sleng-*. WP II, 714

Skt. *sraṅke*, mp. id.; MHG *slingen*, sv. 3. ‘sway; weave, twist; crawl along’; OE *slingan*, sv. 3. ‘worm one’s way’; G cf. *schlingern*, v.

'sway, rock'; Li. slenkù, inf: sliňkti, v. 'saunter, trudge'. Cf. also Du. slingeren, v. as G.; Sw. (z-gde in) slunga, v. and f. 'sling – (for) stones'. (Isophone: Pol. ślczeć, v. 'pore over')

slěp- 'hide, obscure'

OCS slěpū, adj. (and com. Sl.) 'blind'; Cz. cf. also slepit, inf. 'blind'; Li. cf. (o-gde) slapùs, adj. 'secretive', beside slepiù, slěpti, v. 'hide'; Latv. slepus, adj. 'secret'; slěpju, t, v. 'hide, secrete'. (Isophones: Latv. slēpes 'skis'; slēpēt, inf. 'trudge')

(**sleub-** cf. **slubriko-**. E-gde only in Go. sliupan, sv. 2. 'slip, creep'; MHG sliefen, id.; G schliefig 'soft-baked, sad')

sleugō, iō 'creep'. WP II, 711

MHG slieden, sv. 2. id.; E dial. sleek, v. 'trail'; Li. sliaugiù, ti, v. 'crawl'; Latv. cf. šlau-gans, adj. 'slack'; LW in Finn. liukas 'sleek; slippery'. See next

sleug- (variant of type **sleug-**, q.v.)

Blg. Srb. sluz, f., Pol. śluz, m., Cz. sliz, m. 'mucus, slime'; (alleged) Li. sliaužti 'creep' and Latv. slauža 'sneak, creep' (untraceable)

sleuros 'smooth, slimy; slime, ooze'. Cf. **slür-, leur-**

Gk. leurós, adj. 'smooth, level, expansive'; cf. *-ou-: *-ū- in kol-loúrion & kol-lúrion, n. 'eye-ointment; fine clay'; Lat. cf. (?) lōra, f. ('thin second wine from pressed grape-skins', if fr. *sleužer-); W llerw, adj. ('squeamish', w. metath. cf. tarw, garw, fr. *tauros, *gáuros); MHG slier, sm. (2) 'mud, clay'; G Schlier, m. 'mucus, sticky matter, marl'; schlieren, v. 'slither, get slimy'; Du. slier, m. 'trail; slick; tipsiness'; sleuren, v. (umlaut) 'trail, drag'; (ON sljór, adj. 'blunt; timid'. Semantics obscure; see **sleuos** below)

sleuūō, sleut- 'sling, fling'

Gk. cf. leúō, v. id.; leustós, adj. 'flung, pelted, stoned'; leusmós 'stoning'; E cf. slew, v. (usu. – round 'swing, swerve'); G cf. Schleuder, f. 'sling, catapult' hence schleudern, v. 'sling, fling'

sleuos, semantic variant of type **sloiuos**, but cf. also **sloiquos**, in

ON sljór, f: sljó, adj. 'blunt'; Sw. slö, adj. 'blunt; worn down; barren'. Phonol. of Fris. slou in slou waer 'muggy weather' obscure

slibnos (**slibmn-**) 'smooth, slippery'. See **slimnos**

W llyfn, f: llefn, id. (ambig. ?*slimn-); Cor. (ambig.) leven, as W; MHG ge-slifen, pp. of

5 slífen, sv. 1. 'slide, smooth, sharpen'; Du. geslepen, pp. of slijpen, sv. 1. 'sharpen'. See next, and cf. WP II, 391, **slimnos** & **slimō**

slibō (**slieb-**, **slibaiō**) 'smooth, polish, grind'.

Cf. WP II, 391 & 431

10 Lat. lībō, āre, v. (2) 'touch lightly'; MIR. slíbaim, Ir. slíobhaim and slíomhaim, v. 'polish, grind, file'; MHG slífen, sv. 1. 'glide, slide; sharpen, grind'; Du. slijpen, sv. 1. 'polish; scour; sharpen; traipse, amble'; cf. slijp, n.

15 15 'scouring-sand' and (short-gde) slippen, v. 'slip, slide'; ON *slípa, sv. 1. 'whet' implied in slípari, m. 'grinder, whetter'

slibros (**sliberos**, **slibrikos**) 'slippery, gliding, dragging, slimy; hanging, loose, free'. WP II,

20 393. Cf. **slibō**, **slibnos**, **slubrikos**

Arm. cf. Ipirš, adj. ('lewd; impudent': Dan. slibrig, for com. Scand. sliprig, id.); Gk. librós, adj. 'bright'; Ir. sliobar, adj. 'pendant; udder; mire'; W llyfr, m. (2) 'wheel-drag, shoe'; OHG sléffar, adj. 'slippery'; MHG cf. slipf, sliff, gs: sliffes, sm. 'slip, fall'; slipfec 'slippery', cf. E dial. slippy, id.; LG (in Ger.) Schlipper, m. 'sour milk'; OE slipor, adj. 'slippery, slimy, filthy'; E slipper 'house-shoe; drag on wheel';

25 30 Sw. cf. slipprig 'slippery'; Hes. cf. o-librós, id.; OBr. libiriou, pl 'sleds'; Cor. cf. levryth, m. 'sweet milk'; adj. 'sweet – of milk'

slibhros (1) 'strip, peel, bark, hide'

Lat. liber, gs: librī, m. 'bark of tree; book';

35 Paelig. cf. lifar (queried 'script' or 'title'); ME and E sliver, s. 'strip of leather, slice, shred'; cf. OE slífan, sv. 1. 'slit, split, slice'. (NB. NOT to **lubh-** (1), q.v.)

slibhros (2) 'slippery, 'oily', unctuous, evasive, lewd, oozy'. Cf. **sleibh-**

Arm. lirb, gs: lrbi, ab. s. lrbiv, adj. 'insolent'; OE slifor, adj. 'slippery'; Du. cf. (w. expressive doubling) slabber, fn. 'sludge' beside slab, f. id.; slabberig 'slippery'; slabberen, v. 'slip';

40 45 Norw. cf. Landsmål and Riksmål slibbrig, adj. 'slippery; lewd, obscene' (otherwise *slibbrig, which is a Danish form)

slidros, us

Arm. lort, adj. ‘sluggish’; lortu, gs: -vi, ab. s. -vav, s. ‘grass-snake’; lortnuk, s. ‘slug’; Fris. sliter, adj. (beside slider, see next) ‘messy’

slidhos, iōs ‘slippery, smooth; slide, glide’.

Cf. **sleidhō** & WP II, 707

Sk. srīdh, f. ‘failing, error’ beside sredhāmi, v. ‘err, fail’; Gk. lissós, adj. (‘even, smooth’, fr. *slidhjós); cf. lístron & -ion, n. ‘roller, press’; ppf: ellísetto, 3s. ‘has been smoothed’; (variant in) ólisthos, m. ‘slip, fall’; OE slid, slidor, adj. ‘slippery’; G cf. In-schlitt, Un-schlitt, n. ‘tallow, grease’; Sw. cf. sliddrig, adj. ‘slippery’ beside (*-i- or *-ei-) Sw. slida, f. ‘sheath’; Fris. slider beside sliter, adj. ‘messy’; Li. slidūs, Latv. slides, adj. ‘slippery’; Li. cf. slystu, slysti, v. ‘glide’; Latv. slīdu, ēt, v. id.; slidas, fpl. ‘skis’. See Supt: **slidhos**

(**slidhrō, iō**, extn. of above type in Gmc. cf. OE sliderian; G schlittern, Eng. to slither, etc. For Lat. librilla, npl. ‘catapults’, see Supt: **slidhos**)

slīg- (1) ‘smooth, slippery; smoothness, slipperiness, slime, grease’. Cf. WP II, 706 and II, 391. (Variant: **slīgd-**)

Arm. lēz (‘scum, pondweed’, fr. *slīgus); Gk. cf. si-lignis (‘white flour’ lit. ‘wheat paste’); lig-nōtós, m. ‘person w. fat buttocks’; lignús, gs: uós f. ‘soot’; cf. also a-lisgéō, v. ‘defile’; MIr. slige, Ir. slighe, f. ‘road, track’; OBr. liou ‘stain’; MHG slich, sm. ‘glide, trail’ beside slēc, gs: -ckes, m. ‘tasting, sampling’; OE slic ‘oilstone’: EME slickstone, id.; ON sliki-steinn, id.; OFris. slick, m. ‘sludge’; G Schlich, m. ‘metal-slick; ooze; byway’ beside Schlick, m. (‘mudbank’, fr. LG); cf. Schleck ‘titbit’; EME slick, adj. ‘corpulent; smooth; fatty’; mod. ‘trail of oil; sludge from metal’; LG cf. slék, pl. ‘byways’; Sw. slicka, v. ‘lick’; Li. sližis, gs: -io, m. ‘slug, snail’. Long-grade forms include: Lat. fū-līgō, -līginis, f. (‘soot’, fr. *dhū-slīg-); Ir. slīogaim, v. ‘smooth, polish’; MHG sliche, w. (‘slow-worm’: G Schleiche, f. id.); Du. slijk, n. ‘mud, slime’; Icel. slíkja, f. ‘sheen’; R slizi, f., Cz. sliz ‘slime, mucus’ beside R slizení, m. ‘slug’; Pol. śliz, m. ‘loach’; OCS slizükú, adj. ‘slippery’. Extended forms include: Gk. lígda, f. (‘whetstone’, mod. ‘grease’); lígdēn, adv.

‘smoothly’; lígdos, m. ‘crucible’; mí-lígdos ‘clay-moulder, spatula, trowel’; OIr. cf. slecht, adj. ‘smooth’; W llaidd, id. (& ‘soft, mild’); Cor. līth, id. (and ‘tender, moist’); Go. slaihts,

5 OHG, MHG slēht, MHG slicht; OS sliht; ME sleght & slight; ON sléttir, adj. (‘level, even, slim, smooth, simple, straight’, etc.); cf. also G schlicker, m. ‘wet clay’; -ig, adj. ‘oozy, sloppy’; -n, v. ‘slip, slither’; W llys (‘slime’ < *slīgst-)

slīg- (2) (variant of **slūg-** (1), q. v.)

Br. lév, lénv, lé, m. ‘weeping’; lénva, léva, inf. ‘weep’; MHG slic, gs. slickes, sm. ‘gulp’; sli-chen, sicken, v. ‘gulp down’; Du. slikken, id.

15 **slīg-** (3) (variant of **líg-**, q. v.). Cf. **slīg-** (1) and prob. identical w. (1)

Lat. cf. liguriō, īre, v. ‘sample, taste, nibble – titbits’; G cf. schlecken, v. id. beside MHG schlicken, sicken, v. (2) ‘gulp’; Norw. slikke,

20 v., slik, s. ‘lick’; Dan. cf. sliken, adj. ‘fond of titbits’; Sw. cf. av-slicka, v. ‘lick off’; ambig. in Gk. lízō (‘graze, touch lightly’, if for *slīgīō)

slīgt-, see **slīg-** (1). (Thus in OW llithraw, v. ‘slip, glide’)

25 (**slīgh-**, variant of type **slīg-** (1) and cf. **slīg-** (3), in

Arm. lordzunk, pl. ‘spittle’; Gk. líkhnos, adj. ‘dainty, lickerish’

slimān-, slimnos, ā ‘flat, smooth; flat place, 30 area, plain’. WP I, 158. Cf. **slib-**

Gk. cf. limén, gs: -énos, m. ‘harbour’; mod. limáni, id.; Thess. limén, m. ‘market-place’; Gk. límnē, f. ‘lake, marsh’; MIr. sleman, Ir. sleamhan, adj. ‘smooth, slippery’ beside slinn,

35 adj. ‘flat’; W llyfn, f: llefn, ambig. (‘smooth’. Cf. **slib-**)

slīmō ‘flatten, level, smooth, crush’. Cf. **slēim-, slīmān-**. WP II, 390

Arm. lmēm, v. ‘pound, knead’; Lat. (ambig.) 40 líma, f. ‘file’; límō, ãre, v. ‘file, polish’; Ir. slíomaím, slíomhaim, v. id. (and ‘flatter’); W llifo, inf. (‘file, grind’, if not a Lat. LW); OHG slimen, wv. ‘file, smooth’; Latv. cf. slīmesis, m. ‘spokeshave; idler’. See next

45 **slimos** ‘emaciated, worn, ill, bad’. Var. (**slōim-**). WP II, 433

Vedic srimah, m. ‘evil night-spirit, ghost’; Gk. (long-gde) límos, m. (‘hunger, famine,

pest, nuisance'. Initial ambig. cf. *līmos*); Osc. *limu*, acc. sg. ('hunger'. Ambig. as Gk.); OIr. & Ir. *slim*, adj. 'smooth; tender; thin; bad'; EME *slim*, as mod. Eng. (but cf. E 'a slim chance' = 'a poor chance'; Du. *slim*, adj. 'sly; naughty'; awkward; trying, touchy'. Possibly two wds. cf. *sklembh-*, and MHG *slimp*, gs: *slimbēs* beside *slim*, gs: *slimmēs*); Latv. *slims*, adj. 'ill, sick'

slinguo- (?)

Gk. *līmbos*, adj. 'gluttonous'; MHG cf. *verslinken*, sv. 3. ('gobble, devour'. The implied e/o gradation suggests **slengyō* for Gmc.)

slinkos (sl̥pk-?) 'soft, smooth, easy-going, sluggish'. Cf. *slenk-*, *slonk-*, *sl̥nk-* (ambiguity in Sl. and Balt.)

Br. *link*, *linkr*, adj. 'smooth, bland, unruffled, shrewd'; (z-gde? in) R. *sljākot'*, f. 'slushy weather; mire'; Li. (dial.) *sliñkas*, adj. 'sluggish, lazy'; Latv. *slinks*, adj. id. (**sl̥nk-* in view of Li. *slenku*, *slinkti* 'creep')

slīnos, ā 'mucus, slime'. (Cf. *slein-*. Baltic ambig. but diphthongal)

Gk. cf. *te-llīnē*, f. 'mussel' (?); Br. *līn*, m. 'pus'; *līna*, inf. 'discharge – fluid'; (short vowel in) W. *llynw*, m. 'mire, filth', *llynor*, s. 'abscess'; MHG *slīn*, sm. 'mucus'; OCS, Cz. Slk. *slina* 'spittle' beside *slín*, m. 'marl'; Pol. *slina*, R. *slīnà*, Blg. *slina*, f. 'spittle'. (Variant in Blg. *sljūna*, id.; diphthongal in Latv. *slienas*, fpl. id. & 'mucus')

slítos (?)

Gk. *lītós*, adj. 'simple, plain, thin, paltry'; Go. *sleips*, adj. 'dire, evil'; ON *slíðr*, pl. *slíðrar*, adj. 'cruel'

(*sliúeros*, variant of type *liúeros*, q.v. in Ir. *sliobar* (beside *liobar*: 'soft, mild'); ON cf. *sljór* 'blunt, timid')

sl̥mp- (?)

Gk. *lāmpē*, f. 'scum'; Alb. *llumb*, m. (and *llum*: 'sediment'); R cf. *sljāpat'*, *sljāpnūf*, inf. 'bungles'. Similar vocalism in G. *schlumpen*, v. 'botch' and in dial. *Schlums*, m. 'rogue' and Du. *slons* 'slut'; Li. *sli̥mpti*, v. 'dawdle'

(*sl̥ng-* all evidence ambig. Cf. *slag-*, *lag-*. Thus only in Norw. *slunken*, adj. 'lanky'; cf. G. *schlunkern*, v. 'let dangle')

(sl̥nk-, cf. *slenk-*, *slonk-* and *slink-*)

slōdhos 'mire, mud, mudbank'

Alb. *ledh*, m. id.; Ir. *sládh*, m. 'soft wet sand'; MHG *sluot*, sm. id.

slōg- (1) 'press, weigh down, burden'. Cf. WP II, 422 & 713

ON cf. *slókinn*, m. 'gawk', cf. *slœks*, id.; Sw. *sloka*, v. 'droop'; Li. *slúogiu*, ti, v. 'grow slim'; *slúegas*, m. 'dead-weight, pressure'; Latv. *slogu*, *slodzīt*, v. (1) 'weigh down'; *slogs*, m., *slodze*, f. 'burden'

slōg- (2) 'creep, crawl'.

Gk. cf. *lōgás*, f. 'whore'; Sw. *slok*, m. 'pearl-wort'; Li. *sliuogiu*, ti, v. 'creep, crawl'; *sliúegas*, m. 'sluggish stream'

slōg- (3) 'swallow, engulf'

MHG *sluochē*, f. 'ditch, ravine'; *sluoch*, sm. 'gorge, abyss; glutton'; LG cf. *slœkerig*, adj. 'voracious'; Li. *sliúegas*, m. (2) 'sump, subsidence'

slōguō (?)

Arm. cf. *lknim*, v. 'be impudent'; Gk. cf. *lōbē*, f. 'insult'; *lōbáomai*, mp. 'outrage'; Per. (?) *lāy*, s. 'burlesque'

sloib- 'smooth'. Cf. *slub-*

Lat. cf. (ambig.) *lūbricus*, adj. 'gliding, slippery; fickle; tricky'; MHG *sleif*, adj. id.; *sleifen*, *sleipfen*, v. 'make slip, drag, level'; *sleife* and *sleipfe*, f. 'runner of sledge'; ON *sleipr*, adj. 'slippery'. (Isophonic: Gk. *loibé*, f. 'libation'; Lat. *lībum*, n. 'cake of honey, oil and barley used as an offering')

sloidō, iō (1) 'track, sleuth'. WP II, 708

Ir. *slaodaim*, v. (1) 'make a swath'; OE *slætan*, v. 'bait or hunt – boar'; (in this sense possibly: Ir. *slaoidhim*, v. 'incite'); OCS *slězdō*, *slěditi*, v. 'track, trace' (and com. Sl.). Nominal types: Ir. *slaod*, m. 'swath, trail'; EME and Tech. Eng. *sloat* 'slot'; ON *sleita*, f. 'shuffle'; OCS *slědū*, m. 'track'; Li. *sliēdas*, m. id.; Latv. *sliede*, f. 'track through grass'

sloidō, iō (2)

Gk. cf. *loídoros*, adj. 'abusive'; *loidoréō*, v. 'abuse'; Ir. *slaoidhim*, v. (2) 'warn, threaten'; MHG cf. *sleizēn*, wv. 'tear up, destroy'; sich –,

v. 'collapse, decay'. (Isophones: MHG *sleize*, wf. 'burning log, torch'; Swiss *schleiss*, n. 'widow's annuity')

sloidh- (*sleidh-*, *slidh-*) 'slip, slide; slippery,

smooth'. See next

Ir. slaodaim, v. (2) id.; Br. lüzia, lüia, inf. (?) 'muddle, mess'; Li. cf. (z-gde) slidùs, adj. 'slippery' and E (e-gde) slidan, sv. 1. 'slide, lapse'; (z-gde) slide, m. 'slide, slip'; Latv. cf. slaists, m. 'idler'; slaištīties, rfl. 'idle, wander': Ir. slaoiste, m. 'sluggard' (fr. *sloidhst-). (Isophonic: Latv. slaiðs, adj. 'lean, slim; transverse'; Ir. slaodán, m. 'catarrh, rut of animals; pool left by ebb-tide'; Li. sliēdonē, f. 'Christmas dinner in honour of priest'). See next

sloidhros 'dragging, sluggish'. Cf. **sloidh-** (**sleidh-**, **slidh-**)

Skt. cf. srédhāmi, v. 'fail'; Vedic sridh, f. 'backslider'; Ir. slaodaire, m. 'sluggard'; cf. slaod-, slaoid-, cpds. 'heavy, dull'; slaodradh, m. 'dragging, sliding, trailing'; slaod, m. (2) 'slithering mass'; SWG schleiter, adj. 'gently-sloping; fluid'; Icel. cf. slæður, f. 'train of a dress'; slæða, f. 'drag'; v. (i-st.) 'trail, drag' · **sloighos**, ā 'slime'. Cf. **sligh-** beside **sleig-**, **slig-**

Skt. sreham, srehu, n. 'semen'; cf. *-gh- in Arm. lordzunk ('spittle', if for *slíghrōnes); OCS (ambig.) slěžǔ, Cz. slez, Pol. ślaz, m. 'mallow'

sloiquos, ios, ā 'creeping, insinuating, winding; wind, twist, worm'. Cf. WP II, 390 & 506
Lat. (ambig.) lūcius, ī, m. 'pike – fish'; Br. cf. lübān, adj. 'stealthy, insinuating'; OE cf. släw-wyrm, m. 'slowworm'; (for OE släw 'sluggish', see **sloiquos**); Li. slaikùs, adj. 'slim'; slaikinauti, inf. 'saunter'; slíekas, m. 'earthworm'; OPr. slaiks, Latv. slieka, id. (Latv. also 'mucus'); cf. slaiks, adj. as Li.; slaikas, fpl. 'light sledge'; slice, f. 'runner of sled'

sloiu- (**sloiuos**, **slouejō**) 'crawl, creep; slow, sluggish; sloth'. Cf. **slei-**

Skt. sreváyāmi, v. 'cause to fail'; Lat. cf. obliuīus, adj. 'forgetful'; oblīvium, n. 'forgetfulness'; oblīviscor, adj: oblītus, dep. 'forget'; OHG slēo, gs: slēwes, adj. 'blunt'; slēwen, wv. id.; OS slēu, adj. 'blunt'; OE släw, adj. 'sluggish'; Du. slee, adj. 'unripe, blunt'; Fris. sleau, adj. 'slow, limp' but cf. (variant in) slou wær 'muggy weather'; G schleh, adj. 'insipid'; ON slær & sljór, adj. 'blunt; fainthearted'; Norw. slöv, adj. 'blunt, dull, stupid'; Sw.

slö, adj. 'blunt, non-germinating; worn'; för-slöa, v. 'blunt'; (for Sw. slö, cf. Skt. Ved. srīvāyāmi 'fail – of seedcrop')

(**slonk-**, see **slank-**, and cf. WP II, 714). (1) 5 & (2) thus, but see next

slonk- (3) 'creep; creeping thin'. (Indistinguishable from type **slank-**, q.v. except for e-grade as in Li. slenkù, inf: slīnkti. See **slenk-**)

OHG slango, wm., ON slangi, m. 'snake'; 10 Icel. slangur, adj. 'roaming'; cf. slangra, v. (1) 'wander'; Sw. slänga, v. 'amble'; Li. slankà, f. (2) 'ivy'; mf. 'sluggard'. (Isophonic in Cz. sluka, Li. slánka, Latv. sloka 'woodcock')

slougos, ā (or **sloughos**, ā) 'crowd, following, 15 retinue'. WP II, 716

OIr. sluag & slóg, m. 'host'; Ir. sluagh, m. id.; Gaul. cf. -slugo- (for *slougo-); W llu, pl. -oedd, m. 'host, army'; Br. lü, pl. -u, m. id.; OCS sluga, m. (orig. collective: 'servant', and com. Sl.); Li. slaugà, f. 'purview'; slaugùs, adj. 'supervising'

sloum- 'husks, chaff, sweepings'

Hes. Gk. loúmata 'rye-husks'; Latv. slaudi, mpl. 'sweepings'

25 **(slrb-**, Gmc. variant of type **sr̥b-** in Du. slurpen & slorpen, v. 'sup'; E dial. slurp & slorp; G schlürfen, id.)

(**slub-** 'slime, oil, smear'. Cf. **slibrik-** and next. Radical only in

30 MHG sluf, gs: sluffes, sm. 'slip, hideout'; G Schluff, m. 'nook; mud, potclay' beside schluff, adj. 'lazy'; OE slypa, wm., slyppe, wf. 'slime, paste, pulp'; E slip, s. 'glazing-paste for pottery'; Du. slop, n. 'lane, cul-de-sac')

35 **slübrikos** 'slippery, smooth'. Cf. **slibriko-** and Supt: **slumb-**

Arm. lpirc, adj. 'slippery'; cf. lprcim, v. 'slip'; Lat. lübričus, adj. 'slippery, smooth'; MHG slupferic, adj. id.; E slippery, id.; long-gde in

40 OE slüpan, sv. 2. 'glide'; Du. sluipen, v. 'steal away, sneak' beside e-gde Go. sliupan and (z-gde) G schlüpfen, v. 'slip'

(**slubhros**, notional variant of type **lubhros**, q.v. only in

45 Du. slobber, f. 'mash, swill'; slobberen, v. 'eat noisily'; E slobber

(**sludhrō**, notional variant 'slouch, laze, slide', etc. of type ***sklūdh-**, but cf. also **sklū-**)

trō as follow:-

MHG slotern; G schlottern; LG sluddern; E dial. sluther; ON sloðra; Norw. (*-ū-) sludra, sludre, v. ‘twaddle’; Du. slodderen; Sw. sluddra, etc.)

sludhros ‘mud, filth, slime, rot’. (Gk. ambig. cf. *ludhros*). WP II, 406 & 709

Gk. lúthron, n. ‘blood and filth, gore’; G Schlotter, m. ‘muddy sediment’; (but cf. MHG luter, sn. ‘filth, dung’, fr. *ludhro-); Du. slodder, m. ‘slut’; E dial. sluthermuck, s. id.; Norw. sludder, s. ‘nonsense’; Sw. cf. sluddra, v. ‘squander’

slūgō, iō ‘slump, fall, slide’. Cf. slūg- (2)

Arm. (ambig.) lkim, aor. lkeçaj, v. (‘get soft, get damp, thaw’. Cf. slēg-, lig-. Uncertain); Du. sluiken, tr. intr. ‘smuggle’ beside sluik, Fris. slūk, adj. ‘lank’; E cf. slouch hat ‘limp hat’; EDial. slouk & E slouch; Ukr. souhatysja, v. (‘slide’, from a Sl. type slūgati-); Li. slūgstu, slūgti, v. ‘slump, subside’ beside slugti, v. ‘decrease, ebb’. Cf. slūgō, iō (2)

slūgō, iō (1) ‘swallow, gulp, sob’. WP II, 711. Cf. *slugos* & *slūgos*

Arm. lucem, lucanim, v. (1) ‘pine’; Gk. lúzō, v. ‘sob, hiccup’; cf. lugrós, adj. ‘sad’; Lat. lügeō, ēre, pf. lūxi, v. ‘mourn’; MIr. sluigim, Ir. slugaim, sloganim & sloigim, v. ‘gulp’; W cf. llwth, pl. llythion, s. ‘gulp; avarice’; adj. (‘greedy’, fr. *sluğt-); MHG slucken, wv. ‘gulp, sob’; slüchen, v. id.; LG slüken, pf. slök, v. id.; Du. slokken, v. id.; Icel. sloka, id.; Sw. (*-ū-) sluka, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) slūžo, slüziti, v. ‘weep’

slūgō, iō (2) ‘limp, hang loose, flag’. Cf. lug- (4). (Arm. ambig.)

Arm. lujc, adj. (‘loose, flagging’. But cf. lug-, slūgō); OHG slühhan, sv. 2. ‘slouch’; EME slouch, dial. slouk, v. id.; Du. cf. sluik, Fris. slūk, adj. ‘lank, lean; limp, drooping’ beside Fris. slüch, id.

slugos, ā (1) ‘gulp, sob’. Cf. slūgō (1). WP II, 711 and cf. *sklug-*

Gk. cf. lúgdēn, adv. ‘sobbingly’; Ir. slog, m. ‘gulp’; MHG sluc, sf. id.; Du. slok, m. ‘gulp; throat; glutton’; OCS and com. Sl. slūza, f. ‘tear’

slūgos (2) ‘limp, loose’. Cf. lug- (4)

Arm. (ambig.) lujc, id.; Du. sluik, id.; Fris. slūk, id. Cf. *slugō* (2)

(slumb- see Supt:S)

slung-, slunğ-, variant of type *slugō* (1), q. v.

5 and of (2), q. v.

Gk. cf. lúgx, gs: luggós, f. ‘sob’; LG slunk, pl. slünk, m. ‘gorge’; cf. LG slunkern, schlunkern, v. ‘let dangle’ (to *slugō* (2))

slunk- ‘throat, gorge; gulp, sob’. Cf. *slung-*, etc. WP II, 711

OBri. -lunc-, s. ro-lunc-, cpd. ‘swallow’; Br. is-lunk, m. ‘gorge’; lunk and lonk, m. id.; lunka, lonka, inf. ‘swallow’; W llwnc, m., llonc, f. ‘gulp, gullet’; Cor. lonk, m. id.; lenky,

15 3sg. pret. loncas, v. ‘swallow’; MHG slunc, gs. slungen, sm. ‘gullet’; Li. cf. slunktas, m. ‘cold, catarrh’

slūr-, cf. sleur-

Gk. cf. ko-llúrion, n. ‘eye-ointment’; MHG

20 slür, sm. (2) ‘loitering’; EME slur, s. ‘liquid mud; glide’; cf. E slurry, id.; G cf. schluren, schlorren, v. ‘trudge, shuffle’; Icel. cf. slor, n. ‘fish-offal’ (*-ū-); expressive variants in Li. šliüru, šliurti, v. ‘get soaked’; šliurē, f. ‘open-backed slipper’; šlürē, f. ‘slut’

slutər- (evidence ambig. Cf. *sklūtrō* and *slidr-*)

Arm. cf. lort, s. ‘sluggard’; lortu, gs lortvi, ab. s. -vav ‘adder’; lortnuk, s. ‘slug’; Br. ludur, adj. ‘dirty’; MHG slüdern, v. ‘sling; botch’; G schlaudern, v. ‘mess, muck up’; beside schludern, v. ‘botch; dangle; tipple; slander’

sluos ‘complete, total, full, whole’. Cf. *solum*

35 Gk. cf. (Elis) a-wlanéōs, adv. ‘fully’; Lat. salvus (‘safe, well’; -al- derives from *l before labials, similarly -ar- from *r); Osc. salaús, id.; Pael. salava-, id.; Umb. saluço-, id.; Ir. cf. slán, adj. id. (fr. *sln-)

40 smag- (smagō, iō) (1) ‘hurl, dash, strike’. WP II, 685. (Li. ambig. cf. *smagh-*)

Lat. cf. mactus, adj. ‘struck’; MIr. cf. (?) smacht, m. ‘discipline’; W cf. moi, inf. (‘throw out’, if for *mawi, cf. maedd-, m. ‘knock’

45 fr. *smagdo- & mas, f. ‘swoon’: G schmachten, if fr. *smagst-); WG schmacken, v. ‘cast, fling away’; Du. smakken, tr. ‘dash, bang, fling’; E smack, s. & v.; LG smacken, id.;

(long-grade in) Pol. smagać, v. ('flog', fr. *smāg-); Cz. cf. šmah, m. expressive variant: 'fling'; Li. smagiù, inf: smōgti, v. 'throw, lash'; (long-gde in) smogis, m. 'blow' beside smagūs, adj. 'violent' (2)

smag- (smagō, īō) (2) 'fondle'. (Li. ambig. cf. smāgh-). WP II, 692
Gk. mássō, v. 'touch, handle, feel, knead' beside magís, f. 'kneaded lump' and mageús, m. 'kneader; wiper'; OE smacian, v. 'coax, flatter'; Li. smagūs, adj. (1) 'pleasant'

smágos, ā 'taste, smell, savour; savoury, delightful'. Cf. **smag-** (2) & WP II, 685
Oss. (ambig.) smag, s. ('smell', but cf. smōghos); W cf. maws, adj. 'delightful'; m. ('delight', fr. *smāgst-); Br. maō, may, adj. 'gay'; OE smæc, m. 'taste; scent'; MHG smac, gs: smacks & smach, gs: -es, m. as OE; Li. cf. smagūs, adj. 'jolly, pleasant'; Finn. (LW) maku, s. 'taste'; Li. smagúlis, m. 'gourmet'

smágh- 'wipe'. WP II, 685
Gk. smékhō, v. ('lather; wipe away'. Initial s- is expressive); Ir. cf. smág, m. 'paw'; smághail, adj. 'pawing'; R smagà, f. 'foam at the mouth', cf. Gk. smēgma 'soap, unguent' for the sense; Li. smogos, fpl. as R (?) (but usually = 'parrot-mouth, parched mouth')

smaghos, ā 'toil, turmoil'. (Celt. and Li. ambig. Gk. also, but Bois. untenable)
Gk. mákhē, f. 'battle' (a type *mñghā: *mongh-: G Hand-gemenge seems improbable); cf. mákhlos, adj. 'fierce; lewd'; Ir. ambig. smag, m. 'slap', smaig, f. 'discipline' appear to be Eng. LWs, since no vb. occurs); W cf. maon, pl. 'crowd, surge'; Li. (ambig.) smagūs, adj. 'sharp, strong, smart'; MHG cf. smaht, sm. (2) 'faintness'; G schmachten, v. 'faint' and perh. Lat. maereō, ēre, v. ('mourn', if for *smagher-)

smalkos, īos 'small'. Cf. mlk-. Cf. WP II, 289. Gk. ambig.

Gk. cf. malakós ('tender, feeble, mild, timid', if *smíkos, q. v.); MHG smelhe, adj. ('tiny, narrow', fr. *smalkjo-); Latv. smalks, adj. 'thin, fine'; Li. cf. smulkùs ('tiny, detailed', fr. *smílk- as Gk?). See Supt: S

smalos, is 'puny, mean, poor, thin, constricted'. (Gk. and Lat. indistinguishable from

type **malos** (1), q. v., as also Arm. & W
Arm. (ambig.) mal, s. 'sheep'; Gk. mēlon, n.
'small, dom. animal, sheep or goat'; cf. malis,
f. & malīē, f. 'asthma in animals'; Lat. (ambig.)

5 malus 'bad, silly, ugly'; Ir. cf. smalaim,
pp: smalta & smolta, v. 'wither'; W mal, adj.
'small, slight'; mall, f. ('feebleness, softness,
illness', fr. *(s)malis); Go. smal- 'small'; OE
smäl 'thin'; MHG smal 'small, trivial; nar-
row'; Du. Ger. smal, schmal 'narrow'; ON
smali, m. 'small cattle'. (Isophonic: Li. smali-
ai, mpl. 'goldbeetles'; Latv. smalš 'good,
strong', cf. Gk. malerós 'mighty')

smauros 'dark'. Cf. **mauros**. (Gk. ambig.)
15 Gk. cf. a-maurós, id.; R smùryj 'dark grey';
OCS cf. po-smurinū 'dark'; cf. (expressive var-
iants in) R xmùrnyj, Cz. chmurný 'dull, gloo-
my'

smegros (smegor-) 'trivial, paltry, base'
20 Arm. merk, o-st. 'bare, plain'; Gk. cf. megaí-
rō, v. 'begrudge'; MHG smēcker, adj. 'ailing,
delicate'; Norw. smekker 'slender, slim'. Cf.
(radical element in) Li. smegti, v. 'sink, flop'

smeid- (smoid-) 'smile, leer'. Cf. **smoid-**
25 (2)

Hes. meídos, s. 'laughter'; cf. Gk. (denom.)
meidáō, v. 'smile'; Ir. sméidim, v. 'ogle, leer';
(o-gde in) Latv. smaids, m. 'smile'; smaidu, īt,
v. id. (Isophonic: Go. bi-, ga-smeitan, sv. 1.

30 'smear, stroke'; MHG smīzen (1), id.; OE
smítan, sv. 1. (1) 'smear, defile')

smeil- 'pleasant; pleasure, smile'. Gk. am-
big. cf. **meil-** and next

Skt. smerah, adj. 'smiling'; Gk. cf. (ambig.)
35 meilia, npl. 'gifts', cf. meilissō 'please, gratify';
ME smīlen, v. 'smile'; Sw. smil, n. 'smile,
grin'; smila, v. id. (variant in MHG smiel,
sm. 'smile', fr. *smejəl- or sim.)

smējō 'smile, laugh'. Cf. **smeil-**. WP II, 686
40 Skt. smaye, mp. 'smile'; cf. smayah, m. 'won-
der'; Tokh. AB smi-, v. 'laugh'; Per. cf. (?)

na-māyiš 'appearance'; na-māyān, adj. 'appa-
rent'; OCS smějо sę, smijati sę, v. ('laugh',
and com. Sl.); Latv. smeju, pf. smēju, inf:
45 smiet, v. 'laugh at, mock'

smekros, ā, us (smokr-) 'beard, chin'. WP II,
689

Skt. cf. (variant, w. assimilated cons.) smásru,

n. ‘beard’; Arm. mawruč, npl. id.; Alb. mje-kerr, f. ‘beard; chin’; MIr. Ir. cf. smech, smeach, m. ‘chin’; OE cf. smær(e), m. ‘lip’. Here perh: FH: AEEW); Li. smäkraš and smakrā, mf. ‘chin’; Latv. smakrs, m. id.

(smel-, smēl-, see Supt:S)
smeld- ‘melt, dissolve’. Cf. meld-, mold-.
Gk. ambig.

Gk. cf. méldō, v. ‘soften, liquefy’; pī-melé, f. ‘fat’; MHG smēlzen, v. intr. ‘melt’; smelzen, tr. id. (fr. *smoldejō); Fris. Du. smelten, tr. & intr. id.; EME to smelt

smer- (1) (smeros, is) ‘part, particle’. Cf. mēr- (1)

Gk. (ambig.) mēros, n., merís, f. id.; W mer, pl. -ion, m. ‘particle’. (Isophonic in Lat. mer-eor, v. ‘deserve’, prob. fr. *med-, q. v.)

smer- (2), see smeru-

smerd- (1) ‘rot, filth, stench’. Cf. smord-, smrd-. WP II, 691

Lat. merda, f. ‘dung’; Latv. cf. smerdelis, m. ‘skunk’; Li. smardvē ‘stink’

smerd- (2) ‘pang, pain’. WP II, 279
Hes. smérdos, m. ‘force, impetus’; cf. Gk. smerdnós, smerdaléos, adj. (‘awful’. Intensive w. initial s-); cf. also mérdo, v. ‘hinder, harm’; MHG smérzen, sv. 3. intr. ‘hurt’; OE smeortan, sv. 3 ‘smart, sting’; smeart, adj. (o-gde: ‘stinging, smarting’) (but mod. Eng. also = ‘quick, lively’, etc.); Sw. smärt, adj. ‘slim, frail’

smeruos, smerus, smeruā ‘grease, drip, marrow’. Cf. smuros, smūrō. WP II, 690
Tokh. cf. B şmare ‘smooth’; OIr. smiur, MIr. (also) smir; Ir. smior, gs. smeara, m. ‘marrow, pith’; Lat. *morva, f. (‘mucus, snot’ in Fr. morve); W mer, pl. -ion, m. (1) ‘marrow, pith’ beside mered, m. ‘drop’; merion, mpl. ‘drips’; merin, s. ‘drip’; OHG smēro, n., MHG smēr, gs: -wes, sm. & n.; OE smeoru, n. ‘fat, grease’; ON smjor, n. (‘butter’, and com. Scand.); (o-gde in) Li. smarvē, f. (influenced by smardvē, see smerd-) ‘stench’

smeug- (smoug-)
OE smēocan, sv 2. ‘belch smoke; fumigate’; Li. (o-gde) smáugiu, ti, v. tr. ‘choke’

smeugh- (smough-), cf. smugh-
MHG smiegen, sv. 2. ‘squeeze’; G schmie-

gen, sv. ‘cuddle, fuss round’; ON smjúga, sv. 2. ‘creep through; impregnate’; (o-gde in) Sw. smöga, v. ‘wangle, wheedle’; (zero-gde in) Norw. i smug ‘on the sly’; Latv. cf. šmaugs, adj. ‘slender, dainty’

(smeur-, smeuər- ‘raspberry, mulberry, blackberry’ or sim. See Supt:S)

(smid- ‘blight’, see Supt:S)

(smig-, see Supt:S)

smiğ-

Arm. mic, gs: mci, i-st. ‘filth, dung’; MHG smicke, wf. ‘face-paint’; E smitch, s. ‘smudge’; Latv. cf. smidzis, pl. smidži ‘fly-blown, blight’

smilgā, īa ‘a grass’. Cz. variant smild-

MHG cf. smelehe, smēle, wf. ‘hairgrass’; G Schmiele, f. id.; OCz. smlzie and smldie,

Cz. dial. smldí, f. ‘shavegrass; bulrush’; Li. smilga ‘bentgrass’ Latv. smilga ‘hairgrass’

smit- ‘fling, strike’
Lat. cf. (expressive?) mittō, ēre, pf. mīsī, v. (‘send; throw; put; have a go’ etc.); cf. permittiēs, f. ‘destruction’; Ir. smiotaim, v. ‘chip, shatter’; Go. cf. ga-smiþōn, v. ‘fabricate, shape’; aiza-smiþa, wm. ‘bronze-worker’;

MHG smit, gs: smides, sm. ‘craftsman, smith’;

OE smiþ; ON smiðr, pl. -ar and -ir, id.; Li.

cf. smitrūs, adj. ‘crafty’

smiğ-

Sw. smolk, n. ‘mildew, bloom, surface dust’;

smolka, v. ‘be dusty’; Latv. smildzināt, v.

‘drizzle’

smīk- ‘numb; numbness’

Gk. málkē, f. ‘numbness; chilblain’; málkios,

adj. ‘numbing’; Li. smilkstù, inf: smíltki, v.

‘grow numb, ache’

smodär- (?)

Ir. smodar, m. ‘scrap’; EME smatter, s. as Eng. (Cf. also Ir. e-gde smeadar ‘mess’; ME smatteren, v. ‘soil, smear’; Sw. smattra, v. ‘smatter’. LG variant in schmadde, mf. ‘mire’; schmaddern, v. ‘besmear’)

smogos, us ‘toilsome; toil’. Cf. smagh-. (Balt. ambig.). WP II, 692

Gk. mógos, m. ‘effort; toil; sorrow’; cf. mogerós & smogerós, adj. ‘laborious’; mógis, adv. ‘with difficulty’; mogéō, v. ‘toil’; Li. (Žemaitē) cf. smagūs, adj. ‘heavy, difficult’; Latv. smags, id.

smōgh- ‘dark, brown, burnt, smoky’

Oss. smag, s. (‘stench’. Here?); Arm. (ambig.) mujg, adj. (‘dark, brown’, but cf. **smūgh-**); Cz. smah, m. ‘heat, glow’; cf. o-smahat, v. ‘brown’; o-smahlý, adj. ‘sunburnt’; OCS cf. smaglǔ, adj. ‘dark’; Pol. smagły, id.; Ukr. smaha, f. ‘drought’; cf. OCS po-smaga, f. ‘cake’

smoidos (1)

Arm. (?) mēç, gs: meçi, ab. s. meçiv, s. ‘rot, canker, blight’ (via *smoids); MHG smeizen, v. (2) ‘excrete’; G Schmeisse, Schmeiss-fliege ‘meat-fly’; Sw. smet, m. ‘clot, mess’; smeta, f. ‘mess; stigma’; smeta, v. ‘adhere’; Ir. cf. smaoidhте, adj. (queried: ‘base’); Srb. smedj, OCz. smědý ‘brown’

smoidos (2) (**smoidio-**)

OE smāte, adj. ‘pure, refined’; -gold ‘pure gold’; E dial. sweat; Latv. cf. smaids, m. ‘smile’

(**smoil-**, cf. **smeil-**)

smōk- ‘stifle, smother’

Alb. cf. mekē, adj. ‘faint’; mékem, mp. ‘gasp’; W (short vowel) mogi, inf. ‘stifle’; Cor. megý, 3s. impf. mōk, v. ‘choke, smoke out’; Latv. smoku, inf. smakt, intr. ‘be stifled, grow faint, grow hoarse’; smacēju, ēt, v. id.; smaka, f. ‘stench’; (isophonic in OCS smokǔ ‘dragon’; Blg. smok, m. ‘blindworm’; OCS smoč-inā, f. ‘snake’; Li. LW fr. Slav smakas, m. ‘dragon’)

smokru-, see **smebru-**, etc. WP II, 689

(**smolk-**, see **smalk-**)

smolos, à ‘resin, gum’

Gk. cf. molūnō, v. ‘desile’; W mol, m. ‘gum; clot’; Cor. mōl, m. ‘viscosity; clot’; OCS (and com. Sl.) smola, f. ‘resin, pitch’; (LW in) Li. smalā, f. id. Cf. also Arm. mayas, o-st. ‘mucus’

smōlos, is (1) ‘smouldering; ember, ash’.

WP II, 691

Ir. smál, m. (1) ‘ash for smothering fire; ember’; Du. cf. smeulen, v. (‘smoulder’, fr. *smōljō); Ukr. smalyty, inf. ‘catch fire; singe’; Lus. smališ, id. Cf. (ambig.) Arm. m̄yey, i, av. s. ((2) ‘ash, ashes’, if fr. *smōlilā). (Isophonic Sw. smola, v. ‘fall out – of grain’)

smōlos, is (2) ‘suffering, toil’. Gk. ambig., cf. **mōlos**, is (2)

Gk. mōlos, m. (ambig.), id. Ir. smáil, f. ‘grief’.

See next

smōlos, us (3). Gk. ambig. Cf. **mōlos, is** (2)

Gk. mōlus, adj. ‘soft, weak’; Ir. smál, smól, m. ‘decay’; Sw. cf. smola, v. ‘fall out – of grain’

smord- ‘bite, sting’. WP II, 279

Lat. mordeō, ēre, pf: momordī & memordī, v. id.; OHG smerzan, v. ‘smart, hurt’; OE

10 smear, adj. ‘painful’ beside (e-gde) smeortan, v. ‘smart’; OFris. cf. smert, adj. as OE. (Isophonic: OCS smradǔ, m. ‘stench’; Ukr. smorid, id. beside zero-gde smerdity, Cz. smrdět, inf. id.; Li. smardùs ‘stinking’; smarděvě, f. ‘stench’; Latv. smarža, f. ‘aroma’). Cf. WP II, 691 and **smrd-** below

smougō, īō ‘smoke, begrime, choke’. Cf. **smūg-**. WP II, 688

G schmauchen, tr. intr. ‘smoke’; Du. smoken, 20 id; LG smöken, id.; E dial. to smeech ‘smell, stink’; Cz. (expressive variant) šmouhat, inf. ‘smudge’ beside šmouha, f. id.; Slovene smúgati, v. id.; Li. smáugiu, -ti ‘choke’. Nominal forms in MHG smouch, sm. ‘smoke, dust’;

25 G Schmauch, m. ‘fumes’; Du. smook, m. id.; E dial. smeech ‘stench’; Cz. smuha beside šmouha ‘smudge’; Pol. smug, m. ‘smudge, streak’; Slovene smúga, f. id.; OCS cf. smuglǔ, Russ. smuglyj, adj. ‘dark, swarthy’). (Iso-

30 phone: Li. smaugař, mpl. ‘croup, diphtheria’, perh. lit. ‘choking’; Icel. smeykur ‘afraid’)

smough-, see **smeugh-** and **smugh-**

smrd- (i-basis of a type ***smerd-** (1) q.v. and of ***smord-**, see Isophones of **smord-** above). WP II, 691

SWGer. cf. schmürzeln, v. intr. ‘smell of burning’; OCS (and com. Sl.) smrūždǫ, smrūděti, v. ‘stink’; smrūdǔ, adj. (‘indigent’; m. ‘commoner’); (i-basis indicated by) R smerdet’

40 and Pol. śmierdzieć, as OCS; but cf. (u-basis): Cz. smrž, Ukr. smorž, s. ‘morel-fungus’; Li. smirdžiu, smirděti, v. as OCS; smirdùs, adj. ‘smelly’; Latv. smirdu, ēt, v. as OCS; smirda, f. ‘stench’. (A possible variant of type **smřdh-** arises in Gk. márathon ‘fennel’)

smřjō ‘be hot, seethe, smother’. (Gk. ambig. Cf. **mřuā**)
Hes. mariō, Doric mairiāō, v. ‘be feverish’;

cf. Gk. *marílē*, f. ‘embers’; OE *smorian*, v. ‘smother, choke’; Du. *smoren*, id.; G *schmören*, v. ‘steam, stew; swelter’

smrk- (1) (?). Cf. **mrk-**. Evidence ambig.

Sic. Gk. cf. *múrkos* ‘dumb’; Lat. *murcus*, m. ‘sluggard, coward’; Ger. cf. *schröcken*, v. ‘lack; be stingy; be envious’; Rum. (substrate?) *smîrc*, m. ‘marsh, puddle’; Pol. *smark*, Cz. *smrk*, OCS *smrûč*, m. ‘mucus, snot’ beside R *smorkâť*, inf. ‘blow the nose’

smrk- (2) ‘aromatic shrub or tree’

Gk. cf. *a-márikos*, -on, m or n ‘marjoram’; Hes. and others: *brákana*, npl. ‘aromatic herbs’; Gk. (as Alb. LW) *maráki* ‘fennel’; OCS *smrûč*, m. ‘cedar, or sim. tree’ beside *smrěč*, *smrěča*, id.; Cz. *smrk*, m. ‘fir’ beside Srb. *smreka*, f. ‘juniper’; R cf. (u-basis) *smorčok*, m. ‘morel-fungus’

smṛtis, os, īa ‘conscience, memory, thought, consideration’

Skt. *smṛtiḥ*, f. ‘memory’; cf. *smṛtaḥ*, adj. ‘remembered; prescribed’; Av. cf. *mərətō*, m. ‘rememberer’; *mərətūs*, m. ‘thought’; Arm. cf. *mart'* ę (‘it is proper’, fr. **mr̥st-*); *an-mart'*, adj. (‘illegal’: Skt. *na-smṛtam*, id.); Gk. cf. *a-martia*, f. ‘error, failure’; Cor. *bréz*, m. pl: -yow ‘mind, thought’; W *bryd*, m. (2), id.

smūd- ‘filth’. Cf. **mud-**, **smid-**

Oss. cf. *smūdīn*, Dig. *a-smotun* (sic), tr. ‘smell’; Gk. *mūdos*, m. ‘muck, corruption’; cf. *a-mudrós*, adj. (ambig. ‘dim, dark’, fr. **sm̥-*); Ir. *smúid*, f. ‘smoke, fume, dust’ beside *smodán*, m. id. (and ‘smut, soot’); MHG *smuz*, gs: *smutzes*, sm. (1) ‘dirt’; *smutzen*, *smotzen*, v. ‘defile; be dirty’; OE *smytte*, wf. ‘smut, pollution’; E *smut*; Swiss *Schmutz*, m. (also: ‘fat, grease’)

smug- (1) ‘dark, obfuscated, defiled; darkness, filth’. Cf. **smūgh-** & WP II, 253

Arm. cf. *muť*, gs: *mt'ō*, o-st. (‘darkness’, if fr. **smugto-*); Alb. *múget*, mp. 3s. ‘gets dark’; OE *smocian*, intr. ‘smoke, fume’; E cf. *smutch*; Ir. *smug*, m. ‘mucus, phlegm’; *smugaim*, v. ‘spit; blow the nose’; Cor. *mō*, m. ‘murk’; Lat. cf. *mugere*, m. (‘snottynose’. Fest.); ē-*mungō*, ēre, v. ‘wipe the nose’; (long-gde in) Latv. *smūdzis*, mf. (ambig.) ‘flyblow; grubby person’. Cf. **smeugh-**.

smug- (2) ‘deceive’

Gk. cf. *apo-smúttō* (radical: *smug-*), id. Du. cf. *smokkelen*, v. ‘smuggle, filch’, *smokkel*, m. ‘contraband’. (Partial isophone: Gk. *smugérós* ‘careworn’)

smugh- (*smughlos*) ‘retreat, hiding-place’.

Cf. **smeugh-** (*smough-*)

Gk. *mukhós*, m. ‘retreat; storehouse’; ON *smuga*, f. ‘retreat, creephole’; Norw. *smug*,

10 s. ‘alley’; i – ‘on the sly’; Sw. (long-gde) *smuga*, f. ‘hiding-place’; *smyga*, v. ‘creep in’; OFris. *in-smūga*, wm. ‘creeping-in’; OE cf. *smygel*, m. ‘retreat’; ON *smugall*, adj. ‘penetrating’; Icel. *smygill*, m. ‘smuggler’; cf. also

15 Du. *smuigen*, v. ‘wangle, scrounge’

smūgh- ‘charred matter, black smut’. Cf. **smōgh-** and **smoug-**

Gk. *smúkhō*, tr. ‘burn slowly’; Arm. (ambig.) *mujg*, adj. ‘dark, brown’; Latvian cf. *smūdzis* ‘flyblow; grubby person’; Fris. *smûge*, v. ‘fume’ beside *smodzich* ‘smudgy’

smuk- ‘dirt, smoke, smut’

Hes. cf. *múklos*, -a, mf. (‘lecher; whore’, also ‘black mark on donkey’); W *mwg*, Cor. *mök*, m. ‘smoke’; Br. cf. *muged*, *moged*, id.; Li. cf. *smūklē*, f. (2) ‘bog’

smūk- (*smouk-*) ‘slip, slide, glide, creep; slippery substance, slime’

Gk. cf. *mússō*, v. ‘wipe the nose’; *múxa*, f. ‘mucus’; *muktér*, gs: -ēros, m. ‘nose, trunk, snout’; Lat. *mūcūs*, ī, m. ‘slime’; OCS *smyčo*

30 *sę*, *smykati* *sę* ‘creep, glide, slide’ beside *smyčo*, *smukati*, v. id. (o-gde); Srb. *smuk*, m. ‘snake’; *smuknuti*, inf. ‘steal away’ (o-gde); Slovene cf. *smuči*, mpl. ‘skis’; OE (o-gde) *smēah*, adj. ‘subtle, insinuating’; n. ‘intrigue’;

35 Li. (o-gde) *smaukiù*, ~ti, v. (2) ‘crawl, be dilatory’ beside (z-gde) *smunku*, inf. *smukti*, v. ‘slip, sink, fall’; *smukùs*, adj. ‘slippery, sinking’

smul- (1) ‘dirt, grime, grimness, smoke’. (Extn. **smuler-**, q. v.)

Arm. cf. (extn.) *mlar*, adj. ‘murky’; Ir. cf. *smolta* (beside *smalta*) ‘decayed’; W (?) *mwll*,

45 f: *moll*, adj. ‘sultry’; ON *smyl*, n. ‘Satan’; Latv. *smulis*, s. ‘mess, sniveller’; *smulēju*, ēt, v. ‘mess, defile’

smul- (2) ‘twist, pout, grimace’. Cf. **mul-**

Arm. (ambig.) *mlem*, v. ‘pout’; Gk. (ambig.) *múllō*, v. ‘pull faces, pout’; *mullós*, adj. ‘twisted; squinteyed’; MHG *smollen*, v. ‘pout, sulk’; Ger. *schmollen*, v. ‘pout, sulk; grin; smirk’; Fris. *smul*, s. ‘mouth, phiz’

smūl- (3) ‘fragment’. (Gk. & W ambig.)

Gk. (ambig.) *mullós*, m. ‘a kind of cake’; W *mwl*, m. ‘waste from threshing of corn’; MHG *smoln*, wv. ‘dispense – bread, crumble – bread’; Du. *smul*, f. ‘beanfeast’; *smullen*, v. ‘tuck in’; (EMDu. = ‘eat titbits’); Sw. *smola*, v. ‘seep through – of grain, chaff’ (long-gde in) Norw. *smule*, s. ‘bit, scrap’; *smule*, v. ‘crumble’ (isophone: Norw. *smul* ‘calm at sea’; Sw. *smul*, adj. ‘serious, sad’). Sw. here also *smul*, n. ‘crumbs’; *smula*, f. ‘soft part of bread’; *smula*, v. ‘crumble’. Ambig. is Oss. *mūr*, Dig. *morā*, s. ‘bit, fragment’

smular- ‘dingy, dirty’. Cf. **smul-** (1)

Arm. *mlar*, adj. id.; Norw. cf. *smuldre*, v. ‘moulder’; Fris. *smûler* ‘stokehole’

(**smung-**, see **smug-** (1))

smurg- ‘filth, dinginess’. Cf. **murg-**, **smurgh-** and next. Arm. & Gk. ambig.

Arm. cf. *murk*, *mrki*, -av. adj. ‘singed, burnt’; Hes. cf. *múrgma*, n. ‘scrapings’; E cf. *smirch* (for *smurch? Further history unknown); Li. (ambig.) *smurgas*, m. ‘snottynose’; *smurgstu*, *smurgti*, v. ‘decay, crumble; become snotty’, fr. *smurg- or *smurgh-. See next; Latv. *smurga*, f. ‘grubbiness’; mf. ‘grubby person’. Ambig. as Li.; Fris. *smoarch*, adj. ‘messy’

smurgh- (variant of type **smurg-**, q.v.). Cf. **smurugh- & murg-**

LG *smurgel*, m. ‘filth from tobacco-pipe’; Li. *smurgliañ*, mpl. ‘snot’; Latv. *smurgulis*, m. ‘slut, dirty, person’; Fris. cf. *smoargens* ‘dirty’

smūrō, iō ‘drip’. Cf. **smuros** (2) and **smeruos** Gk. *múrō*, v. ‘flow, trickle’; *múromai*, v. ‘weep’; ON *smyrja*, v. ‘anoint’; Du. *smeuren*, v. ‘soil, stain’ (*-ū- w. umlaut); Fris. *smoarje*, v. ‘get fatty’

smūros, is (1) ‘dark, murky; murk’. Cf. WP II, 690. Alb. & Celt. ambig.

Arm. *mur*, gs: *mro*, ab. s. *mrov*, adj. ‘black’; s. ‘soot, ink’; cf. also *mrur*, gs: *mrro*, ab. s. -ov, s. (‘dregs’, if fr. *smuruos); Alb. i *murrē*, adj. ‘brown’ beside i *murmē*, id.; MIr. & Ir.

smúr, m. ‘dust cloud, vapour, pother’ beside *múr*, m. id.; Br. cf. *moren*, pl. *morennu*, f. ‘vapour’; W cf. *mwrn*, adj. (‘sultry’, cf. Fr. *morne*, fr. Celtic); LG cf. *smurren*, v. ‘get mouldy’; Ger. *schmoren*, v. ‘steam, stew’; Sw. cf. *be-smord*, pp. ‘soiled’

smuros (2) (**smuruos**) ‘drip, oil, ointment’. Cf. **smeru-**. (Lat. ambig. as Gk.). Cf. **smūrō**

Gk. *múron*, n. ‘fragrant oil’; cf. *múrō*, v. ‘trickle’; *múromai*, v. ‘weep’; Lat. *morva*, f. (‘mucus’: Fr. *morve*, id. and ‘glanders’); ON cf. *smyr-sel*, npl. ‘ointment’ beside *smyrja*, v. ‘anoint’; Du. *smeur*, f. ‘stain’; *smeuren*, v. ‘soil, stain’; extn. in Ir. *smoirt*, *smuirt*, f. ‘dross’; Fris. *smoar* ‘fat’

smurughō, iō (variant of type **smurgh-**, q.v.)

Gk. *morússō*, v. ‘begrimed’; Li. *smurgstu*, *smurgti*, v. ‘get foul’; Latv. cf. *smurga*, f. ‘mess’; mf. ‘grubby person’; G cf. *Schmurgel*,

20 m. ‘dottle’; (isophone: G *schmorgen*, v. ‘lack; covet; be closefisted’); Fris. *smoargje* as Li. Cf. Arm. *mrğot*, adj. ‘sooty’ fr. *smurghitó-

smurulos ‘snout, phiz’

Arm. *mřuy*, id.; Ir. cf. *smúrlach*, *smórlach*, f. 25 id.; *smúrlög*, f. ‘snubnosed person’. (Isophone: ON *smyrill* ‘merlin, small falcon’, fr. *smuril-)

smutos, iōs (variant of type **mut-**, q.v.)

Oss. cf. ä-*smotun*, *smüdín*, tr. ‘smell’; Ion. 30 (ambig.) *músos*, n. ‘filth; calumny’ beside Gk. *musarós*, adj. ‘foul’; Alb. (ambig.) *mut*, m. ‘excrement’; (isophones: Ir. *smut*, m. ‘stump; beak, snout; pout’; G *schmoden*, v. ‘burn out – roots and stumps’; Upper G *schmudig*, adj. ‘sultry’)

sm- (radical form of type **sem-**, **som-**, q.v.) ‘in one, together’. Cf. **smos**. Px. in

Skt. sa-, beside *sam-*; Av. ha-; OPer. ha-; Arm. *ham-*, *han-*; Hitt. *san-* (in *san-eccis* ‘first’);

40 Gk. ha- (in *ha-plóos* ‘single’; á-phar ‘at once’); cf. also *am-*, *ham-* in *am-oū*, *ham-oū* ‘somewhere’; Lat. *sem-*, *sim-* (in *semper*, *simplex*); OIr. *sam-*; Go. *sums* ‘anyone’; OE *sum-*; OS *sum-* (in *sum-bal*, OE *sym-bel*, n. ‘feast’, perh. 45 fr. **sm-pōtl-*); OHG *sum-bala*, f. id.; Sw. cf. *som*, rel. pn. ‘who, whom; as’; R cf. alleged *sja-ber*, m. ‘comrade’; *sja-br*, mf. (‘concubine’: Gk. fr. Phrygian? á-bra, f. ‘maid’); OCz. cf.

sě-dati, inf. ‘fight’. See following entries for cpds, and cf. sm̥os

sm̥-ağō (som^{-o}) ‘bring together; lead together’

Skt. cf. sam-ajāmi; Gk. hēgéomai; ON sumka

sm̥-dros, -druos, -doruos ‘strong, full-grown’

Skt. sāndraḥ, adj. ‘tough, thick’; Gk. hadrós, adj. ‘full-grown, strong’; (o-gde in) OCS (and com. Sl.) sū-dravǔ, adj. ‘hale’; cf. also Gk. adrua, npl. ‘boats of hollow trunks’

sm̥er-, sm̥er- (?) ‘summer’. WP II, 492

Arm. amařn, gs. amařan, ab. s. -amb, s. ‘summer’; MHG sumer, OE sumor, ON sumar, pl. sumur, id. (NB. Not Gk. ēmar, Doric -ā(!), nor hēméra ‘day’)

sm̥ižə, f. form of type sem-, q. v. ‘one’. Cf. sm̥os, sm̥-

Arm. mi, gs: mio, ab. s. miov, cpds. mia-, id.; Gk. miá, f. id.; Alb. nji, njě, cpds: nja-, nja also in Malcia, id.; (Go. sums, adj. ‘a certain’; OE sum, id. are the m. forms, see sm̥os)

sm̥os ‘one, a certain, some’. Cf. sem-, sm̥- & sm̥ižə. WP II, 488

Skt. simah, adj. ‘all’; simā, adv. ‘everywhere’; Gk. amós, prn. ‘one, some, a certain’, cf. oud-amós ‘not one’; Go. sums ‘one, some’; MHG sum, id.; OE sum, id.; ON sumr, adj. ‘some’; Sw. som, rel. prn. ‘who’

sm̥-pl- (1) ‘onefold, simple’. Cf. pol-

Gk. haplóos, haploüs, adj. ‘simple’; Lat. simplus & (usu.) simplex, gs. -plicis, adj. ‘single’
sm̥-pl- (2)

Gk. hapalós, adj. ‘soft, tender’; Li. dial. siṁ-plas ‘weak’

sm̥-polos (?) ‘ladle’

Lat. simpulum, n. ‘sacrificial ladle’; OCS sū-polǔ, m. ‘ladle’

sm̥-tero-, compar. form of type sm̥-, q. v. and sm̥os. WP II, 493

Skt. cf. sanutár, adv. ‘apart, away’ (for the suffix, not the radical); Gk. áter, átar (‘away; far from, apart from’; cf. ‘but, yet’); MIt. cf. -iter (in leth-iter ‘half-side’); OBr. hanter, anter-‘half’; Cor. Br. hanter, id.; W hanner, id.; Go. sundrō, adv. ‘apart’; OHG suntar, MHG sunder, adj. ‘separate’, as adv. ‘without’; OE sundor, adv. ‘apart’; ON sundr, id.

sm̥tinom, ā ‘collected water, pool’. Cf. sm̥-,

tīnā

Skt. satīnám, n. ‘water’; Lat. sentīna, f. ‘bilge-hold’; cf. sentīnare, inf. ‘bale out’. (NB. The Skt. & Lat. forms agree as shown; but Gk.

ántlon ‘hold; bilge; scuttle; sink; bucket’ and Li. semtūvas ‘ladle’ agree as a deriv. of type *sem- ‘bale, draw – water’, q. v. O-gde in Li. sámtninis, ē, adj. ‘baling’)

sm̥tios, iə (?) ‘good, proper, appropriate’.

10 (Evidence ambig. cf. sōntios)

Gk. cf. aírios, adj. (ambig.) ‘auspicious’; aīsa, f. (2) ‘decorum’; MHG, OE, OFris. ge-sunt; sund, adj. ‘sound, prosperous’; MHG ge-sundig, OE sundig, adj. ‘favourable, beneficial’;

15 OCS sěštī (variant of, or error for sōštī ?), adj. ‘wise, prudent’. (O-gde in OE sōþ, ON sannr & OCS sōštī. Radical *som-, son-, indistinguishable)

snadhō, iō ‘cut’

20 MIt. snaidim, pp: snasta, v. id.; W naddu, inf. id. (and ‘chip, trim’); OBr. cf. nedim, s. ‘chopper’; MHG snate, s & wf. ‘wound’; G Schnate, f. ‘baulk, field-boundary’ beside SWGer. Schnatte, f. ‘notch’

snādh- (1) (snād-?) ‘flow, ease; flowing, easy’. Same as (2) (?). Var: snāst-

Av. snād-, v. ‘wash’; OCS snadž, adv. ‘slightly; easily’ (Cz: ‘perhaps’); OCz. snada, f. ‘ease, harmony’; W cf. (variant) naws, adj. ‘soft’;

30 OCS snastī, f. (‘tool’, lit. ‘facility’); Ukr. ‘essential, quintessence’

snādh- (2) (snād-?) ‘protect; protection’.

Same as (1) (?)

MIt. snádim, v. id.; W nawdd, pl. noddu, m. ‘protection’; noddi, v. as Ir.; cf. OCz. snada, f. (‘ease, harmony’, perh. also ‘protection’. Dalimil)

snagō, iō ‘creep’; snagos, ōn ‘creeping thing’.

WP II, 697

40 Ir. snaighim, v. id.; snag, m. ‘snail’; OHG snahhan, sv. ‘creep’; OE snaca, m. ‘snake’; (G Schnake, f. ‘ringed snake; snail; whim’ from *snēg-?, in view of MHG snāke, wmf. ‘a reptile’). (Isophones: Du. snakken, v. ‘languish’; ON snaka, v. ‘rummage’; Norw. snakke, v. ‘talk’; E dial. snake, p. t. snook, v. ‘steal’)

snājō, (pp: snātós) (1) ‘twist, twine, weave’.

WP II, 692

Skt. snāyāmi, v. ‘spin – thread’; Br. cf. an-nœi, an-nœni, inf. ‘weave’; Sw. sno, v. ‘twist together’; Latv. snāju, snāt, v. (1) ‘twist loosely’
snājō (2), snāmi ‘mix, muddle’

Skt. snāmi, pp: snātaḥ, v. (2) ‘besmear oneself’; Ir. snáithim, v. ‘mash, stir, mess’; Latv. snāju, snāt, v. (2) ‘mix, mess’

snājō (3), snāmi ‘wash, bathe, swim, float’.

WP II, 692

Skt. snāmi, pp: snātaḥ (1), and snāyāmi, v. id.; Oss. nain, pp: nad, v. ‘bath, bathe’; Tokh. B cf. nask, v. id. (fr. *nāsk- rather than *snāsk-); Gk. naiō, nāō, v. (ambig.) (‘flow’. Cf. **nājō**); cf. also Gk. nēkhō, nēkhomai, v. ‘swim’; Alb. not ‘swimming’; bie not, as v. ‘swim’; Lat. nō, nāre, v. pf: nāvī, id.; MIR. snám, Ir. snámh, s. ‘swim, swimming, floating’ beside MIR. snáim, v. ‘swim’; Br. nœi, nœni and nœnvi, inf. id.; W nawf, m. pl. nofion ‘swim’; nofio, v. ‘swim, float, make swim’. (NB. Forms without initial s- are ambig. Cf. **nājō**; isophonic: Du. and EMDu. snoeien, v. ‘trim’)

snāmn-, vbl. noun to **snājō** (3), q.v.

snar- (*snarō, snarrō*. Onomat.) ‘talk, growl’

Lat. narrō, āre, v. ‘tell, relate’; MHG snarre, f. ‘one-stringed instrument’ beside snar, gs: snarres, sm. ‘growl’; G schnarren, v. ‘creak, buzz, whizz’; Schnarre, f. ‘rattle; variety of thrush’; MHG sneren, snerren, v. ‘twaddle’

snāst- (cf. **snādh-** (*snād-*)) ‘facility’ or sim.

W cf. naws, adj. ‘soft’; OCS snastī, f. ‘tool’; Ukr. snastī, f. ‘essential factor’; R ‘tool; tackle’

snātos, ā (1), īę ‘twisted; twine, twist’. Cf. **snājō** (1). WP II, 692

MIR. & Ir. snáth, m., snáithe, f. ‘thread’; OBr. cf. not-nid, s. ‘needle’; Br. nœd, m. coll. ‘thread’; W noden, pl. -i, f. id.; Cor. nœjen, pl. -nnow, coll. nœs, f. id.; OE snōd, f. ‘snood’; Latv. snāte, f. ‘sheet’; R cf. also snastī, f. (‘rope, rigging’, but cf. **snāst-** above). Cf. **snējō**, **nējō**, etc.

snātos (2) ‘swimming; flow, float’; (3) washed, clean’. Cf. **snājō** (3) and the variant **nājō**, nāt-. (W. Alb. Gk. ambig.)

(2) cf. OBr. di-naut, s. ‘conduit’; W nawd, adv. ‘easily’; (ambig. also in) Alb. not, s. ‘swimming’ and in Gk. nēsos, f. ‘island’ cf. nēsos plöté, f. (‘floating island’: epithet of Aeolus);

Doric nāsos, as Gk.

(3) Av. cf. snā-, v. ‘wash’ beside snād-, id.; snāθrəm, n. ‘washing’; Umb. snata, npl. (queried: ‘washed, clean’)

5 **snaut-** ‘puny, poor, trivial, bad’

Arm. nawtr, adj. ‘small, slender’; MHG snœde, adj. (2) ‘paltry’; Ger. schnöde, id.; Du. snood, adj. (‘wicked’). Cf. MHG snœde (1) ‘arrogant, ruthless’; ON snauðr, adj. ‘be-reft, poor’

10 **snēdh-**, variant of type **snējō**, q.v. in Gk. (and Doric) nēthō, v. ‘spin – thread’; Icel. cf. snælda, f. (‘spindle’, fr. *snēdhłā)

15 **sneigō**, īō ‘creep, crawl; reach out; steal forth’

OE snīcan, sv. 1. ‘creep, crawl’; ON sníkja, v. ‘hanker after’; (mod. ‘beg, scrounge’); cf. sníkjur, fpl. ‘scrounging’; Latv. sniedzu, sniegt, v. ‘reach out, range; suffice’

20 **sneigu-** ‘snow’. Cf. snoigu-, snigu-. WP II, 695

OHG, OE snīwan, v. id.; MHG sniē, sf. id.; OLi. sniegti, 3s. id.; Latv. snieg, id.

25 **snējō** ‘twist, spin’. Cf. **nējō**, **snājō**. Gk. Lat. & W. Br. ambig.

(Gk. cf. nēn, inf.; Lat. nēō, ēre, W gwnio, inf. id.; Br. néza, id.); implicit in OIr. sniim, v. (2) ‘interlace’; cf. sním, Ir. sniomh, m. ‘weaving’; Du. (?) snaaien, v. ‘pilfer’; ON cf. snælda, f. ‘spindle’

30 **snēmn-**, vbl. noun-type to **snējō**, q.v. Gk. and Lat. ambig. see **nējō** & derivs.

(Gk. nēma, n. ‘thread, yarn’; Lat. nēmen, n. ‘web, texture’); implicit in OIr. sním, Ir. sniomh, pl. -tha, m. (‘act of weaving, spinning’, etc.)

35 **sneru-**, variant of type **snēuər-**, q.v. in Oss. närv, Dig. närwä (an undefined tanning implement); Lat. nerva, f. ‘sinew, nerve’; OE snēr, f. ‘harpstring’; EMCz. sněř, s. ‘brome-grass’; cf. Cz. (expressive initial) šněrovat, inf. ‘buckle, gird’

40 **snētōs**, pp. to **snējō**, cf. also **snēdh-**, **nējō** & **snājō**. (Gk. ambig.)

45 (Gk. *nētōs ‘spun, twisted’; cf. nēsis, f. ‘spinning’; nētron ‘distaff’); Icel. snjáður, pp. ‘threadbare’

sneu- (1) ‘quick, alert’. WP II, 696

Gk. cf. ko-nnēō, v. ‘know’ beside noūs, nōos, m. ‘mind, sense’; nōēmi, noēō, v. ‘notice’; W cf. nyw, pl. -iau, m. ‘vigour’; ON cf. snyðja, v. ‘rush’; Go. cf. snutrs, adj. ‘wise’; ON cf. also snöggr, acc. snöggrv ‘brief’

sneu- (2) ‘turn, twist, spin’. Radical: snū-
Gk. cf. nūssa, f. (‘turning-point’, fr. *snutjə);
ON cf. snúa, v. ‘turn’; Sw. snó, v. ‘twist’;
(*-eu-:-ou- in) Ir. snuadh, m. ‘colour’; OCS
snovq, snujo, inf: snuti, v. ‘spin, weave’

sneud-, snoud- ‘flow’

Av. snaoð- (o-gde), v. ‘make flow’; cf. snaoðō,
adj. ‘abundant’; Ir. snuad, s. ‘river’; snua-
dhaim, v. ‘flow, stream’

(**sneudh?**, **snoidh?** ‘cloud, mist’, etc. See
Supt:S)

sneu-mi ‘flow, float’

Skt. snaumi, v. ‘flow, drip’; pp: snutáh; Gk.
néō, fut: neúsomai, v. ‘swim’; OIr. cf. snú, s.
(queried: ‘stream’) beside snuad, s. ‘river’;
OE sneowan, sv. 7. (ambig.) (‘hasten, go’).
Cf. **ksneu-**?; OS cf. sniumi, adj. ‘quick’; Av.
snu- as Skt.

sneuquō, iō (snouqu-) ‘snort’

MHG snouwen, snöuwen, wv. id.; Li. cf. (ex-
pressive variant) šniaukiu, ti and šniauškiu,
šniaukšti, v. id. beside sniaukra, mf. ‘snivel-
ler’; snukis, m. ‘snout’; Latv. snukis, id., cf.
(alleged) snauku, t, v. as Li.

(**sneur-**, see **snēuār-** and cf. **sneru-** ‘nerve,
sinew’, etc.). See next

snēuā (senuā, sēnəuā, sneuos) ‘twist, cord,
sinew’. See following entries. WP II, 696

Skt. snāvan, n. ‘sinew, bowstring’ beside
snāyu, n. id.; Av. snāvyō, adj. ‘of sinew’;
Per. (?) nīv, adj. ‘strong’ beside nīrū ‘strength’;
Tokh. B šñor, s. ‘sinew’; W cf. (?) nyw, pl.
-iau, m. ‘vigour’; OHG sēnawa, MHG sēnewe,
s & wf. ‘sinew, nerve’; Sw. sno, pl. -ar, m.
‘string’; Slovene, cf. snov, f. ‘material, stuff’;
R cf. o-snova, f. ‘warp’

snēuāros (sneuros, ā, īə) (extn. of type **snēuā**,
etc. q. v.) ‘sinew, nerve, vein’. WP II, 696.
Cf. **sneu-** (2) and **sneru-** (variant). (Iran. Arm.
w. suffixed article)

Skt. cf. a-snāvirah, adj. ‘sinewless’; Av. snāvars
(sic), s. ‘sinew’; Oss. nwar, pl. nordtā, s.
‘vein, nerve’; Per. navard, s. ‘twist, fold’; Arm.

neard, gs: nerdi, ab. s. -iv, s. ‘sinew, fibre’;
Tokh. B. šñaur ‘nerve’ beside fiare, s. ‘thread’;
Gk. neūron, n. ‘sinew, bowstring’; neurá, f.
‘sinew’; Lat. nervus, ī, m. as Gk. (also: ‘string
of instrument; nerve’); cf. also nervium, n.
‘string of instrument’; nervia, f. ‘stringed in-
strument’; MHG snuor, sv. (‘string, bond,
cord’. Phonol. obscure) beside snar, sf. id.;
Du. snaar, f. ‘string’; OE snēr, f. ‘string of
instrument’; ON snceri, n. ‘cord’; (radical in)
Cz. snuju, snouti, v. (‘spin, twist’. Cf. **sneu-**

2) and in Norw. snu ‘turn’. An extn. arises
in Arm. niwt, o-st. ‘substance’, cf. W nwydd,
m. id. and the OCS and com. Sl. inf. snuti
‘weave; shape’

sneuō (1) & (2), see **sneu-** (1) & (2)

sneuos, see **snēuār-**

snīguh- (**snīnguh-**) ‘snow’. Cf. **sneigh-**,
snoiguh-. WP II, 695

20 Skt. cf. snih, f. ‘moisture’; snihyati, 3s. ‘gets
oily, moist’; Gk. cf. nípha, acc. f. ‘snow’;
níphei, 3s. ‘snows’; OLat. ninguit, nivit, Lat.
ningit, 3s. id. beside nix, gs: nívis, f. ‘snow’;
OIr. snige, Ir. snighe, m. ‘drip, shower’; sni-
gim, snighim, v. id. beside Ir. sneachta, m.
‘snow’; OHG and OE sníwan, v. id.; MHG
sníe, sf. ‘snow, -storm’; ON snjófa, v. id.;
snifinn, adj. ‘snowed under’; Li. cf. snínga,
3s. ‘snows’ beside OLi. (e-gde) sniegti, 3s. id.
and Li. snygurioti, inf. ‘flurry – as snow’;
Latv. cf. snigt, 3sg: snieg ‘to snow; it snows’

25 **snīu-** (?) ‘strong; strength’. Cf. **sneu-** (1) &
snēuā.

Per. nīv, adj. ‘strong’; W nyw, m. ‘vigour’.
(For Go. sniwan ‘hasten’, cf. **ksneu-**)

30 **snōg-**, possible variant of type **nōg-**, q.v.
Per. & Gk. ambig.

Per. nāz, s. ‘flirtation’; nāzam, -īdan, v. ‘flirt’;
Gk. cf. nōgala, npl. ‘snacks’; OE cf. snōca,

40 wm. (queried: ‘nook’, but E snook = ‘a rude
gesture’). (Lat. nūgae ‘trifles’ here only if dia-
lectal for *nōgæ)

(**snoidh-**, possible reconstruction as alterna-
tive to type **sneudh-**. See Supt:S)

45 **snoiguhos** ‘snow’ (Skt: ‘grease’). Cf. **sniguh-**
Skt. snehaḥ, m. ‘grease’; Av. cf. snaežēñti,
3pl! ‘it snows’; Go. snaiws, m. OHG snēo,
snio; OE snāw, m. ‘snow’; OCS & com. Sl.

snēgū, m. id.; Li. Latv. sniēgas, sniegs, id.; cf. (z-gde) Lat. nix, gs: nivis; MIr. snechta, Irish sneacht, m. id. WP II, 695

snoitos, is (snoitt-, snoist-, snoits-) ‘cutting, shoot, branch’. WP II, 695

Ir. snaois, f. (2) ‘slice’; OE snæd, f. id.; ON sneið, pl. -ir, f. id.; Ger. cf. Schneise, LG sneis, f. ‘forest cutting’; ON cf. sneis, f. ‘peg’; OCz. snět, gs: -u, m. ‘log’; Cz. snět, f. ‘branch, twig’. (Isophones: MHG sneisen, wv. tr. ‘string together; file’; Pol. snieć, f. ‘rust, smut’; Srb. snijet; Blg. snêtej; Ukr. sniti, id.)

snorl- (snérk-, snrlk-) ‘grip, cramp, torpor’.

WP II, 701

Gk. (z-gde) nárkē, f. ‘cramp, torpor’; Alb. cf. narth, nerth, v. (‘feel a chill’, fr. *snorl-); OHG snaraha, OE snēarh, snēare, ON snara, f. ‘snare, noose’ (o-gde in view of e-gde MHG snérhan, sv. 3. ‘constrict, tie’, as against ON snara, v. ‘twist, wring’)

snotis (not-?) ‘wet’

Arm. naj, i-st. (‘wet’; adj. ‘liquid’); Gk. notís, f. ‘moisture’; nótios, adj. ‘wet, damp’

snoubh- (snubh-, snumbh-) ‘marry; marriage, bride’. WP II, 697

Gk. cf. númphe, dial. núphē, f. ‘bride’; Lat. nūbō, ēre, v. (of a man: ‘marry’; of a woman: ‘be married’); cf. pro-nuba ‘bridesmaid’; OCS snubljǫ, snubiti & snobljǫ, snobiti, v. ‘woo’; OPol. snębić, v. (of woman: ‘marry’)

(**snou-**, **snu-**, see Supt:S)

snudos, is ‘fluid’. Cf. WP II, 693. (**sneud-**, **snoud-**)

Av. (o-gde) snoaoð-, v. ‘make flow’; (e-gde) Ir. sruadhaim, v. ‘flow’; (o-gde) MIr. sruad, s. ‘river’; (z-gde in) W nodd, pl. ion, s. ‘moisture, sap’; OE snot, n. ‘snot’; OFris. snotta, w. id.; Du. snot, s. id.; Icel. cf. (long z-gde) snýta sjer, v. ‘blow the nose’; OE snýtan, v. id.; Li. snuda, mf. (2) ‘sniveller’

(**snuið** ‘turn’, see **sneu-**, **neu-**)

(**snumbh-**, see **snubh-**)

snūs- (**snust-**) ‘doze’

Gk. cf. nustázō, v. ‘nod, drowse’; E northern dial. to snooze (cf. N. Eng. to crooch = to crouch; to mooch = to mouch, etc.); Fris. cf. snústerich, adj. ‘fusty, dusty’; Sw. Norw. snusa, snuse, v. ‘sniff’

snusos, á, iø, us ‘daughter-in-law’. WP II, 701

Skt. snusā, id.; Oss. nastā, id.; Arm. nu, gs: nuo, nvo, o-st. id.; Gk. nuós, f. id.; Thrac.

5 nūsā, id.; Lat. nurus, gs: -üs, f. id.; OHG snura, MHG snur and snuor, sf. ‘brother’s wife’; OFris. snore, Fris. snoar, OE snoru, ON snor, id.; OCS snúxa, R snoxa, Srb. snaša, f. ‘daugther-in-law’

10 **sngħ-nu-** ‘reach’. Cf. segh- and WP II, 482

Skt. (ambig. vocalism) saghnómi, v. ‘be a match for’; Hitt. sanhami, v. ‘approach; test; attack’; imperative: sāh!; OCS (and com. Sl.) sēgnō, -nōti, v. ‘reach’; OCz. sahu, 2s: sěžeš, 15 inf. síci, v. id.

snguhō, iø ‘singe, scorch’. (Cf. WP II, 495)

Hitt. sanhwami, sanhumī, v. ‘roast’; Gk. háptō, v. (2) ‘kindle’; haphé, f. ‘ignition’; cf. áphthai, fpl. ‘mouth ulcers’; n-áphtha ‘crude oil’ (?); MHG cf. (o-gde) senge, f. ‘dryness’; sengen, v. ‘singe, burn’; OE sengan, wv. id.; cf. also G sangeln, v. ‘singe; tingle’; MHG sungen ‘be singed’

20 **snt-** (**sntā, iø**) ‘wrong, blame, evil, injury’.

25 Cf. **sont-**, **esnt-**, etc.

Cret. áta, f. ‘penalty’; Gk. áte, f. ‘mischief’; cf. (o-gde) Lat. sons, gs: sontis, adj. ‘guilty’; MHG sündē, id.; OS sundia, OFris. sende, 30 OE synn, f. ‘sin’ (OE also ‘injury, feud, crime’); ON synd, pl. -ir, f. as OS

snter- ‘away, apart’. Cf. **sm-tero-**. WP II, 494.

Skt. cf. sanutár ‘apart’; Gk. (Ion.) áter, id. and prep: ‘without, except, besides’; Gk. atár, cj. ‘but’; OIr. cf. sain, adj. ‘separate’, cf. ind sain-reth, inn sainred ‘in particular’; OHG suntar,

35 adv. ‘apart’; prep. ‘except’; OS sundir, id.; OE sundor, id.; ON sundr, id.

sntis, iøs ‘being; reality’. Cf. **sontios** & **sotios**, **esnt-**

40 Gk. as-, px. (in animal, bird and plant-names); OIr. sét, obl: séut, m. ‘object, thing, treasure’; Go.cf. sunjis (if for *sundjis ‘true’); OCS cf. (hapax) sěštī, adj. ‘wise’. (Isophone: MHG sündē, adj. ‘sinful, guilty’ and com. Gmc.

45 Cf. **sontios**). Cf. also Gk. (?) háte, cj. (‘since’ if fr. *snt-que = ‘being that’)

so, sā, tod, dem. and deictic pron. Cf. **sos**

Skt. sa & sah, f: sā, n: tad; Av. hō, f: hā, n:

taṭ; Tokh. A se, sā, te; B su, sā & sāw, tu; Gk. (def. art.) ho, hē, to; OLat. (acc.) sum, sam; pl: sōs, sās; Go. sa, sō, þata; OE sē, sēo, þæt; ON sá, sú, þat

so-, cpds. ‘with-, co-, together. Cf. som-, sm-

Skt. sa- (ambig. cf. sm-) in sa-bandhaḥ, adj. ‘pledged’; sa-yuktvám, n. ‘unity’; Hitt. sa- in sa-likmi, v. ‘lie with’; R so- in so-sēd ‘neighbour’; Latv. sa- in sa-biedrība ‘company’; sa-jūgt, inf. ‘join together’

sōd-, o-gde formula to **sēd-**, q.v. See following entries

sōdeiō ‘set, seat’. WP II, 483

Vedic sādayāmi, id.; OIr. sáidim, v. ‘fix, thrust, plant’ beside (short vowel) suidim, Ir. suidhim, v. ‘seat, settle’; Go. satjan, MHG setzen, OE settan, ON setja, v. ‘set, fix, place’; OCS (and com. Sl.) sažđo, saditi, id.; OPr. cf. (short vowel) sadin-, v. ‘put’

sodjōs, iom, iə ‘sitting, seat’. WP II, 489.

Cf. **sēd-**, etc. and ff.

Skt. -sádyam, in upari-^o ‘sitting above’; Gk. cf. á-ozos-, m. (‘temple attendant’, fr. *sm-sodjōs); MHG setze, sf. ‘placing; pledge’; n. ‘law’; OE set, n. ‘seat, camp, setting’; OIr. suide, Ir. suidhe, m. ‘sitting, seat’

sodos ‘way, manner, gait’. Cf. WP II, 486

Skt. cf. sádam, sádā, adv. ‘always’; Gk. hodós, f. ‘way, journey, method’; cf. also (?) oūdas, gs: -eos, n. ‘ground, floor, paving’ beside oúdos, m. (‘threshold’; fr. (?) *sodjō-); MHG saz beside saz, gs: satzes, sm. ‘measure, manner’; G Satz, m. ‘sentence, movement in music’; Sw. sätt, n. ‘manner, way’; E cf. (?) sett, s. ‘cobblestone

sōdos, ā, iə, us ‘settlement, setting, plantation, sediment, soot’. Cf. **sēd-**, etc.

Skt. (ambig.) sádáḥ, m. ‘sitting, posture, settlement, sediment; ruin’; OE sōt, n., ON sót, n., Norw. sot, LG sott, n. ‘soot’; OCS sadū, gs & loc. s. -u, m. ‘plant, tree, woodland’; R sad ‘orchard’; Cz. ‘park’; Pol. sadz, m. ‘fish-crater, cran, cage’ beside sadze, Cz. saze, fpl. ‘soot’; Lith. suodžiai, mpl. and suodys, gs: -džio, m. id. WP II, 484

sogh- (**soghos, ā, iə**) ‘hold, holder, handle’. (Skt. Gk. & Gmc. ambig. See **sogh-**, and cf.

segh-, segh-). WP II, 481

Arm. agi, gs: agvo, s. (‘tail’, lit. ‘holder’), cf. also agujc, gs: aguç, s. ‘holder, setting, clasp, joint, staple’ beside (?) þ-ognim, v. ‘be tired’;

5 MHG sacke, sagge, w.m. (‘common land’, lit. ‘holding’, but see **sogh-**); Slovak cf. o-soh m. ‘use’; Li. saga, f. ‘button, clasp, buckle’; sagē, f. ‘brooch’. Ambig. are Skt. sahāḥ, adj. ‘mighty’; sahyam, n. ‘help’, but prob. *sogh- in view of Av. hazaošō, adj. (‘agreed’, fr. *soghēusjo-); cf. however **soghuros** below. Long-gde in OCS po-sagū, m. ‘fetter; marriage’; po-sagnoťi, inf. ‘join; marry’. Ambig. also in Myc. -oko-, cpds. ‘holder’; Gk. okheús, m. ‘holder, clasp, thong, bar’; okhós, adj. ‘firm, secure’

soghuros (**soghuros**) ‘firm, stable’. WP II, 481. Cf. **segh-**, **segh-**; **sogh-**, **sogh-**

Skt. (ambig.) sáhuriḥ, adj. ‘mighty, victorious’; Arm. aguř, adj. ‘hard’; Gk. (ambig.) okhurós, adj. ‘strong’

soghlos, soghelos (**sogh-**) ‘hold, holder’

Hitt. saklais (for *saglis), s. ‘law, custom’; W hoel, pl. ion, f. ‘nail’

soghtis ‘thigh’

25 Skt. sakthiḥ, f. sákthi, n. id.; Av. haxtis, f. ‘loin’; LW in Oss. ágđ, id.; phonol. obscure in Arm. azdr, id.; (Gk. ókhthos, okhthē ‘hill; bank’ lit.? ‘side’, here?). (Isophone: Li. sagtis, gs: -ies, f. ‘clasp, buckle’)

30 **sogh-** (alternative form of type **sogh-**, see **segh-** and **segh-**). Cf. **songh-**

Skt. cf. sahyam, n. ‘help’; Av. cf. hazaošō, adj. ‘agreed’; Myc. oko-, m. ‘holder’ beside Gk. ókhma, n. & okhmé, f. id.; ókhanon, okháne ‘handle’; MHG sagge, sacke, w.m. (‘common land’, lit. ‘holding’)

soib- ‘dripping, liquid fat, liquid resin, cream. Cf. **seib-**. WP II, 468

Gk. cf. (e-gde) eibō, v. ‘let drip’; eibomai, v. ‘drip’; OHG sifen, v. id.; Tokh. sep-, sip-, v. ‘grease’; OE sīpian, v. (‘wane’. See **seib-**) beside (o-gde) OHG seipfa, f. ‘soap’; seifa, f. ‘resin’; OE sāp, s. ‘amber, unguent’ and sāpe, f. ‘soap’; (Gmc. LW in) Lat. sēbum, sēvum, n. ‘tallow; suet’; W hufen, f. (‘cream’, fr. *soiben-: OE sāpe); (Gmc. LW in) Finn. saippio, as OHG. (NB. Baltic Ger. siepen, v. ‘to seep’ is e-gde; E to seep, o-gde fr. *soi-

45

bejō). Extn. in MHG seifel, sm. ‘spittle’

(soidh-, see Supt:S)

soīghos, us (?), **soīghros (?)**

Skt. sehuḥ, m. (an unidentified substance; an organ of the body); Sw. seg, adj. ‘tough’; MHG cf. seiger, adj. ‘viscous, clotted’; ON seigr, adj. ‘tough, stubborn; ponderous’. (Li. šaižūs ‘keen, heavy, severe’ suggests a possible variant *qusoīgh-)

(soik-, cf. soiqu- and seik- (1), seiquō, siqu-. Ambig. in Skt. & Li.)

MHG seihen, v. ‘strain, filter’; Skt. cf. sekah, m. ‘outpour; libation’; sekram, n. ‘ladle’; Li. saikaū, ýti, v. and saikuju, uoti, v. ‘bale out’

soik- (2) (?) ‘go, reach’. Evidence ambig. Variant: seik- in Skt. & Gk.

Skt. cf. seke, mp. ‘go’; Gk. eíkō, id.; Li. sáikau, ýti, v. ‘try to reach’

soilos (soi̯los) ‘cord’. Cf. sei̯ō. WP II, 464
Br. hual, pl. -u, m. ‘fetter’; pl. ‘chain’; W hual, pl. -au, m. as Br.; OHG seil, sn. ‘rope’; OE sāl, mf. id.; Du. zeel, n. ‘strap; traces; girth-belt’; LG seel, n. ‘handle of pail’; ON seil, f. ‘string, line’; Li. sailas, m. ‘rope, string, bond, tether’

soin- (soinos) (1) ‘slow, lingering’. WP II, 462

Go. sainjan, v. ‘linger’; MHG seine, adj. ‘sluggish’; OE sāne, id.; ON seinn, id.; seina, v. ‘delay’; Sw. sen, adj. ‘late’; Li. cf. at-sainūs, adj. ‘lazy, negligent’; (z-gde in) Lat. sinō, ēre, pf: sīvī, sup. situm, v. ‘allow’

soin- (soinos, om, īos, ā) (2) ‘mass, bulk’
Skt. sénam, n. ‘body, bulk’; sénā, f. (2) ‘massed army, host’; Av. haena, f. ‘army, host, esp. of demons’; Per. (Pahlevi) hainā ‘army’; Lat. sīnus, gs -ūs, m. & sīnum, n. ‘big-bellied jar’; Latv. sainis, s. ‘bundle’

soin- (3) ‘wall, compartment’

OCS sěni, fpl. ‘vestibule’; Cz. síň, f. ‘room, hall’; Li. siena, f. ‘wall, boundary’; Latv. sienā, f. ‘wall’

soiquos ‘container, vessel, bucket’. Cf. siqu- (sinqu-), seiquō. WP II, 465. (Balt. ambig. cf. seiquos, and cf. seik-, soik-)

OE sā, m. ‘tub’; Sw. sā, m. id.; ON sár, gs: sás, npl. sáir, m. ‘cask’; Blg. sék, m. (1) ‘tankard’; Li. saīkas and (ambig.) siekas, m. (a

capacity measure); Latv. sieks, id.

soit- (soitər-) (1)

Av. haeθō, adj. ‘awful’; OIr. saíth, saíthar, n. ‘trouble, sorrow’; Ir. saothar, m. ‘toil’; Br. hüdür, adj. ‘dirty’. (?) false h-)

soit- (soitiō) (2) ‘fetter, fascinate, bewitch’.

Cf. WP II, 509

W (denom.) hudo, inf. ‘bewitch’; ON seiða, v. id.; OCS sěštq, sětiti, v. ‘net’ cf. sětiti sę,

10 v. ‘recall, mention’; Blg. sěščam, v. ‘sense’; sětēn, adj. ‘clever’; Li. saičiu, saisti, v. ‘foretell’; Latv. cf. saistīt, inf. ‘fetter’. See next

soitos, ā, is, us, īo, ö(n) ‘bond, tie, net, spell, charm’. Cf. soit- (2) and seit- (1)

15 Av. haetus, m. ‘bridge’; Oss. xid, Dig. xed, id.; (LW in Hung. híd, id.); Skt. sétuh, m. ‘bond’; cf. also Oss. xíz, Dig. xizä, s. (‘net’, fr. *soitjə); OIr. saeth, saíth, m. ‘bad luck’; W hud, pl. ion, m. ‘illusion’; Cor. hüüs, OCor.

20 hüd, m. ‘magic, charm’; höeda, inf. ‘charm’; Br. hüd, pl. u, m. as Cor.; ON seiðr, m. id.; OHG seid, n., seito, wmr., seita, f. ‘noose, fetter’ (seito also = ‘string of instrument’); OE sāda, wmr. ‘cord, halter, noose’; OCS sěť,

25 f. id.; Li. saītas, m. ‘bond; string; witchcraft’ beside sīetas, m. ‘bond, tie, string’; (sietas, m. = ‘sieve’); Latv. saite, f. ‘bond, fetter’; LW in Finn. seitti, s. ‘cobweb’

soiū- (seiū-) (?)

30 Skt. seve, mp. ‘haunt; cherish; serve’; Gk. (ambig.) oíomai, v. ‘think, suppose’ (Bois. untenable)

so-īo-, conjunctive formula, cf. sos, sosios
Skt. cf. sa yaḥ (a relative formula); Gk. hos;

35 Av. cf. haem ‘such’; Go. saci, m., soei, f. rel. prn. ‘which’

sok- (sokiōs, īo, sokūs) ‘cutting; cutting implement, billhook’. Cf. sek-, etc.

W hog, m. ‘whetting’; hoc, f. ‘hedging-bill’;

40 OE secg, m. (‘reed’; f. ‘sword’) beside sagu, f. ‘saw’; Du. zegge, f. ‘sedge’; ON sōg, npl. sagar, f. ‘saw’. Extn. in MHG saher, sm. ‘marshgrass, rush’ and in W hogal, f. ‘whetstone’

45 **sōl- (solos, om, iom, ā, īo, is, us; sōl-)** ‘ground, base, foundation, sole of foot, rest, seat, pedestal, footing, pied-à-terre’. WP II, 503. Cf. soleiō (1)

Arm. *hoγ*, o-st. ‘soil, earth’; Gk. cf. *hedōlion*, n. (‘seat, dwelling’, fr. **sed-solijo-*; also = ‘bench, quarter-deck’); Lat. *solum*, n. ‘soil, ground, bottom, sole of foot’; *solum*, n. ‘seat, throne’; *solea*, f. ‘sole of foot’; cf. also *solidus*, adj. (‘solid, full, entire’. Not as WH); OHG *sala*, f.; OE *sæl*, pl. *salu*, n. ‘hall’; *sele*, m. id. (and ‘dwelling’); ON *salr*, npl. *salir*, m. ‘room, floor, hall’ beside *sel*, pl. -ja, n. ‘hut’; OS *seli*, i-st., m. ‘room, house’ beside *selida*, f. ‘dwelling’; Go. *salipwa*, f. id. (& ‘hostelry’); OE *sælp*, f. ‘dwelling’; (the source of OCS *selitva* ‘hostelry’ and its vocalism unexplained); Blg. (*-ō-) *sal*, pl. -ove, m. ‘raft’; Li. *salà*, f. (2) ‘village’; cf. át-*sala*, f. ‘mudflat’ beside (*-ō-) *súolas*, m. ‘bench’; Latv. *sols*, m. id.; *solis*, s. ‘footstep’. (ON *sóli*, m. ‘sole of shoe’ may be a LW)

solejō (1) ‘be, dwell’. Cf. **sōl-** above
EMAlb. cf. *gjell*, v. ‘live’; Lat. *soleō*, ēre, v. ‘be wont; cohabit with’; Go. *saljan*, wv. (1) ‘be, dwell’. (Sw. *söla*, v. ‘stay, tarry’ seems to derive from a type **suel-*)

solejō (2) ‘offer, yield, bid, afford, sell’
Go. *saljan*, v. (2) ‘offer, sacrifice’; MHG *sel- len*, *seln*, v. ‘sell’; OE *sellan*, v. ‘offer, give, supply, lend, promise, sell’; ON *selja*, v. ‘yield, hand over, sell’; Sw. *sälja*, v. ‘sell’; till *salu* ‘for sale’; *salu*, cpds. *sale-*, id.; cf. ON *sala*, f. id.; OCS *pra-soljо*, -*soliti*, v. ‘sell’; *pra-solū*, m. ‘vendor’; Latv. (long grade) *solu*, inf: *solit*, v. ‘bid, promise’. (The source of Lat. *sōlor*, *ārī*, v. ‘comfort, cheer, satisfy’ is uncertain, perhaps fr. **suēl-*)

olkos ‘drag, hook; trail, furrow, track’. (E- gde, of uncertain provenience, in Gk. *hēlkō*, fut: *helkúsō* ‘drag’, etc. See *uelk-*, *uelqu-*)
Gk. *holkós*, m. ‘drag, hauling implement; furrow, track’; adj. ‘attractive’ cf. *holké*, f. ‘dragging’; *holkaíos*, adj. ‘drawn’; Myc. (Pylos) cf. (queried) *ksu-keiatewe oka diptera* (= **xu-keiatees holkaiēs diphthérēs* ‘scraper-splitters of stripped leather’); Lat. *sulcus*, ī, m. ‘furrow’; Slovak *slak*, m. ‘mortise, fence’; *slák*, m. ‘violin-bow’

solvos, **ios** ‘whole, all, entire, sound, hale’. Cf. **słuos**
St. *sárvah*, adj. ‘whole’; Av. *haurvō*, id.; OPer.

haruva-, id.; Per. *har*, adj. & pron. ‘all’; Tokh. A *salu* ‘whole’; cf. B *solme*, adv. ‘wholly’; Arm. *oγց*, o-st. (‘alive, well, sound, whole’; fr. **solujō-*); Alb. i *gjallē*, adj. ‘alive’; Gk. *hólos*, *oūlos*, adj. ‘whole, sound, entire’, cf. a-*ollés*, adj. (‘compact’, fr. **sm̄-solu-* ?); Osc. *sullus*, adj. ‘all’; Lat. cf. *söll-emnis* & -*ennis* ‘annual’, *söll-ers*, -*ertis* ‘clever’; Ir. *soilbh*, adj. ‘pleasant’; MHG cf. *sal*, adj. ‘rightful’ and Icel. *sölsa*, v. ‘usurp’

som- (1) ‘together, in one, by itself, alone; self’. Cf. **sem-**, **sm̄-**. WP II, 489

Skt. *samāḥ*, adj. ‘same, similar, even, level’; Vedic ‘every, any’; *sam-*, cpds. ‘together-’;
15 Av. *ham-*, *ha-*, id.; OPer. *hama-*, adj. ‘same’; Oss. *äm-* ‘together’; Arm. *ham-*, id.; Tokh. *sam* ‘equal, even’; Hitt. cf. *sa-* (‘together’: Latv. *sa-*, id.); Gk. *homós*, adj. ‘same; joint’; cpds: *homo-*; OLat. *sum*, prp. ‘with’; W *y-* ‘self-’; OE *sam-* ‘together’; MHG *sam*, prp. ‘with’; ON *sam-* ‘fellow-’; Du. *zaam-* ‘together-, co-’; OCS *sq-*, id.; Li. *sam-*, *san-*, *są-*, id.; Latv. cf. *sa-*, id. See following cpds.

sōm- (long-gde variant of **som-** above). (Ambiguity in Gmc. Cf. *sām-*)

Skt. *sāman*, n. ‘acquisition; song’; Ir. *sáimh*, f. ‘twins’; *sámhaim*, tr. and intr. ‘quieten’; OS *sōmi*, OE *sōm*, MHG *suome*, ON *sœmr*, adj. ‘seemly, pleasant, comfortable’; cf. also 30 MHG *süemen*, v. ‘make, pleasant; adorn’; ON also *sómi*, m. ‘honour’

som- (2) (o-gde of type **sem-** ‘bale out’) Li. *samūs*, adj. ‘balable’; *sāmtis*, *ies*, f. ‘act of baling out’; *sámtis*, gs: *sámčio*, m. ‘bale, ladle’

som-. The following cpds. arise in the languages as given

-*bheudh-* in Skt. & ON; -*bhondh-* in Skt. Av. ON; -*bhūt-* in Skt. & Gmc. (cf. MHG *samftē* ‘easy, slow, comfortable’: OE *sēfte* ‘soft’); -*dhēt-* in Skt. & Li.; -*dhṛt-* in Skt. & Arm., cf. -*dhor-* in Li. *sán-daras*, -*dara*: -*eimi* in Skt. & (variant) Latv. cf. *sa-eju*; *sa-eima*, f.; -*dhos*, -*dhā* in Skt. Slav & Balt.

somēlos ‘together, equal, even, like’. Cf. **som-** (1), **sem-** & **sm̄-**

Skt. *samarāḥ*, m. ‘concourse, battle’; Per. *hamāl*, adj. ‘equal, like’; Arm. *amol*, s. ‘coun-

terpart, fellow'; amolk, gp: amloç, pl. type 'pair, yoke' (fr. *somilo-); Gk. homalós, adj. 'level, even'; Umb. cf. sumel, adv. 'at the same time'

som-. Cpds. ctd.

-guer-, -guor- 'drinking or eating together' in Skt. Arm. (ənker) & Latv.; -gen-, -oğen- in Skt. Per. Arm. & Gk.; also (z-gde: -gn- in) Skt. Gk., Go. & ON; -gnjə 'conscience, knowledge' in Skt. OBr. ON, Li. & R; -it- in Skt., W (hefyd 'also'); -jō in Skt., Go., ON, Sw.; -jug-, -jung- in Skt., Li., Latv.; -logh- in Gk. (á-lokhos, f. 'wife'), ON, OCS and com. Sl.; -män- in Skt., Li., Latv.

somn- (somen-, somnd-) 'together, altogether, all'. WP I, 123 & II, 489

Skt. samanā, adv. 'together, at once'; f. 'totality'; Per. hama, hamād, pn. 'all'; hamān, hamīn, adj. 'the same; the only'; Arm. amen, amēn, ab. s. amena 'all'; hamajn, adj. 'whole, entire'; hama-, cpds. 'co-'; Lat. omnis, adj. ('all', by 'false' division, qua *orbis-somnis > orbis omnis); Gk. cf. homás, gs: homádos, f. ('the whole': Per. hamād: OHG samant, sament, fr. *somnd-); Go. samana 'together'; OHG saman 'all at once'; gi-samani, n. 'troop'; MHG samen(e), OE samen & to-somne, ON saman 'together'; Sw. (den) samme, f: -samma, n. (det) samma 'the same'; Hitt. cf. samna(mi), and samniya(mi), v. ('put together' or sim.)

sōmn-, variant of type sōm-, see sōmos below. WP II, 491

Skt. sāman, n. 'gentleness; conciliation'; OIr. cf. sám, s. 'ease'; adj. 'relaxed'; OHG suona, f. 'conciliation'; MHG suon, suone, mf. 'judgment; peace, rest'; süene, adj. 'peacemaking'; OFris. sōne, as OHG; Du. zoen, m. as OHG (also: 'kiss'); ON sónar-, cpds. 'sacrificial'. (Slavonic sanǔ, m. 'worthiness, rank', sanitǔ, adj. 'holy' is entirely ambig. Cf. Kānos (2) and sānos, esānos)

somnd-, cf. somn- above

Skt. (ambig.) samād, f. 'battle'; Per. samād 'all, whole'; Arm. ənd, prp. 'with'; Gk. hómados, m. 'crowd'; OHG samant, sament, MHG sament, samet, adv. 'altogether'; OS cf. samad, id.

somos 'together, like, equal, one, some, the same'. WP II, 490. Cf. som-, sem- and sm- Skt. samāḥ, adj. 'even, level, like, equal'; Av. hamō, id. (and 'whole'); OPer. hama- 'the

5 same'; Tokh. A sam, B sāme 'together'; Hitt. cf. sanas 'one'; Gk. homós, adj. 'like, equal'; homo-, cpds.; Go. sama-, cpds. 'together'; OS samo 'likewise'; MHG sam, prp. 'with'; adj. 'the same'; ON samr, sōm, samt, adj. 'the same; identical, ongoing'; sama, v. 'be fit'; sami, m. 'conciliation'; Finn. LW sama 'the same'; (long-gde in) OCS & com. Sl. samū, adj. 'self; same'. See next

sōmos 'fitting, harmonious, level, equal, smooth'. Cf. som-, sem-, sm-, etc. WP II 491-2

15 Skt. sāmyah, adj. 'peaceable'; sāmyam, n. 'peace'; cf. sāmānyah 'equal, like'; Av. hāmō, adj. 'equal, complete'; Tokh. A sam, B sām, adj. 'level'; Ir. sámh, adj. 'pleasant, mild, calm'; sáimhe, f. 'ease, calm'; OIr. sám, s. id. (and adv. 'at ease'); OS sōmi, adj. 'fitting';

20 MHG suome, adj. 'pleasant'; OFris. sōm, adj. 'equivalent'; sōmia, v. 'balance'; OE sōm, adj. 'appeased, at peace'; f. 'agreement'; ON scemr, adj. 'suitable'; sōmi, m. 'honour'; OCS (and com. Sl.) samū, prn. & adj. 'self; alone'; m. 'male'

som-, cpds. ctd.

-poquos in Skt. and Arm. (amoł, i, av); -s- in Skt. ON & OCS; -sēd- in Skt. Arm. (ham- et 'saddle' and ham-est 'modest'), OCS and (LW) Hung. (szom-széd); -ster-, -stor- in Skt. and Arm. (at'ōř, o-st. 'throne, seat'); -s̄ȳesr- in Oss. (änsuvär, äfsimär 'brother'), Per. ham-

35 šire 'sister' and MHG; -qest- and -qist- in Skt. & Gmc. (but Arm. han-gist, gs. -gsti, ab. s. -gstav fr. *som-qiikt-); -qoid- in Skt., Arm. (hanget 'similar'), ON. Sw., and Srb. (savest, f. 'conscience'); -qort- in Skt., OCS & Li.; -qrtt-, -qrst- in Skt. & Srb.

(song-, see seng-)

songh- 'reaping, crop'; songhiō, songheiō 'reap'. See sengh- & cf. segh-

Arm. hundzķ, s. id.; hndzem, v. id.; MHG 45 sange, wf. 'sheaf'. Cf. (in sense of 'bind, constrict'? probably) Per. hanjam, v. 'torture, afflict'; OE sengen, id.

songuhos (prob. *som-guhos, see guhon-,

g̑uhuō) ‘noise, sound, voice’. WP II, 496
 Skt. cf. sam-hvaye, mp. ‘call out, shout together’; Tokh. cf. sunk ‘throat’ (?); Gk. omphé, f. ‘voice’; Go. saggws, m. ‘song, music, recital’; MHG sanc, gs: sanges, sm. & n. id.; OE sang, m., ON sɔngr, gs: songs, pl. -var, m. id.; OCS cf. sū-zovq, -zvati, v. ‘summon’; R sozv̑, m. ‘summons’

sont- (*sontios*, *sonts*, *esonts*, *esnts*) ‘being; real, true, good, right; essence’ Cf. es- and extns.

Skt. santyah ‘bountiful’; sat, asát, pres. p. ‘being’; Av. hās, acc. sg: hāñtəm, adj. ‘real, actual’; hañt, adj. ‘existing’; Arm. inč ‘thing’; Luvian, cf. Santas (‘king’ or ‘god’); Gk. ousía, f. ‘essence, nature’; sunousía, f. ‘company’; ön, gs: óntos, Aeol. eís, gs: éntos, pres. p. ‘being’; Alb. gjâ, gs: gjâni, m. ‘thing, matter’; Lat. ens, gs: entis, pres. part. and n. ‘being’ beside sons, gs: sontis, adj. ‘guilty’; Ir. sonn-, cpds. ‘truly-, very-’ beside sonnta, inv. adj. ‘bold’; Go. *sanþa, f. ‘manner’ (misspelt as ‘sauþa’); OE sōþ ‘true; truth’; OFris. sōþ, s. ‘share, lot’; ON sannr ‘true; truth’; MIR. sond, sonn, m. (2) ‘hero’; Ir. son, m. ‘sake; ability’; OCS sǫstjje, n. ‘essence, reality’; sǫstaja, f. (‘money’, lit. ‘the necessary’); Srb. sušti, adj. ‘real’; R suščij, id.; Blg. sǎšč, sǎščij, adj. ‘the same’; OCS sę and sǫ, sy, f: sǫšta, pt. ‘being’; Ukr. sut̑, f. ‘substance’; OLi. sant, Li. esant, pt. ‘being’

sopos, à, iοs (sōpiō(n)) (?) ‘stick, cane, rod, penis’. Cf. sap-

Skt. (ambig.) sapah, m. (‘penis’). Cf. EB: DELG: Príāpos for speculations); Lat. cf. sōpiō, gs: -iōnis, m. ‘penis’; ON sef, n. ‘reed’; Blg. sop, m. ‘pipe’; OCS sopl̑, m. ‘flute’ beside sopuxū, m. ‘reed’; sopotū, m. ‘pipe’

soqu- (1), **soqueiō** ‘follow’. Cf. sequ- (1)

Myc. cf. oqa- ‘household, retinue’; Gk. (denom.) opázō, v. ‘pursue’ beside a-osséō, v. (‘help’, if fr. sm-?) ; Ir. soichim, v. ‘bestow; reach’; OCS po-sočo, -sočiti, v. ‘extend, point out’; Blg. sòča, v. ‘point out’

soqu- (2), **soquiō**, **soqu-nu-mi** ‘utter, declare, pronounce, damn’. WP II, 479. Cf. sequ- (2)
 Gk. cf. ópis, gs: -idos, f. ‘divine revenge’;
 Umb. cf. sukatu ‘let him declare’; Br. hopa,

inf. ‘call’; OCS sočo, iti, v. ‘accuse’; Li. sakaū, ýti, v. ‘say’ beside sakinu, ti, v. ‘admit, acknowledge’; cf. ON sogn, pl. sagnir, f. (2) ‘speech, tale’ and perh. OHG sagen, OS segian, etc. ‘say’ in view of Li. pā-saka, f. ‘fairy-tale’

soquios (soquiq̑os) ‘follower, attendant’. Cf. sequ- and soqu- (1)

Skt. cf. sačivah, m. ‘companion’; Lat. socius, m. ‘ally’. See next

soqumn- ‘following, attendance, retinue, company’. (Variant **soquā**). Cf. soquos (3)

Skt. sakman, n. ‘association’; Av. haxman, n. ‘friendship’; haxmō, m. ‘companion’; Gk. cf. ókhmos, m. (1) ‘series’; Myc. (queried) oqa ‘retinue’; denom. in Gk. opáōn, m. ‘attendant’; ON cf. sogn, pl. sagnir, f. (1) ‘team, gang’; OCS cf. pro-sokū, m. ‘spy’; Blg. po-sóka, f. ‘attendant’

soquos (soqu) (1) ‘juice, sap, liquor, exudate’. Cf. WP II, 515

Tokh. saku, B sekwe, s. ‘pus; grease’; Scyth. áskhu, s. ‘juice’; Oss. cf. äksa-pal, s. ‘a honey-bearing plant’; Hitt. sakwis, s.? (queried: ‘well, spring’, but cf. Gk. ómma: Hitt. sakwa, dual. ‘pair of eyes’ fr. *soqumə); Gk. opós, m. ‘juice, sap, moisture’ (once: hopós); Alb. gjak, m. ‘blood’; Lat. (w. infantine doubling) succus, gs: -i, m. ‘juice’; OHG sou, n. ‘sap’; OE sēaw, m. as Gk.; Fris. sjeu, s. ‘gravy’; (oxytonic prototype in) Icel. saggi, m. ‘moisture’; OCS sokū, R. Srb. sok, m. ‘juice, sap’; Li. sakaī, m. pl. ‘pitch, gum, resin’; OPr. sackis, id.

soquos, is, à (2) ‘utterance, declaration; utterer, denouncer’. WP II, 479. Cf. soqu- (2) and sequ- (2)

Gk. ópis, gs: -idos, f. ‘vengeance’; Br. hop, pl. u, m. ‘call’; OCS sokū, m. ‘accuser, plaintiff’; Srb. sòk, m. ‘denouncer’; Li. sakà, f. ‘legend, tale’; cf. už-sakaī, pl. ‘marriage banns’; (oxytonic prototype in) MHG sage, sf. ‘speech, rumour’; ON saga, f. ‘tale, saga’; E saw ‘tale’

soquos, à (3) ‘follower; following’. Cf. soquios, soqu- (1) & sequ- (1)

Alb. gjah, m. ‘prey’; OCz. sok, m. ‘rival’; Blg. cf. po-soka, f. ‘direction’; Li. cf. sakús, adj. ‘well-orientated’; pēd-sakas, m. ‘track’

soqusos ‘following, accompaniment, companion, tracker, track, procedure’. Cf. **sequ-** (1), **soqu-** (1), etc.

Skt. sakkaḥ, sakkīḥ, m. ‘companion’; Av. haxa, nom. sg. m., pl: haxaya, id.; OPer. haxa-, cpds. id.; Gk. ópson, n. ‘food eaten ‘cum pane’; cf. opúō and opúō, v. ‘marry’ beside a-osséō, v. ‘help’; Lat. cf. socius, m. ‘companion, ally’; OS seg, i-st, OE secg, ON segr, pl. -ir, m. ‘man, warrior’ (fr. *soqqis); OCz. cf. sok, m. ‘rival’. Here also Av. haxō, m. ‘sole of foot’; Arm. ač, i-st. ‘leg’; Phryg. (LW?) súkhos, m. ‘sandal’; Lat. (LW?) soccus, gs: -i, m. ‘shoe, sandal’

soqutos, is, cf. **sequ-** (1) & **soqu-** (1)

OIr. cf. sochuide, f. ‘crowd, mass’; (Ukr. cf. sokotyty, v. ‘watch’. Here?)

(sōrb- ‘sup’, etc. Cf. srb-, surb- (surbh-) and WP II, 204. Var: srōb-, sreb- in Li. All onomatopoeic. Thus in Alb. gjerb, v. id.; gjerbë, f. ‘leak, droplet’)

sorbhos ‘a fish’ (?) ‘perch, bass, roach’ or sim. See Supt:S

Gk. orphós, Attic: orphós, m. (‘perch, bass’ or sim.); Sw. sarv, m. ‘roach’

sorgh- (?)

Icel. sarga, v. (1) ‘hack’; Sw. sarga, v. ‘wound, graze, tēar’; OCS sragū, adj. ‘awful’. (Hitt. sarkus, adj. = ‘mighty, glorious’ or sim.)

sorguhō ‘watch, observe, sleuth, pester’. (Evidence ambig.). Cf. WP II, 529
Hitt. sarkumi, v. ‘equip myself’; sarikuwas, s. (‘equipment’ or ‘armed soldier’); Ir. suirghim, v. ‘woo’; (Go. sarwa, npl. ‘armour’; OE searu, searo, n. ‘craft, device’); Li. sargūs, adj. ‘watchful’; Latv. sargs, m., sardze, f. ‘watch’; sargu, inf: sargāt (sic) ‘watch’. (Li. sargini, inf. ‘make ill’ is factitive to type **serghō**, q.v.). For Gmc. (ambig.) see **sorūos** (1)

sormos (**sormənos**, **sormət-**) ‘glum, gloomy, downcast, shamed’. Gk. ambig. cf. **suorm-** Cf. Gk. hormáinō, v. ‘sulk’ ?; Hes. hormanós, adj. ‘saturnine’?; OCS sramū, m. ‘shame’; sramějō, ěti, v. ‘be ashamed’; sramota, f. ‘shame’; Ukr. sorom, m. id.; Li. sarmatā, f. ‘shame’

soros (1) ‘filth; vermin’. Cf. **sēr-** (3), **seros**. For (2) see Supt:S. WP I, 410

Lat. cf. sor-dēs, s. ‘filth’; Ir. sor, pl. suir, m. ‘swine-louse’; W hor, s. pl. -od, id.; R sor, m. ‘dirt’; Cz. cf. seru, sráti, v. ‘cacāre’; Li. sāru, inf: sárti, v. ‘get dirty’

5 sorūos, ā (1) ‘protection, equipment, gear; protective’. Cf. **seruō** & **sorguh-**. (Gmc. ambig. but prob. here). WP II, 498

Av. haurō, adj. (2) ‘protective’; Gk. óuros, m. (‘guard’). But to **uer-** for WH & Bois.); Lat.

10 cf. servō, āre, ob-servō, etc. (: Av. haurvai(mi), v. ‘guard’); Go. sarwa, npl. (‘equipment’, but cf. **sorguh-**); OHG saro, gs: sarawes, n. ‘armament’; MHG sar, sarwes, id.; OE searū (2), id. (1) = ‘craft, device’

15 sorūos, ā (2) ‘spoiling, ruin, waste, destruction, rubbish’

Hitt. saru, ds: sarwi, s. ‘booty’; sarwa(mi), v. ‘plunder’; MIR. sorb, m. ‘fault, blemish’.

20 (LGER. sarw, adj. ‘bitter, harsh’: Ir. e-gde searbh, id. is prob. unrelated. OCS svrabū ‘itch’ is unexplained)

sos, f: sā ‘this; he, she’. Cf. **so** (**sio-**), **ios**. Extn. **sosios, ā**. WP II, 509

Skt. sah, sā; Av. hō, hā; Hitt. cf. -as ‘he’; -an ‘him’, -at ‘it’; Tokh. A sās, B su, sā; Hitt. cf. sas ‘he; he who’; Arm. cf. ho-s ‘here’; ho-n ‘there’; Gk. hó, hé, def. art. beside hos, hé, rel. pron.; OLat. sum ‘him’, sam ‘her’; sōs, sās, pl. ‘them’; (Sard. su, sa, def. art. prob. fr. ipse); MIR. so ‘this; these’; cf. Ir. so-nn (‘here’, cf. Arm. ho-n ‘there’); Go. sa, sō, mf. ‘this’; ON sá, sú ‘that; the’. Extn. in Gk. hoíos, hoia, pn. (‘such’. Ambig. cf. **ios-**); Av. hōyō ‘this’; Alb. ay, f: ajó ‘he, she’

30 **35 sōs-** ‘flaccid, limp, tired; tire’. (also: ‘pendant’ ?)
Du. soes, m. ‘drowsiness’; soezen, v. ‘drowse’; Li. suosiù, suōsti, v. tr. ‘tire, bore’; suosà, f. ‘trouble, nuisance’; suoslùs, adj. ‘importunate’; cf. (?) Skt. sāsnā, f. ‘dewlap’; Srb. (?) sasa, f. ‘anemone’; cf. Cz. Pol. sasanka, id.

sotios ‘true, right’. Cf. **sntios**, **sontios**, **esnt-**, **snt-**. (Indo-Iran. ambig.)
Skt. satyáḥ, id.; Av. haiθyō, id.; OPer. hašiya-, id.; Gk. hōsios, id.; cf. OIr. uisse, comparat: uissiu, adv. id. (phonol. uncertain); ON saðr (2), id.; Lat. cf. (?) sos-, in sos-pes, -pitidis, OLat. sis-pes (Fest.) ‘safe and sound’

sough- (soughō; soughos, ā, iə) ‘guard, watch, care’. Cf. WP II, 472

Arm. hogam, v. id.; hog, o-st. id.; OCS cf. pro-sugū, m. ‘fitness, aptness’; pro-sužinū, adj. ‘suitable’; R cf. do-sug, m. ‘leisure’; Li. saugūs, adj. ‘watchful; safe’; saugā, f. ‘safety, protection’; OLi. sáugmi, mod. sáugoju, oti, v. ‘save, protect’; Latv. saudze, f. ‘rescue; care’; saudzēju, ēt, v. ‘spare’

soutos, iə, us ‘surge, seethe; surging, boiling’. Cf. **seutō, iō**

Skt. sótuḥ, m. ‘soma-pressing; soma-libation’; Go. saups, m. ‘sacrificial offering’; MHG sōt; MHG sōt, gs: sōdes, sm. & n. ‘boiling, brew’; OE (queried) sēaða, m. ‘heartburn’; cf. G Sod-brennen, id.; OE sēaþ, m. ‘spring, source’; ON seyðir, m. pl. ‘cooking-fire’; Pol. suty, adj. ‘abundant’; Ukr. sutyj, id.; Latv. saute, f. ‘fomentation, scalding, steeping’; Li. cf. siautis, gs: -čio, m. ‘squall’ beside (z-gde) siūtis, gs: -čio, m. ‘rage’

spadħā ‘lath, spatula, spade’. WP II, 653

Gk. spháthē, f. ‘blade, weaver’s reed’; MHG spate, OE spadu, f.; Du. spade, f.; ON spaði, m., G Spaten, w.m., Sw. spade, w.m. ‘spade’

spagō (sphagō), iō ‘break out, erupt’

Gk. spházō & spháttō, v. ‘cut, slay’; MHG spachen, wv. tr. ‘crack, burst’; G cf. Spach, m. ‘chip’; spachern, v. ‘crack open, get chapped’. (Isophones: Arm. pákem, v. ‘shut, fasten’; pák, i, iv ‘closure’; ON spakr, spak- ‘gentle’; Sw. späcka, v. ‘cram’)

spaiō (spaniō) ‘stretch, force, cram’. Cf. **spanos**

Arm. cf. hy-panam, aor: -paci, v. ‘get crammed’ (if fr. *pul-²); Gk. spāo, v. ‘stretch; skin’; cf. spátos ‘skin’ and spanós ‘rare’; Alb. fāj, v. tr. (‘cram’, fr. *spaniō); Lat. cf. spatium, n. (‘space’, lit. ‘stretch’); OE cf. (?) spanan, sv. 7. ‘lure’. (Isophonic: Av. spayei(mi) ‘fell; remove’; spayō, m. ‘hiding, burial’)

spanos (sphanos) ‘stretched, drawn, spun out, rarefied, thin’. Cf. **spaiō**

Arm. cf. pának, pánaki, adj. (‘puny, mean’, cpd. of ač ‘leg?’); Gk. spanós, adj. ‘rare’; MHG span, gs: spannes, sm. ‘stretch’; spanne, swf. ‘span’. Kl. ‘-nn- expressive’; Du. span,

f. ‘span, lapse’; spanne, f. ‘period; mounting of a saw’; span n. ‘pair, team’; Icel. cf. spanna. v. ‘egg on’; OE spanan, sv. 7 ‘lure (beside Icel. spenna, v. ‘clasp, buckle’); cf. also perhaps OS gi-spensti, jo-st. ‘enticement’; Gmc. -nn- suggests a variant of type *spondh-; Cz. spona, f. ‘cramp, clasp’ (prob. here, despite HK: pnout)

spargos, ā (spharg-) ‘point, prick, dot’. Cf. **sprg-** (sphrg-)

Av. sparəyō, m. ‘spike’; Lat. cf. spargō, ěre, v. ‘sprinkle’; Gk. spárgē, f. ‘lust’; OE spearca, m. ‘spark’; MLG sparke, w.m. id.

sparō, iō (sphar-) ‘seize’ (?)

15 Arm. párem, párim, v. ‘cling; embrace’; MHG sparen, wv. ‘save, delay’; cf. ane spar, sunder spar ‘without delay’; Cz. sporiti, inf. (‘save’: G sparen); OE sparian, v. ‘spare, save, refrain’; ON spara, v. ‘spare, withhold, refrain’; sparr, adj. ‘sparing’. (Vowel ambig. cf. spor-) (4)

sparnos, is, iə ‘tip, point, pin, pinion’. Cf. sparg- and WP II, 21 & 602

Alb. ferrē, f. (‘briar’, fr. *sparnjə); Gaul. sparnos ‘thorn’; Br. spern, m. id.; Cor. spern, coll. ‘briars, thicket’; Li. spařnas, m. (‘wing, pinion, fin’. Phon. ambig.); Latv. spārns, m. id. (The phonology of the Br. & Cor. terms is unusual; the expected initial is *f-)

spartos, om ‘string, fibre’. WP II, 667

30 Tokh. A spartu, s. ‘knot of hair’; Gk. spárton, n. ‘rope’; (alleged) OLi. spartas, m. ‘bond, tie’

spatos, cf. spaiō (spaniō) and **spendh-, spondh-** ‘stretch’, etc.

Gk. spátos, eos, n. ‘skin’; Lat. spatium, n. ‘space’

spēiō ‘divine, soothsay, foresee’. (Distinct from **sphēiō**, q.v.). See next, and cf. WP II, 660 & 680

Lat. cf. spérō, āre, denom. ‘hope’; Br. spía, inf. ‘hope, expect, observe’; ON spá, Sw. spå, v. ‘forecast’; Li. spéju, spéti, v. (1) ‘guess at, suspect, foresee’

spēis (spē-) ‘foreseeing; foresight, forecast’.

Cf. **spēiō**. WP II, 660 & 680

45 Lat. spēs, gs: spēi, f. ‘search, hope, joy’; Br. spī, m. ‘wait, hope, notice’; ON spá, f. pl: spár ‘prophecy’

spek- (1) ‘look, see, observe’. WP II, 659
 Skt. spaś, m. ‘beholder’; (long-gde in) spāśā-yāmi, v. ‘show’; Av. spas, m. ‘spy’; spasyā, 1sg. ‘wish to watch’; Gk. cf. (metath.) sképtomai, v. tr. ‘view, spy, consider’; Lat. speciō, specēre, v. ‘see, look at’; OHG spēhōn, MHG spēhen, wv. ‘spy, watch’; ON. Sw. speja, f. ‘spy’; (long-gde in) OHG, OS spāhi, MHG spæhe, adj. ‘wise, comely’; sf. ‘wisdom, comeliness’. Cf. also Lat. specium, n. ‘probe’; speciēs, f. ‘form, likeness, vision’

spek- (**spek̄os**, **spok̄os**, **us**) (2) ‘cave’ (?). (Arm. a LW from Lat. fossa via Gk.?)
 Arm. pōs, o-st. ‘ditch, hollow’; Lat. specus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘cave’

spektis, os, us (**spēk̄-**) ‘seeing, sight, view, review, purview’. Cf. **spek-** (1)
 Skt. spastah, pp. & adj. ‘clear’; Av. spasta, obl: -tar, m. ‘watchman’; (LW from Iran. in) Arm. spas, u, u, s. (‘service’, cf. Per. sipās ‘thanksgiving’), beside pást, i-st. (? also an Iran. LW) ‘proof, reason, plea’; Tokh. cf. spaktān, s. ‘service’; Gk. cf. (metath.) sképsis, f. ‘consideration’; Lat. spectus, gs: -ūs, s. ‘sight’; W ffes, m. ‘insight’, fr. *spektis, cf. nos < *noktis or *nokts; ffesu, inf. ‘see through’; MDu. cf. spiede, spie, m. ‘spy’

(**spēl-**, see **sphēl-**)

spelēghnos, ā (**speləḡhnos**, ā, **splēghēn-**) ‘spleen’. (Cons. and vowels anomalous. Prob. a cpd.)

Skt. cf. plīhan, m.; Av. spərəzn; Per. supurz; Arm. pájcayn, gs: pájceyan; Gk. splén, gs: splénós, m. id. beside a-splénion ‘spleenwort’; splágkhnon, n. ‘bowel’; Lat. liēn & liēnis, gs. id. m. ‘spleen’; MIr. selg, Ir. sealg & seilg, f. id. beside seabhag, m. (sic), id.; Br. felch, m. id.; OCS slezena, f.; OCz. slezeň, m., R selezén-ka, f. id.

spelg- (**sphelg-**) (1) ‘faint’

Skt. phalgúh, adj. (2) ‘feeble’; Li. cf. spelgiù, -ti, v. ‘droop, wither’

spelg- (**sphelg-**) (2) ‘chip, splint’

Arm. péyk, i-st. ‘slat, flap, shutter’; Alb. cf. flegë, pl. -a, f. (‘chip’, prob. fr. *spīg-); Ir. spealg, speilg, f. (‘splinter, crag’, fr. *sph-); OE spelc, s. ‘splint, chip’; ON spelka, f. id.; Sw. cf. ben-spjalk ‘splint’. (Isophone: Latv.

spelga ‘sharp frost’)

spelō (**sphelō**), īō (1) ‘scatter, destroy’. Cf. **spoliom** & **spoliō**

Ir. spealaim, v. (‘spread, scatter; mow down; peel’, fr. *sph-); OE cf. spillan, v. (‘destroy, mutilate, waste, shed’, fr. *speldh-?); LG spilen, v. tr. ‘waste’; Sw. spilla, v. ‘spill’

(**spelō** 2, cf. **sphel-** in Supt:S)

(**spēn-**, see **sphēn-**)

spendō ‘libate; vow’. (Semantics obscure, but cf. **spenis** & **dō-mi**. Var. **spond-**)

Tokh. AB spänt-, v. ‘trust’; Hitt. spantahhi, v. ‘pour, libate’; Gk. spéndō, v. ‘libate’; cf. Cret. spi-spéndō, v. ‘vow’; Gk. (o-gde) spondé, f. ‘libation’; cf. Lat. spondeō, ēre, pf. sposondī,

v. ‘promise’; Umb. cf. spenia & spinia, f. (?) (‘altar’ or sim.). (Probably not OHG spēntōn, spēndōn, v. ‘pour out’; MHG spēnten, spēden ‘dispense, bestow’, which are LWs. cf. LLat. spenta & spenda, Lat. ex-pendō, etc.). WP II, 665

spendhō, īō ‘stretch, set (a trap), twist, strain’. Cf. **spondh-** (and **spaiō**, **span-** though not related. Confusion of type **span-** with type **spendh-**, **spondh-** in Germanic). WP II, 661. Variant **sphend-**

MHG spinnen, sv. 3. ‘spin’ beside spannen, spennen, wv. ‘stretch’; span, gs spannes, sm. (‘tension’, fr. **spondh-**, q.v.); OE spinnan, ON

spinna, sv. 3. as MHG; Li. spéndžiu, spésti, v. ‘stretch; set (a trap)’ beside o-gde Li. spándau, yti, v. id. (and ‘prop; palpate’); (uncertainly) Latv. spiežu, spiest, v. ‘press’; spiede, f. id.

spenis, īos ‘nipple, breast’. Cf. **psten-**, **spendō**. WP II, 663

OIr. sine, cpds: -phne, id.; MIr. sin, sine; Ir. sine, pl. sinidhe, id.; MHG spen, sf. ‘breast; mother’s milk’; Fris. spien, n. ‘nipple’; Du.

40 speen, f. id.; ON speni, m. id.; Sw. spene, m. ‘breast, udder’; Li. spenýs, io, m. ‘nipple’; OPr. spenis, id. O-gde in OE span, spane, f. id. and z-gde in OHG spunne, i-st. mpl. ‘breasts’; MHG spünne, id. and spune, spüne, sf. n. id.

sper- (**spher-**) (1) ‘seed’. Cf. **speriō**, **spor-** and **spriō** (2)

Gk. cf. spérados, gs: -eos, n. id.; Br. sper, m.

id. (fr. *spher-)

sper- (2) 'cloth, rag'

Gk. speíron, n, 'cloth', cf. speíra, f. 'wrapping, coil'; Icel. spjör, pl. spjarir, f. ('rag, scrap'; pl. 'clothes')

sper- (3) 'hard'

Lat. cf. (?) asper, f: aspera ('rough, harsh', if fr. *ak-sper-. WH otherwise); W ffér, adj. 'dense, solid'; ffer, m. 'intense cold'; MHG sper & spöre, adj. 'hardened, withered'

(spér-, see sphér-)

sperghō (sporgh-, sprgh-) 'strive, push, dash, exert oneself'. WP II, 675

Skt. sprháyāmi, v. 'strive, strain, match, rival'; sprhā, f. 'keenness'); Av. ā-spərəz-, v. 'strive'; (o-gde in) Arm. pōrdzem, v. 'try'; pōrdz, o-st. 'effort'; adj. ('experienced', fr. *sphorgh-); Gk. spérkhō, tr. and intr. 'hasten'; cf. sperkhnós, adj. 'agile'; Lat. cf. ex-pergīscor, -iscī, fr. *ex-sperg-, intr. 'wake' (for Lat. -g- after *l/r, cf. indulgeō)

speriō (spær-) (1) 'scatter, sow'. Cf. spriō (2) and sphēr- (1)

Gk. speírō, v. id.; cf. spartós, sparnós 'rare'; Lat. cf. spernō, tr., pf: sprēvī, v. ('separate'. Ennius); Ir. sernaim, v. 'scatter'; Br. spéria, inf. ('fertilize', fr. *sph-); MHG sperren, v. (2) 'stretch, space out'; OHG sperren. p. t. sparta, v. id.; G cf. sperrig, adj. 'spaced-out, roomy' fr. vb. sperren, tr. as MHG, cf. G Sperrdruck 'spaced type'

speriō (2) (spher-) 'kick'. Variants: spor-, spr- (sphor-, sphr-). Cf. spherō. Variant: spern- (sphern-), q. v. as a separate entry. Av. spar-, v. id.; Oss. äfsäřin, v. id.; Cz. speru nohou, v. id. (Kollár); Latv. speļu, spert, v. id.; Du. (?o-gde) sperren, v. 'sprawl, kick out'; OE (alleged) sperran, v. 'spar, kick' beside spear-nian, v. 'spurn, kick, sprawl' and (z-gde) spurnan, sv. 'kick; spurn, stumble'; ON sperra, wv. (2) 'kick, struggle'; cf. also MIr. serr-ach, m. 'colt' (lit. 'kicker'). Cf. WP II, 666 & spor- (2)

(spern- 'thorn', see sparn-)

spernō (variant of type speriō (2) and of spherō (2), q. v.) Cf. sprn- & sphrn-

Skt. phaṇāmi, v. ('jump, fr. *sphern-); Lat. spernō, ēre, v. (1) 'despise'; W cf. ffērn, ffēr,

f. 'ankle'; OHG cf. fir-spirnan, wv. 'kick'; OFris. cf. sperne, m. 'kick'; ON sperna, p. t. sparn, v. 'kick out; spurn'; Sw. spjärna, v. 'jib'; cf. fot-spjern, s. 'stumbling-block'; (z-gde in) OE spurnan, v. 'kick; stumble; spurn'

(spér-, see sphēr- and Supt: spér-)

(spēs-, see spēi-) (1)

Lat. cf. spēs, f. 'hope'; spērō, āre, v. id.; Br. spī, m. 'expectancy'

(spēs-, see spēiō) (2)

OCS spěxū, m. ('haste', and com. Sl.); Latv. cf. spējš, adj. 'sudden'

spēt- (?)

15 Lat. cf. so-spes, -spitis, Fest. si-spes, adj. ('healthgiving; wholesome, safe, whole', if fr. *sue-); Li. cf. spētas, m. 'leisure' beside spéti-

nas, adj. 'presumable'; spētinaī, adv. 'sup-
posedly'; Latv. cf. spēt, inf. 'be capable'.

20 Semantics obscure, cf. sphētós & WP II, 657
speudō (sph-) 'press, urge, hasten'. Cf.

spheutō. WP II, 659. (Var. speust-)

Arm. cf. pú'am, v. ('hurry', fr. *speust-, cf. Li. spaūstas 'pushbutton' and spaūstē, f. 'stamp, franker');

25 pújī, gs: pú'o, o-st. 'haste, zeal'; Alb. cf. fus, aor: futa, v. ('thrust', fr. *speutjō, sph- but *speudjō possible); MBr. cf. füden, f. 'fright'; Cor. (?) fœs, f. ('fortune', fr. *speust-?); W ffwd, m. ('dash, haste', fr. *spu-

30 tos) beside ffull, pl. -ion, m. id. (fr. a type *speudlijos, cf. Li. spaudulýs, gs: -io, m. 'pres-
sure'); (o-gde in) Li. spáudžiu, inf. spáusti, v.
'press, squeeze'. (Isophonic: OHG spioz, OS
spiot, OE spéot, ON spjót, Sw. spjut, n.
'lance, javelin')

speug- (speug-) (?) 'feint, trick'

W ffug, pl. -ion, m. 'feint, pretence'; Du.
spieken, v. 'trick'

speuos 'hollow, cavity, cave'

40 Arm. pór, o, ov, s. 'hollow, womb, bosom'; cf. pōrem, v. 'excavate'; Gk. spéos, n. 'cave'; Gallo-Lat. cf. favissa, f. 'moat, tank, sump,
dump' (but W ffau, pl. ffeuau, f. 'cave, den'

45 and Cor. fow, pl. -ys, f. id. appear to be of
diverse origin, the first from Lat. fovea (see
gheuos, eιə), the second, from Gallo-Lat.
favissa)

spid- (1) 'tip, point'. Cf. spit- (2)

Lat. cf. cu-spis, gs: -spidis, f. ('tip of lance', fr. *cur-^o); cf. hi-spidus, adj. ('shaggy', if fr. *ghers-^o); OHG spizza, f. 'tip'; MHG spitz, m. 'stake, spike'; spizze, adj. 'sharp'; spiž, gs: spizzes, sm. 'roasting-spit'; Du. spit, n. 'roasting-spit; lumbago' beside speet, f. id.; E spit (also: 'peg or stake used in thatching'); OE cf. spitl, m. 'dibble'; MHG spizzel, sn. 'small spit'; uncertainly Gk. aspis, gs: aspídos, f. ((1) 'asp', if for *nt-: Lat. ens, entis 'being, creature' + *spid-); (*-i- in) Blg. spida 'rock'

spid- (2) (?) 'brilliant, glittering, bright'. But cf. **spindh-**

Gk. Hom. (hapax) spidés, adj. (of a plain); Li. spidùs, adj. id.; Latv. (ambig.) spīdu, ēt, v. 'shine'; spīdīgs, adj. 'bright' (but equally to type **spindh-**, q. v.). (Isophone: G spissen, v. 'call – as hazel-grouse'. See next)

spigiō (spring-) 'chirp'. Cf. **sping-** & WP II, 682

Gk. spízō, v. (2), id.; spíza, f. 'chaffinch'; Li. spingù, spigti, v. (1), id. beside spiegiu, ti, v. ('squeak', fr. *speig- or *spoig-); Sw. cf. hack-spik, m. 'woodpecker' (to Sw. spik 'nail' rather than here?)

spiglos, īos (sph-) 'point, spike, prickle'. Cf. **spilos**. Radical **spīg-**

Du. spikkel, m. 'spot, stain'; Li. spyglys, gs: -io, m. 'thorn'; Latv. spiguls, m. 'firefly'; spigolis, id. (lit. 'spark'). Radical in ON spík, pl. -r, f. 'splinter, splint'; Sw. spik 'nail'; E spike

spīk- 'point, stake, spike'

Tokh. B spīkiye, s. (queried: 'stick'); Hitt. cf. sipikkustas (queried 'brooch'); Lat. spīcūs, a, um, mfn. ('ear of corn, clove of garlic'); LLat. 'hairpin'; Br. (short vowel) spék, pl. spégu & speju, m. 'javelin; burdock; pistol'; Du. spie, f. 'peg, pin, corner'; Srb. spica, f. ('spoke of wheel'. LW?). Cf. Lat. spīcula, um, f. n. 'dart'; Arm. p̄kin 'arrow'

spilos, á, īa 'point, spike, prickle, pin'. WP II, 654. Variant **spil-**. Cf. **spiglos**

Gk. spílos, m. 'spot, stain; reef crag'; cf. also spílás, gs: -ádos 'rock'; EMAlb. fill, m. 'end, tip, point'; Br. spil'en, s. 'pin'; spil, s. 'icicle'; MHG spil, sm. 'tip, spear'; MLG spile 'spit'; G Speil, m. 'chip'; Du. spijl, f. 'spike, railing,

rod'; E spile 'peg, spigot, pile of timber, stack'; Norw. spile, s. 'lath, stay'; Cz. spíle, f. 'spit, skewer'; Pol. spila, f. id.; Blg. spila, f. 'rock, cliff'; Li. spylýs, gs: -io, m. 'spit, prickle'; spylà, f. 'reed, split twig'; Latv. spīle, f. 'clamp, claw, grapple, mandible, cleft stick'. Short-grade in Gk. spilás 'rock'; Ir. spealán, m. ('chip, shaving', fr. *sphilón); OE spilu, s. 'tip, point, pencil'; Du. Fris. spil, f. 'spindle';

10 E spill 'taper of wood'

spīnā 'edge, ridge, jag'. WP II, 654

Tokh. A spīn-, s. 'peg, hook' also spinae, id.; Lat. spīna, f. 'thorn, pin, vertebra, backbone'; LLat. (also 'keel; tail; penis'); Umb. spina, spinia, f. (queried: 'grid', in the phr: 'put spits before the -'); R spīnà, f. 'back'; Ukr. spynà, id.; Li. spynà, f. 'lock'; (short-gde & dim. in) OHG spinala and spēnala, f. 'needle'

20 **spindh-** 'shine; glossy, bright'. Cf. **spid-** (2) (?)

Gk. cf. spinthér, m. 'spark, gleam'; spintharís, id.; OE spind, MHG spint, gs: spindes, sm. 'fat, grease'; G Spint, mn. id.; Li. spindùs, adj. 'sparkling, flashing'; spindù & spindžiù, 25 spindéti, v. 'gleam, flash'; cf. spindulýs, m. 'ray, beam'; Latv. spīdu, ēt, v. 'shine'

spingos 'finch' or sim.; 'chirping, strident'. WP II, 682. Cf. **spigiō**

Hes. spíggos, m. 'finch'; Eng. dial. & Sw. 30 spink, s. id.; Li. spingùs, adj. 'strident'; Latv. cf. spiedzīgs, adj. 'shrill'. (An unidentified LW in MHG spinge, wf. is derived by Lexer fr. LLat. spinga or spinca)

spíros, á, om, īos 'point, peak, shaft' 35 Oss. äfsür, Dig. äfserä, s. 'ear of corn'; MHG spíre, wf. ('swift', orn.); G Spier, m. 'swift, martin; tip, spike, blade – of grass'; Spiere, f. 'spire; buoy'; OE spír, s. 'spike, blade – of grass'; E spire; Du. spier, f. as OE (also:

40 'boom, spar, tilt-hammer'); LG spir, n. 'scrap'; spirre, f. 'panicle – of sedge'; ON spíra, f. 'spar'; Sw. spira, f. 'sceptre, pole; lath; tip, spire'; Li. sprýs, gs: -io, m. 'prop, stay, stair'. (Isophone: Ir. síor, s. 'broomrape')

45 **spítelos, á, īos (spitul-)** (1) 'patch'

W ffedel, pl. -au, f. 'front, lap'; cf. ffyd, mpl. 'garments'; ar-ffed, f. 'lapel'; MHG spidel, spēdel, sm. (2) 'rag'; Li. spitulys, io, m. 'blaze

on animal's forehead'

spitəlos (2) 'point, spike, sting'

MHG spidel, spēdel, sm. (1) 'splinter'; G Speidel, m. 'wedge'; Latv. spitals, m. 'gadfly'; Li. cf. spitē, f. 'buckle'

spiūd- (variant of type **spiūn-**, see next)

G speuzen, v. 'spit'; Li. cf. spiáudalas, m. 'scum, pondweed'; spiaudā, f. 'spitting'; cf. spiudā, mf. 'spitter'; Latv. splaudu, it, v. 'spit'

spiūnō (spiūnō) 'spit, spew'. (Onomat. cf. **pstuiō**). WP II, 683

Alb. fyey, aor: fyva & fyeva, v. 'insult'; Lat. spuō, ēre, v. 'spit'; W cf. ffi-nion, adj. 'abominable'; Go. speiwan, sv. 1.; OHG, OS, MHG, OE spīwan, -en, sv. 1. beside OE spīwian, MHG spīen, wv. 'spit'; OFris. spīa, Du. spuwen, id.; ON spýja, v. 'vomit'; OCS pljujo, plivati, v. ('spit', and com. Sl.); Li. spiauju, ti, v. id.; Latv. spļauju, t, id. Nominal forms in LG spī, Ger. Speie, f. 'spittle' beside LG spei, n. 'contempt': Sw. spe, n. 'mockery'; MHG spīe, s & wf. 'spittle, vomit'; ON spýja, f. id.; Li. spiūvis, io, m. id. Extensions in Lat. spurius, adj. 'bastard, counterfeit'; OE spī-were, wīm. 'spewer'; spiwol, adj. 'emetick'; Li. cf. spiovalas, m. 'scum'; here also Lat. spūma, f. 'foam' (extn. as in fā-ma, glū-mā, etc.)

(splēghn-, splīghn-, see **spelēghnos**)

spodos 'dross, filth'

Gk. spodós, m. 'dust, ash'; Du. spat, f. 'mud-splat, stain'; spatten, v. 'bespatter'; EME horn spat, s. 'metal-dross'; E spat 'oyster-spawn'

spogos, om (sph-) 'thong, whip, tendril, branch'

Arm. pōk, o-st. 'leash, belt, thong, strap'; OE spæc, n. 'tendril, whip'; (isophonic: LG späke, f. 'chip, shaving') (?)

(**spōiō**, sph-, cf. sphējō, spējō & spōtis)

spol- 'strip, destroy'; spoljōs, iom, iə 'ruin, waste, waste-matter, rubbish'

Gk. spólia, f. 'fleece from the legs of sheep'; cf. spolás, ádos, f. 'jerkin'; Lat. spolium, n. 'pelt; spoil'; ON spolr, pl. spelir, m. (2) 'stub, fragment' beside spella, v. 'spoil, destroy'; (e-gde in) spilla, v. id, and spjall, n. 'flaw, damage'; spjalla, v. 'spoil'; Li. spālis, gs. -io, m. usu. spalai, pl. 'lint, tow, shives of flax';

Latv. spaļi, mpl. id.

spondos, om, ā (sph-) 'strut, brace, stay, frame, device, tackle, gear'. WP II, 662. (Lat. Celt. and Baltic evidence ambig., cf. **spendh-** and **spondh-**)

Gk. cf. spónulos and sphóndulos, m. 'vertebra'; Lat. sponda, f. 'bedstead' beside LLat. sponda 'ship's frame' and It. 'kerb, edge'; OIr. sonn, m. 'staff, stake'; Ir. id. (and 'brace-post, wall-brace; rampart'; W ffon, pl. ffyn, f. 'stick, rod'; OW ffonn, id.; LG (and G) spant, pl. -en, n. (in pl. 'ship's timbers'); Du. spant, f. 'joist, roof-timber'; Norw. spant 'timber-frame, rib-frame'; Li. spandā, f. 'prop, stay; well-swipe'; Latv. (LW fr. Li.) spanda, f. 'stay on plow-beam'. (Umbrian spantea 'tenter-hooks'? is of uncertain meaning & etym., but not to *spond-; the expected form wd. be *spunt-)

spondh- (1) 'vessel, pail, measure of capacity'. (Hittite ambig. Cf. **spend-** and **spond-**) Arm. púnd, gs pýndo, o-st. 'vessel, container'; ON spann, n. 'pail, meal-measure'; Dan. spand, Norw. spann, s. 'pail'; OCS (prob. Gmc. LW) spódū, m. 'peck – measure'. (An alleged Li. spandis is untraceable. Hitt. spandu-, s. 'libation-bowl' is ambig. cf. **spend-**, **spond-**)

spondh- (2) (evidence ambig. cf. **spendh-**, but also **spaiō** for alternative). MHG span, gs: spannes, sm. 'stretch'; spanne, s & wf. 'span'; spannen, sv. 7, tr. intr. 'stretch'; OE spann, n. 'fastening, band, buckle'; o-gde indicated by Li. spéndžiu, spésti, v. 'set – a trap'; Sw. spänne, n. 'clasp, buckle'; Norw. spenne, id.; Sw. spänna, v. 'clasp, clamp, buckle'; Norw. spenne, v. id.

(**spongħ-**, see Supt: S)

spor-, see **sporos** (1) to (4)

spordh- (sprdh-) 'effort'. Cf. sprdh-. (Skt. also sperdh- in verbal form)

Skt. spárdhe, mp. 'strive'; spárdhā, f. 'rivalry'; (z-gde in) sprdh, adj. 'emulous'; f. 'contest'; Hitt. isparta(mi), v. 'flee'; Li. spardaū, ýti, v. 'kick; sting'; spardūs, adj. 'kicking'

sporəd-, extn. of type **sporos** (1) WP II, 670

Gk. sporás, gs: -ádos, adj. 'scattered'; Arm. párat, adj. id.

sporḡ- (or **sporg-**) ‘stimulus’. Cf. **sprḡ-** (**sprg-**) and WP II, 672
Hes. sporgai, fpl. (‘aphrodisiacs’ or sim.); MLG sparke, wm. ‘spark’; ON spark, n. ‘kick’; sparkr, adj. ‘brisk’; Sw. sparka, v. ‘kick’. (A possible variant arises in Arm. pōrdz, o-st. ‘attempt’; adj. ‘tried’; pōrdzem, v. ‘try’. See **sperḡh-** and **sprḡh-**)

(**sporķ-**, see **sprķ-**) in

Skt. sparśaḥ, adj. ‘touching’; m. ‘touch’
sporos, ā (sph-) (1) ‘scattered; seed’. Cf. **sphor-**. WP II, 670

Gk. spόros, m., sporà, f. ‘sowing, seed-time’; Skt. cf. spharāmi, v. ‘diffuse, extend’; Arm. cf. párat, adj. ‘scattered’; párał, adj. ‘lascivious’; Alb. farë, f. ‘seed’; MHG cf. sperren, wv. (2) ‘expand’; sich – ‘show off’; OCS sporū, Pol. spory, Cz. sporý, adj. ‘abundant’; Pol. sporzyć, v. ‘increase’; Srb. sporiti, inf. ‘favour, encourage’

sporos (2), see **sper-**

E to spar, v. ‘box, fight w. fists’; LG sparen, v. ‘bristle, bridle’; Slovak cf. spore, adv. ‘quickly’; Li. sparūs, adj. ‘agile’

sporos (sph-) (3) ‘buttress, tension, impact, resistance’

Skt. (?) spharaḥ, m. ‘shield’; Av. cf. spar-, v. (1) ‘go, tread’; (2) ‘jib’; MHG sparre, wm. ‘spar, barrier’; G cf. Sperre, id.; OE cf. sparrian, MHG sperren, v. (1) ‘shut, bar’ (Gmc. -rr- unexplained); Li. sparas, m. ‘truss’; pl. ‘sled-runners’; Latv. spars, m. ‘impact, energy, force, courage’; LW in Finn. parru, s. ‘spar’

sporos (4), **spor-** ‘sparing, saving; spare, save, retain’

Skt. cf. sprñōmi, aor: asparam, v. ‘save, preserve’; Vedic inf: spárase; adj. spáranah ‘saving, releasing’; Arm. pārem, v. ‘embrace’; cf. pāreli, adj. ‘friendly’; MHG sparn, OE sparian, v. ‘spare; save; delay’; cf. OE spær, adj. ‘sparing’; E spare, adj.; ON sparr, adj. ‘frugal’; Cz. cf. spořiti, inf. ‘save’, fr. type (1) influenced by G sparen)

(**sportos (sph-)**, cf. **sprt-**; o-gde in OPr. sparts, adj. ‘strong’; spartin, s. ‘power’; Li. spartūs, adj. ‘lively’ cf. (?) Cz. spratek, m. ‘urchin’)

spōtis ‘prosperity’. Cf. **sphēiō**

W ffawd, pl. ffodion, f. id.; MHG sputot, sf., id.; OE spēd, f. id.; Du. spoed, m. id. (and ‘speed’); WG cf. sich sputen, v. ‘hurry’. (Lat. spōns, f. ‘freewill’ is apparently unrelated)

5 **sپoudā (spud-)** ‘pressure, haste’. WP II, 659.
Cf. **speud-** and next

Gk. spoudé, f. ‘haste, zeal’; Li. spaudá, f. ‘press’

spoustos (theme: **spoud-**, cf. **speud-**)

10 Arm. pújt, gs: pút'o, o-st. ‘haste, effort’; Li. spáustas, pp. ‘pressed, printed’; spaustūvas, m. ‘screw-press’

sپragl- (spragil-, spragul-) ‘crack, burst’. Cf. **spragō**, **sprágos**

15 Br. fral', m. ‘crack’; W ffral, pl. -oedd, m. ‘crackpot, fool’; ON cf. sprókla, v. ‘kick out, sprawl’; Dan. cf. spraglet, adj. ‘motley’; Li. spragilas, m. (‘flail, thresher’; fig. ‘bore, pest’); (long-gde in) Latv. sprāglis, m. ‘dying creature’; Li. sprógalas, m. ‘explosive charge’

sپragō, iō ‘bang, crack, burst’; **sprágos, ā (sph-)** ‘burst, explosion’

W cf. ffrae, pl. -au, f. ‘quarrel’; ffraeo, inf. denom. id.; ON, Sw. spraka, v. ‘crackle’ beside

25 Sw. spräcka, v. ‘burst, snap’; Li. spragu, ēti, v. as ON, Sw.; (long-gde in) Li. sprógstu, sprógti, v. ‘burst’; Latv. sprāgstu, inf: sprāgt, v. id. Nominal forms: W ffrāw, adj. ‘active’; m. ‘bustle’; Du. spreuk, f. ‘utterance’; Li.

30 sprogā, f. ‘burst, crack, split’; sprogūs, adj. ‘explosive’; Latv. sprādze, f. ‘buckle, clasp’; sprāgste, f. ‘crack, split’. Extn. type *spragtos in Br. fráez, fréaz, adj. ‘clear’; Wel. ffrāwd, pl. ffrodiau, m. ‘bustle’ beside ffraeth, adj.

35 35 ‘prompt, quick-witted’ (*sprāgöt-: *sprakt-); Cor. freth, adj. ‘eager, lively’; Sw. cf. av-sprätta, v. ‘loose, separate’; Li. sprógtas, pp. ‘burst’ beside spraktas, m. ‘rap, tap; latch; nutcrackers’ (*sprāgt-: *sprakt-)

40 **sپraiōs, spraiōs, ā, ia** ‘a speckled bird, starling’ or sim. WP II, 666

Br. fraō, frav, pl. -ed, m. (‘black-and-white woodpecker’ or sim.); N. Ger. Sprehe, Spree & Sprei, f. ‘starling’; Du. spreeuw, m. id.

45 **sپräiō (spräuiō, sph-)** ‘rush, gush’. WP II, 670

W cf. ffrau, m. id.; (denom. in) ffreuo, inf. id.; OE cf. sprēawlian, v. ‘jump, start, jerk,

twitch' beside Du. sproeien, v. 'squirt, gush'; G sprühen, v. 'shower'

sprēg- 'splutter, explode, protest, speak out'. (Variant: sphreg-)

Ir. spreagaim, v. 'expostulate, expatiate, be effusive' (fr. *sphreg-); W ffrio, inf. 'hiss' (fr. *sprēg-); OHG cf. sprähhal, sprähhil, adj. 'talkative' beside MHG sprēch, sn. 'speech' and sprāche, swf. id.; Icel. spreka, w. dat. 'tease'; Sw. spräcka, v. 'burst, snap' beside ON sprækr, adj. 'lively'; Latv. sprēgāju, v. 'burst forth, shower'

spreidō, iō 'fly apart, burst, scatter'. (Variant: sphr-)

Ir. spréidhim, v. id.; OHG, MHG sprīzen, sv. 1. id.; G sich spreizen, v. 'strut; sprawl'

sprējō (sprejjō) 'spurt, burst forth'

MHG spræjen & spræwen, wv. id. beside sprät, sm. 'squirt, spurt'; Blg. cf. sprija, f. 'storm, bad weather'; Latv. (?) spreijas, fpl. 'arthritis – in hock, spavin'. (W ffrio, v. 'hiss' is ambig. Cf. sprēg-)

sprend- (1) 'spark, sparkle, flash'.

Ir. spréidh, f. (2) 'spark, flash'. (Phonol. as for céad '100', fr. *sprnd-); MHG cf. sprēzen, sv. 3. 'change colour'; sprinze, wm. (2) 'tinsel'; SG. cf. Sprinzel, n. 'spark'

sprend- (2) 'declare, utter, decide, fix, allocate'. Cf. WP II, 672

OE sprintan, v. 'express, utter'; Li. spendžiu, sprēsti, v. 'decide, consider, debate, judge, conclude, settle, effect'; Latv. spriežu, spriest, v. (2) 'condemn'; spriestis, inf. refl. 'debate'

sprend- (3) 'jump, jerk, force, burst, start'.

Cf. **sprond-**

MHG sprinz, sm. 'outburst, shoot – of plant'; ON spretta, v. 3. ('spring, start, sprout'; wv. 'startle; burst open, undo'); Sw. spritta, v. 'jump'; sprätta, v. 'scatter, snatch; cut'; (Norse LW in) E sprint, s., to sprint, v.; cf. also (z-gde) EME sprint, adj. 'busy, industrious'; OCS prēdajō, R prjādať, v. 'jump'; Li. spendžiu, sprēsti, v. (4) 'thrust'; (5) 'force open'; Latv. spriežos, spriestis, refl. 'force one's way in'. See next

sprend- (4) 'stretch, span, spin'

OCS prēdō, prēsti, v. 'spin'; Li. spendžiu, sprēsti, v. 'harness; stretch; span'; Latv.

spriežu, spriest, v. 'stretch – linen'; Sw. cf. sprint, m. 'bolt, bar'. (Isophone: MHG sprinze, wm. 'splinter'; wf. 'sparrow-hawk'; sprēzen, sv. 3. 'be motley')

5 **sprengh-**

OE, MHG springan, springen, sv. 3. 'jump, dash, burst forth'; tr. also in E to spring (a lock, a safe, a leak, etc.); OCS prēgo, pręsti, v. 'harness'; Srb. prežem, prezati, v. 'stretch', w. iotaicism); cf. OCS opręzajō 'stretch – a bow'; sū-pręzajō 'stretch; yoke'; Blg. cf. přega, f. 'strip, band'; (o-gde in) OCS sū-prögū, m. 'yoke'; R su-prūg, -prūga, mf. 'spouse'; Cz. pruh, m. 'strip, streak'; pružný, adj. 'elastic'. Nominal forms in Ir. spreang, m. 'jump, impulse'; OHG springa, f. 'trap'; E springe, id.; OCS pręglo, n. id. (semantics obscure)

(spreud-, see **sproud-**)

(sprig- (sphr-), see **sphrig-**)

30 **sprnd-**, see **sprend-** (4). Z-gde in

EME sprunt, adj. 'busy, hardworking'; Li. sprindis, gs: sprindžio, m. 'span'; Latv. sprīdis, id. (Isophonic in Ir. spréidh 'dowry; spark; scatter-, spread-)

sprog- 'jump, dash, shoot'. Cf. **spṛg-**, **sprag-**. (Gmc. & Balt. ambig.)

OE spræc, n. 'shoot, cutting'; Sw. spraka, v. (ambig.) 'crackle'; Norw. sprek, adj. 'vigorous'; Li. spragà, f. 'hole, breach'; Latv. spraga, id.; Li. cf. also spragē, f. 'garden-flea'; spragùs, adj. 'crackly'; Latv. spradzis, s. 'garden-flea'

sprond- (sprondejō; sprondos) 'dash, bound'.

Cf. **sprend-** (3), (sprnd-)

35 MHG spranzen, v. 'swagger'; Cz. proudit, inf. 'gush'; Li. sprándyti, inf. v. 'frisk, frolic'; (e-gde in) MHG sprinzen, v. 'burst forth, shoot'; Sw. sprinta, v. 'jump'; E to sprint; (z-gde in) OCS prēdajō, ati, v. 'bound'; R. prjādat, inf. id.; EME sprint 'busy, industrious'. Nominal forms in Go. *sprintō read as 'sprautō' by SF & FH, but sprant- by Bopp: 'quickly'; MHG spranz, sm. 'jump; shoot, bud'; Sw. dial. sprant, adj. 'lively'; OCS cf.

40 prōdinū, adj. 'dashing, violent' beside prēprōda, f. 'regalia', lit. 'swagger'; OCz. prúd, m. 'rapid – in a river'; prudký 'violent'; Pol. prąd, m. 'current'; prędkí, adj. 'quick'; Li. cf.

45 prōdinū, adj. 'dashing, violent' beside prēprōda, f. 'regalia', lit. 'swagger'; OCz. prúd, m. 'rapid – in a river'; prudký 'violent'; Pol. prąd, m. 'current'; prędkí, adj. 'quick'; Li. cf.

sprándau, yti, v. ‘dash, gambol’

sprong- ‘dart, jump, shoot, sprout’

MHG spranke, wf. ‘locust’; G cf. Sprenkel, m. ‘bird-trap of bent twigs’; OE spranca, wmf. ‘shoot, cutting’; OCS prögū, m. ‘grasshopper’; Blg. prág, m. ‘tension-bar of loom; tension’; Cz. cf. pružný, adj. ‘elastic’; Pol. pręzny, id.; Srb. cf. pružim, iti, v. ‘stretch, extend’; R cf. u-prugii, adj. ‘elastic’. Slavonic ambiguous. See **sprongh-** and **sprengh-**; Latv. sprotg, inf. ‘bud; shoot; grow curly’; sproga, f. ‘lock, curl’

(**sprongh-** ‘join; joining’. See **sprengh-**. Sl. ambiguous)

R su-prùg, -prùga, Ukr. su-pruh, -prúha, mf. ‘spouse’; po-pruha, f. ‘bodybelt’; OCz. po-pruh, m. ‘girthbelt’; pruhlo ‘noose’; Cz. pruh, m., Pol. pręga, f. ‘stripe’. Icel. spranga, v. ‘pace along’ is isophonic)

sproud-, cf. **spreud-**, **sprūd-** ‘force’

Icel. spreya sig, v. ‘strive; flaunt oneself’; R cf. za-prudiť v. ‘dam’; Li. spráudžiu, spráusti, v. ‘jam, block; harness’; Latv. spraužu, spraušt, v. ‘thrust’; (e-gde in) OHG spriuza, f. ‘prop, stay’; ar-spriuzzen, wv. ‘prop, support’; MHG spriezen, sv. 3. ‘sprout’ beside spriuzen, wv. as OHG; OE spréot, m. ‘pole’; Du. spriet, m. (‘yard – of sailing ship; antenna’. Du. LW in E bowsprit)

sprud-, **sprūd-** ‘project; projection’. Cf. **spreud-**, **sproud-**. (Variant: **sprüt-**)

W cf. ffrid, ffrit, pl. -iau, m. ‘start, jump’; MHG cf. sprüzen, v. ‘sprout’; OE sprütan, Du. spruiten, Sw. spruta, id. also spruta, f. ‘squirt’; also Du. spruit, f. ‘sprout, shoot’; Li. sprüstü, sprüstü, pf: spründau, v. ‘extricate, extract’; Li. spründà, f. ‘hillock’; spründis ‘geol. fault’; Latv. sprūdīties, v. refl. ‘extricate oneself’; sprüds, m. ‘peg, gag’. Short-gde in OE sprott, n., sprota, wmf. ‘sprout, shoot, twig, peg’; sprytan, v. ‘spring; sprout, incite’; ON. sproti, m. ‘rod, sceptre’, lit. ‘stick’; mod. id.; G Spross, m. ‘shoot, sprout; tine on antlers’

(**sprug-**, see **spręg-** and **spřg-**)

spruk- (**sphruk-**, **spruks-**) ‘burst’

Arm. cf. pŕčnem, v. (‘break, tear, snap; snatch’, fr. *sprusks-); W ffrwg, m. ‘violence, brawl’ beside ffrwch, pl. ffrychion, m. ‘break, outburst’; Li. sprunkù, sprükti, v. ‘slip away, es-

cape’; Latv. sprūku, sprukt, v. id.; (variant of type *sprūsk- in Cz. prýskati, prýštit se, v. ‘gush, spout’); G sprühen ‘fizz’

sprüst, **sprýt-**, variant of above types in

- 5 W ffrws, pl. frysoedd, m., beside ffrwst, pl. ffrystiau, m. ‘dash, haste’; cf. also ffrwt, pl. ffrytiau, m. ‘bound, jet’; adv. ‘suddenly’; ffrid, ffrit, pl. -iau, m. ‘jump, start’; ffros, m. ‘toss, bound’; ffrost, m. ‘swagger’ (Ukr. spryt, m. ‘cuteness’; sprytnyj, adj. ‘smart’; sprytno ‘quickly’ is a cpd. s + pryt)

spr-, cf. **sprjō** (1), (2) and (3) and cf. **sphr-**, w. derivatives

· **sprā, īa (sphrā, īə)** ‘ball’. WP II, 672

- 15 Gk. sphaira, f. id.; OE (?) spure, f. ‘heel’; Li. spiras, m., spirà, f. ‘little ball, pellet, globule, dropping of animal’; Latv. spira ‘animal dropping’. (For OE spure ‘heel’, see **sphur-** in view of Gk. sphurón ‘ankle’)

- 20 **sprdō, īō (sph-)** (1) ‘jump’. Cf. **sphur-**. (Most exx. ambig.)

Hitt. (ambig.) sparcami, sparcahi, v. ‘escape; arise, occur’; B. Tokh. spart-. v. ‘move, writhe’; W ffrawddu, inf. ‘bustle’; MHG spürzen, v. tr.

- 25 ‘spurt’; Du. spurten, id.; E cf. to spurt & the s. sport; (variant in) Li. spurdu, -ēti, v. ‘struggle’

sprdō (sph-) (2) ‘dissipate, undo’

Arm. páratem, v. ‘scatter’; Br. frœza, inf. ‘break up, undo; harrow’; Cor. frœdha, inf. ‘unravel, tatter’

sprdō, īō (sprdaiō, sph-) (3) ‘spit; spit at, despise’

- G spürzen, v. ‘spit’; Srb. sprdam se, v. ‘mock’; sprdnja, f. (‘mockery’, if not a cpd. s + prd- ?)

sprdhos, ā, is (sph-) ‘zeal, rivalry, contest’. Cf. **spordh-**. (W. Cor. ambig.)

- Skt. sprdh, f. ‘zeal, contest’; Av. sparəd, f. id.; Go. spaúrds, f. ‘racecourse’; OHG spurt, m. id.; OE spyrd, m. id. (and ‘race’); W cf. ffrawdd, m. ‘bustle’; adj. (‘agitated; prompt’). Ambig. cf. **sprd-**); Cor. frœdh, adj. (‘strong’, ambig. as W); (o-gde in) Skt. spardhe, mp. ‘strive’; Tokh. B. cf. spart-, v. (‘move, writhe’).

- 40 45 Ambig. as W. Cor.); Hitt. (ambig.) isparta(mi), v. ‘flee’; Li. spardùs, adj. ‘kicking’; spardyti, inf. ‘kick, sting’

spřg- (**sphřg-**) ‘burst, splutter, shoot forth’.

WP II, 672

Skt. sphūrjāmi, v. ('burst forth'). Skt. -j- secondary; Av. (o-gde) sparəga-, v. 'shoot'; Gk. spargeīn, v. 'wanton, be passionate' beside spárgē, f. 'passion'; spargáō, denom. 'teem'; spharagéomai (variant: 'bulge, be teeming'); Latv. spīrgstu, spīrgt, v. 'recover, be strong'. Nominal types in Skt. sphūrjah, m. (2) 'out-break'; Gk. spáragos, m. 'whizz'; Av. spərəgō, m. 'shoot'; cf. Gk. a-spáragos (for *as-sparagos 'asparagus') and krambo-spáragon 'sprouting broccoli' and the plant in Skt. sphūrjakah; OCS prūga, f. 'new wheat', but Pol. pierzga = 'caulking' and Cz. prha = 'arnica'; Li. spirgas & spīrgis, gs: -io, m. 'fried bacon, crackling'; spīrgu, ēti, v. 'fry, sizzle'. (A type *sprugl- is represented in Wffrwyl, m. 'drizzle, sea-spray'; Du. sprokkel, m. 'dry under-growth'; LG sprockeln, v. 'sizzle'. Here also Srb. pržiti, inf. ('fry': Li. spīrgēti); o-gde in Cz. pražit, inf. id.)

spr̄g-, spr̄gh-, see Supt:S)

spr̄iō (sph-), spr̄n- (1) 'kick, tread, trample, butt'. Cf. spern-, spr̄n-, sphur-. WP II, 666
 Skt. sphurāmi, v. 'spurn; dart, flash; tremble'; Av. spər- 'kick'; Hitt. sparhi, v. (2) 'trample'; Gk. spaírō, v. 'struggle, writhe'; Lat. spernō, ēre, pf. sprēvī, v. 'despise'; W cf. cy-fro, inf. 'rouse'; de-fro, inf. 'wake'; OFris. spurna, v. 'tread, trample'; OE spurnan, sv. 3. 'kick, despise, spurn'; spryren, v. 'strike'; cf. sporettan, v. 'kick' and spyrian, denom. 'pursue'; ON spryra, v. 'kick; spurn'; spora, v. 'trample'; spryja, denom. 'track'; Li. spiriù, ~ti, v. 'kick; bounce'

spr̄iō (sph-) (2) 'blow, scatter'. WP II, 668
 (e-gde in) Skt. spharāmi v. 'discharge, diffuse'; (ē-gde in) Arm. p̄rem, v. 'spread, unfurl'; (prob. o-gde in) párat, adj. ('scattered'. See sporad-); Hitt. sparhi, v. (1) 'spread'; Gk. cf. speírō, Aeol. spérrō, aor. pass. e-spárēn, v. 'sow' beside sparnós, adj. 'scattered; rare'; a-spaírō 'pant'; Alb. fryej, fryj, aor. fryna, fryra & fryta, v. 'blow'; m-fryj, v. 'inflate'; Srb. cf. (o-gde) spore adv. 'quickly'

spr̄iō (sph-) (3) 'seek, enquire, ask'

MIr. & Ir. sírim, v. id.; OE spyrian, v. (2) 'investigate'; ON spurn, f. 'news, report'; spryr-

ja 'trace'; MHG spor, sm. & n. 'track'; spur, spür, id. cf. spürn, v. 'trail, sleuth; seek, perceive'. Cf. spurdh-. (Senses of spr̄iō (1) and (3) overlap, but Scots to speir, v. 'ask' shows no trace of sense (1). Gmc. forms indistinguishable from those of type spur- (2), q.v.)

spr̄k- (sph-) (1) 'urge'

Ir. spriocaim, v. id. beside siorc, pl. -anna, m. ('jerk, toss', fr. *sp-); Pol. cf. szparki, adj. 'nimble'

spr̄k- (sph-) (2) 'tear, lacerate, shred'

Gk. sparássō, v. id.; cf. spáragma, n. 'shred'; Cor. fréga, v. id.

spr̄kos 'speckled, bespattered, spotted'. Cf.

pr̄ks-, pr̄k (2)

Skt. spr̄šah, adj. 'contiguous'; spr̄snih, adj. 'speckled, dappled'; spr̄šāmi, v. 'touch'; Alb. (u-basis) fruth, m. 'measles'; Lat. spurcus, adj. 'dirty; bawdy'

spr̄n- (sphrn-) (1) 'sparse, scattered, rare'.

Cf. spr̄iō (2), sporos, sporad-. WP II, 669

Skt. sphūrnah, adj. id.; Hom. sparnós, id.; OIr. cf. (e-gde) sernaim, v. 'scatter, spread'

spr̄n- (sphrn-) (2) 'kick, tread'. Cf. sperō,

spern-

Hitt. sparhi, v. (2) 'trample' beside sparnumi, v. 'destroy'; (e-gde in) Lat. spernō, ēre, v. 'despise'; Ir. cf. sparnaim, spairnim, v. ('struggle', fr. *sphērn-); OHG cf. fir-spurnan

beside -spirnan, v. 'kick'; OE spurnan, v. 'kick; bump; stumble; spurn' beside spryran, v. 'stumble'; ON sporna, v. 'trample on; spurn' (sprnd-, see sprend- (4). Li. sprindis, Latv. sprēdis, m. 'span')

(sp̄t-, see Supt:S)

spūd- (sphūd-) 'stab; dart, dash forth, thrust'. Cf. speud-, spoud-

Alb. (ambig.) fus, aor. futa, v. ('thrust', from speud- or sputiō); Du. spuiten, tr. 'inject'; intr. 'spurt'; ME spouten, v. 'spout'; Sw.

sputa, v. id.; Li. spūdžiu, spūdēti, v. ('have stitch in the side'; ON spýta, v. inf. 'to skewer'; mod. 'to spurt'). Nominal types: Du. spuit, f. 'squirt, jet, waterspout'; Li. spūdūs, adj. 'tight'; spūdis, gs: spūdžio, m. 'squeeze'

spur- (1) 'foul; filth'

Gk. cf. spurás, gs: -ádos, f. & spúrathos, ns. mf. id.; OLat. cf. spurium, n. 'female genitals' .

Sabine spórion, id.; Lat. spurius, adj. ‘spurious’; m. ‘bastard’; G cf. spürzen, v. (‘spit’). Cf. **sprd-**; Srb. sprdam se ‘mock’; sprdnja, f. ‘mockery’. (Isophonic: Latv. spurāties ‘strive; bristle’)

spur- (2), cf. **spriō** (3), but *spūr- in Ir. súraim, v. ‘search’; (ambig. in) MHG spürn, v. ‘seek; perceive’; OE spyrian, v. ‘track, trace’; G spüren, v. ‘track; sense’; ON spryja, v. tr. ‘trace; ask; hear of’. (Two semantic radicals are possible here)

spur- (sphur-) (3) ‘spur, spike, shoot, sprout’. Cf. **sphur-**

Gk. spurós, m. ‘spring corn’; Li. spuraī, mpl. ‘fringe’; spürenos, fpl. s. ‘lint’; Latv. spuras, fpl. ‘fibres, floss’; spurīgs, adj. ‘bristly’. (In sense of ‘spur, heel’, see **sphur-**)

spurdh- (sph-) ‘way, track, footprint’. Cf. **sphur-**, **sprdh-**. (Gmc. ambig.)

Gk. cf. spurthízō (hapax) ‘dance a fling’; W ffordd, pl. ffyrdd, f. ‘way’; ffwrdd, m. ‘way, passage’; Cor. fordh, pl. -ow, f. ‘way; road; manner’; Go. spaúrds, f. ‘race-track’; OHG spurt, i-st. id. and ‘time, occasion’; OE spyrd, m. ‘race-track’; Li. cf. spürdu, -éti, v. (‘flutter; struggle, kick’: Gk spurthízō). WP II, 676

spurg- (spurg-) ‘fibre, tuft’. Cf. WP II, 674
Arm. (variant) þúrc, s. ‘tussock, wad, tuft’;
Li. spurgas, m. ‘tuft’ beside spurgala, f. ‘tuft, fibre, clump’; Latv. spurdze, f. ‘catkin’

(**sput-**, **sphut-**, cf. **speud-**, **spoust-**. Ambig. in Alb. fus, aor. futa, v. ‘thrust’; fútje, f. ‘thrust’; cf. W ffwd, m. ‘impulse, dash, rush’; ffwdan, f. ‘bustle, fuss’. Isophone in W ffwtag, f. ‘docked tail, stump of tail’)

(spuuō, see **spiuuō**)

sphag-; **sphagtos** ‘cut, break, burst, split; cut, broken’, etc.

Gk. spházō, adj: sphaktós, v. ‘slaughter’; sphagé, f. id.; Br. faez, féaz, adj. ‘conquered’; MHG spachen, tr. ‘crack, burst, split’; G cf. spach, spack, adj. ‘crumbly; tight; stiff, stern’; Spach, m. ‘chip, splinter’. Isophonic in W ffaeth, adj. ‘luxuriant, ripe’, fr. *sphakto- or *spakto-. Icel. spakur, adj. ‘gentle, civilized’

sphág- ‘fast, fixed; fixture’ (?). Cf. **spagō**

Arm. þák, i-st. ‘bolted, locked’; s. ‘fastening’; þakem, v. ‘shut’

sphăk- (?)

Br. föka, inf. ‘thrust; deal a backhander’; taol-fœk, m. ‘thrust, blow’; Li. spankù, spàkti, v. ‘kick back, jib’

5 **sphält-** ‘bang, burst’. WP II, 677

Skt. sphatāmi, pp: sphatitáh, v. id. beside phati! ‘bang! phut!'; Gk. sphalássō, v. ‘cut, stab’; Br. fulta, tr. & intr. inf. ‘split’; faut, pp. id.; MLG spalden, MHG spalten, sv. 7.

10 10 ‘split’; Fris. spâlte, id.; Icel. cf. speldi, n. ‘flap, valve’

sphējō ‘thrive, grow fat’. Cf. **spōtis**, **sphēlos**, **sphēros** (2). WP II, 656

Skt. sphāye, mp. id.; Hitt. spiyami & spāy-, 15 v. ‘sate oneself’; Gk. cf. sphēlós, adj. (‘vigorous’: OCS spělǔ ‘mature’: Cz. do-spělý ‘adult’) (Hes.); OCS spějō, -ati, v. ‘further, prosper’; – sę ‘thrive’; Li. spēju, su-spēju, inf. spēti, -spēti ‘have time; mature; succeed’;

20 Latv. spēju, spēt, v. ‘be able’; spēja, f. ‘power, ability’; spējš, adj. ‘sudden’

sphēlos ‘strong, vigorous’. Cf. **sphēros**, **sphējō**. (Skt. ambig.)

Skt. (ambig.) sphāráh, adj. ((2) ‘loud, strong’, 25 fr. *sphēl- or *sphēr-); cf. also phālah, m. ‘leap’; Hes. sphēlós, adj. ‘vigorous, agile’; W ffil, m. ‘dash, rush’; OCS spělǔ, adj. ‘ripe, mature’; Cz. do-spělý, adj. ‘adult’

sphēn- ‘chip, wedge’. (Variant **sphān-**?)

30 Gk. sphén, gs. -ós, m. (‘wedge’. Doric not recorded); MHG spān, sm. ‘chip’; ON spánn, pl. spænir, & spónn, pl. spoenir, m. (‘chip; target; spoon’, cf. OE spōn, m. ‘chip’ and Eng. spoon); Sw. spán, m. ‘chip; shingle-board’;

35 Fris. spoen, id.

spher-, see **sper-**, etc.

spheris, **sphern-** ‘heel; ankle’

OIr. & Ir. seir, dual: di-pherid, f. (‘heel’. For *sph- cf. sine ‘teat’, cpds. -phne); W fferr, 40 pl. -au, f. ‘ankle-bone’; Ir. cf. speir, f. id. (and ‘hock’)

spherō, iō (1) cf. **spriō**, **speriō** (1)

Skt. phalāmi, v. ‘bound, dash, burst forth’ beside sphāráyāmi, v. ‘diffuse, radiate, discharge, expand’; redup. in pharpharāye, v. ‘dart about’; Arm. p̄rem, v. ‘scatter’; Hitt. cf. sparhi, v. (1) ‘spread, cover’; Gk. speírō, v. ‘scatter’; Br. speria, inf. (‘conceive, become

45

pregnant, produce', denom. fr. *sper*, m. 'semen'); Ir. cf. *searraim*, *searnaim*, v. 'expand, scatter'; MHG *sperren* & *spirren*, v. (2) 'expand'; ON *sperra*, wv. 'stretch out'

spherō, iō (2), see **speriō** (2) and cf. **spor-** (2), **sfernō**

sphēros (1) 'extensive'. WP II, 656. Cf. **speriō** (1) and **spherō** (1)

Skt. *sphārah* ((1) 'extensive; abundant'. But. cf. **sphēlos** above); Per. cf. *sipāram*, inf: *sipurdan*, v. 'stride, pace'; Arm. cf. *p̄em*, v. 'scatter'; Ir. *spéir*, f. (1) 'sky, heaven'; cf. (?) *séir*, m. ('banquet', lit. 'spread'?); LG *spār-*, cpds. 'wide open'. (NB. The Per. form is from Tadzhik, not Iran.)

sphēros (2) 'dashing, violent'. Cf. **sphēlos**, **sphējō**. (Skt. ambig.). WP II, 656

Skt. *sphārah*, adj. (2) 'loud, strong, vehement'; cf. *phālah*, m. 'leap'; Tokh. A cf. *spār-* (a bird); Ir. cf. *spéir*, f. (2) 'liveliness'; Li. *spērūs*, adj. 'lively'; Latv. cf. *spērīgs*, adj. 'pugnacious'

sphētos, is, iōs 'expanded; expanse'. Cf. **spēt-** (?) and WP II, 657; **sphējō**

Skt. *sphātih*, f. 'growth' beside *sphītah* 'abundant'; *sphītā*, f. 'wellbeing'; Go. cf. *spēd-* in *spēdiza*, comp. 'later'; OHG *spāti*, MHG *spāte*, adj. 'late'; Du. *spade*, adj. 'slow, late'; Sw. *spād*, adj. 'young, tender'; cf. *spāda*, v. 'refuse'; Li. *spētas*, m. 'leisure, idleness'

(**sphēr-**, cf. **sphētos**, **sphējō** beside **sporos** (1) to (4). Slav. ambig.

Skt. *sphirah*, adj. 'fat'; OCS (ambig.) *sporū*, adj. 'ample, abundant'; R *spōryj*, adj. 'thriving, profitable')

sphig-

Skt. *sphigih*, *sphij*, f. 'buttock, thigh'; MHG *spēck*, sm. & n. 'bacon fat'; OE *spic*, n. id. ON *spik*, n. 'blubber'; G cf. *spicken*, v. 'lard'; Cor. cf. (?) *fýth*, adj. ('fertile', fr. **sphigto-*)

sphing- (sphig-) 'squeeze'

Gk. *sphiggō*, v. 'squeeze'; Norw. *spinke*, v. 'pinch and scrape'

(sphoin-, see Supt:S)

sphrig- 'swell, well up, bounce; vigorous, sprightly'. WP II, 683

Gk. *sphrīgáō*, v. 'swell; thrive'; *sphrīgos*, gs: -eos, n. 'vigour'; Br. cf. *fringa*, v. 'jump, frisk'; LG cf. *sprickern*, adj. 'liable to snap, brittle';

Sw. *spricka*, Norw. *sprekke*, v. 'burst, crack' beside Norw. *sprike*, v. 'sprawl, stretch; bristle; jut out'; Li. *sprigis*, *sprygis*, gs: -io, m. 'rap, fillip, tap'; *spriġē*, mf. 'testy person'. Cf. **spreg-**,

5 **sprog-**. (Norw. ambig., but cf. *sprette*, v. 'leap, kick, start' beside *spretten*, adj. 'frisky' if for an extn. of type **sprigto-*). Latv. cf. *spīdzīgs*, adj. 'agile'; *spīdzināt*, inf. 'sputter, crackle'. Metathesis in OE *spircan*, v. 'sprinkle; sparkle'

10 (**sphrd-**, see **sprd-** and **sprdh-**)
(**sphriə**, variant of type **sprā**, q. v. and cf. WP II, 672)

(sphrn-, see sprn-)

(sphrtos, cf. spṛt-, and cf.

15 W *cy-ffrawd*, m. 'impulse, motion', fr. **ko-spriṭ-*, -*sphjt-*)

sphud-, sphudrō, iō (sphurd-) 'burst forth'. Onomat. Cf. **sprdiō**, **sphur-**

Arm. cf. (variant) *p̄t'im*, v. ('snap off', intr. fr. **sphurst-* or sim.) beside *p̄t'anim*, v. 'be severed; escape'; Gk. cf. *sphūzō*, v. 'throb'; Du. *sputeren*, v. 'sputter'; E. id.; beside Du. *spurten*, v. 'spurt' and MHG *spürzen*, id.; Li. cf. (variant) *spurdū*, ēti, v. 'wriggle, struggle, flap'. Cf. **sphurt-**

sphulg- 'bright; flash, brilliance'

Skt. cf. *sphulingah*, m. 'spark; firebrand'; Br. *fūlen*, pl. *fūlad*, *fūlennu*, f. 'spark'; Latv. *spulgs*, adj. 'bright'; at-*spulga*, f. 'glitter'. (NB.

30 Lat. *fulgeō*, *fulgur*, fr. **bholg-*, is unrelated. Lat. f- from sph- arises only in LWS from Gk. via Etrusc., cf. *fidēs*, *funda*, fungus)

sphur- (1) 'shake, wriggle, be restless'. See next

35 Skt. *sphurah*, adj. 'quivering'; W (ambig.) *ffwr*, m. 'offshoot'; Latv. cf. *spurāties*, refl. (1) 'strive, struggle'

sphur- (2) 'spur, spike, outgrowth'. Same as (1) (?). Cf. **spur-** & WP II, 676

40 Gk. *sphurón*, n. 'ankle'; W cf. *ffwr*, m. 'offshoot'; OHG *spor*, MHG *spur*, nf. 'track, trace'; OE *spura*, w. 'spur'; *spure*, f. 'heel'; WG Spor, m. 'mildew; gypsum'; Latv. *spura*, f. 'fin; bristle; shred, fibre'; Li. cf. *spurenos*, fpl. 'lint, fibre'

sphurt- (**sphurst-**) 'break loose, burst out'. Cf. **sphud-**, **sprđ-**

Skt. *sphuṭāmi*, intr. 'burst open' beside (e-gde)

sphótāmi, id.; Romani cf. phuterav, tr. ‘break, burst’; Arm. p̄rt’im, p̄rt’anim, v. ‘break loose, snap off’ (fr. *sphurst-).

In the examples that follow, initial **squ-** may alternate with **qus-** in some instances:

squābh- ‘limp, soft, feeble, faulty’. Cf. **qusabh-**

EME **squab**, s. ‘young bird; sofa, soft cushion’; Sw. cf. skvablig ‘feeble, limp’; G cf. schwabbeln, v. ‘dangle’; Cz. (long-gde) chabý, adj. ‘feeble’; chabnouti, inf. ‘faint’; chabiti, inf. ‘enfeeble’; OCS xabljǫ, xabiti, v. ‘corrode, weaken’. Extended variant in Gk. psapharós, adj. ‘dry, brittle; squalid’; cf. the senses of Cz. chabí, chabdí, n. ‘brushwood’ and chabý, chablý, adj. ‘feeble’; R po-xabnyj, adj. ‘ribald, vulgar’: Sw. skvablig, adj. (2) ‘nauseous’

squāl- (1) ‘brawl, shout’

G Schwall, m., usu. Wort-^o ‘spate of words, bombast’; ON skval, n. ‘brawl’ beside skvala, v. ‘brawl’; E (fr. Norse) squall, id. and ‘sudden storm at sea’; Sw. skvaller, npl. ‘twaddle’; OCS (long-gde) xvala, f. ‘praise’, (& com. Sl.). (NB. Slav initial xv- appears to be an intensive variant of initial x-)

squāl- (2) ‘dirty; dirt’

Lat. **squālus**, adj. ‘dirty’ beside **squālor**, s. ‘dirt’; OCS xala, f. id.; Srb. hāla, id.; Blg. cf. xāla, f. ‘monster; horror’; R na-xal, m. ‘lewd one’. (Ehrlich here, despite WH 3)

squār- (**qusār-**); **squars-** (?)

Lat. **squarra**, f. ‘scab, roughness of skin’; cf. Gk. psarós or psárós, adj. ‘drying’; as s. ‘drying-powder’; Cz. cf. chrásta, f. (‘scab, mange’, if fr. *sqrarst-)

squāt- (?) ‘a fish’ (**qusāt-** ?)

Lat. cf. **squātus**, gs. -ī, m. (‘mullet’ or sim.); Gk. cf. psētta, f. ‘turbot’

squējō ‘wave, shake, tremble’. (Variant: **quējō**)

Oss. cf. sixň, Dig. sexun, v. ‘sway’; W cf. chwi, pl. -on, m. ‘swerve’; LG schwaien, v. ‘sway at anchor’; Du. zwaaien, tr. ‘brandish’; intr. ‘sway’; Fris. swaeije, id.; Norw. sviae, v. ‘swing’; OCS (variant) xvějǫ sę, xvěti sę, v. ‘shake, tremble’; Cz. chvět se, inf. id.; Pol. chwiać się ‘totter’

squelp- (**quselp-**) (?)

Oss. cf. xäläp, s. ‘urge, desire’; Slovene hlép, m. ‘greed’; cf. hlepéti, inf. ‘long for’

squerbhō (**squarebhō?**) ‘bend, twist, turn, go’.

Cf. **squorbh-** and **strebhō**

- 5 Gk. cf. (ambig.) stréphō, v. (‘twist, bend, turn’). Cf. **strebh-**; MHG swérben, sv. 3. ‘whirl, spin’; OFris. swerva, v. ‘creep’; Fris. swerve, swervje, intr. ‘roam’; Du. zwerven, id.; ME swerven, v. ‘swerve’; OCS (?) xrěbq, xrěsti, v. ‘go to war’; cf. xrěbukъ, m. ‘warrior’; (o-gde in) xrabrъ ‘brave’; Li. skverbìù, ~ti, v. ‘stab, thrust, bore’; o-gde in skvarbùs, adj. ‘penetrating’; E dial. swarf, s. ‘metal-turnings’; cf. for the initial, Skt. kharbāmi, v. ‘go’. (Isophones in Gmc.: Go. af-swaírban, v. ‘wipe off’; OHG swérben ‘wipe, dry’; OE sweorfan, sv. 3. ‘file, scrape, rub’; sweorf, n. ‘filings’; ON sverfa, sv. 3 or 4 ‘file’; for Go. af-swaírban . E dial. swarf, s. ‘black grease; black dye for caps’.
- 10 Gk. stérphos ‘hide’ lacks an etym.)
- 15 **squigh-** ‘gargle’
- 20 Arm. xayağem, v. id.; OE swolgettan, v. id.; ON cf. sylgr, gs: sylgs, m. ‘gulp, draught’; Fris. swolgje, v. ‘gulp’; Blg. cf. xălcam, v. ‘hiccup’

quoios, ə ‘brushwood’. Cf. WP I, 501 & II, 602. (Variants: **qusoi-**, **skui-**)

- 25 Cz. chvoj, gs: -e, f. ‘branches of fir’; Slovak chvoj & chvoja, id.; R xvoj, m. & xvòja, f. ‘acerous leaf’; Li. cf. (variant) skujà ‘pine-needles; fircones’; Latv. skuja, f. ‘fir brushwood’. (For the initial cf. also R xvorostina ‘dry twig(s)’; OCz. chvrasten ‘shabby’; OCS xvrastū ‘twig’ & Srb. hrast, m. ‘oak’)
- 30 35 **(squorbh-, see querbh-)**

squrliō

E cf. to swirl; Du. (variant) zwirrelen, id.; OCz. chrleti, v. ‘fling’; Blg. xvrăljam, v. ‘fling’ beside Srb. hrlim, iti, v. ‘rush’

- 40 **squirm-** (?)
- E cf. to squirm (if ultimately fr. Norse); OCS cf. xrěmnötí, v. ‘lame’; Cz. chroumat, v. ‘sprain’ beside chrmol, m. ‘high jinks, fling’; (o-gde in) OCS xromú, adj. ‘lame’, and com. Sl.)

squhal- ‘catch, trip, cheat; stumble, be deceived’. Cf. WP II, 599 & 678

Skt. skhalāmi, skhale, v. ‘stumble, stammer,

swerve' beside khalle, mp. 'totter, come loose'; Arm. cf. sxalim, v. 'err'; Gk. sphállō, v. 'trip up, deceive'; mp. 'stagger; fail'; Lat. fallō, ēre, pf: fefellī, v. 'slide, slip; cheat; lurk; abscond; be obscure'. (LW in Br. fallut, inf., pp: fallet 'lack, need'; MW fallu, inf. 'fail'). Nominal types in Skt. skhalah, m. 'stumble'; Arm. sxal, s. 'fault, error'. (LW in W ffael, pl. -ion, m. 'failing, fault'; and in Alb. faj, m. id.; Ir. faill, f. 'unguarded moment, neglect'; Br. fall, adj. 'evil, wretched'; E fell, adj., all fr. Lat. fall-ax, or a derivative). Cf. squhēl-, qusēl-

(squhēl-, see qusēl-, as in

Gk. phēlós & phēlos, adj. 'deceitful'; Cz. šal, m. 'deception')

(srāg-, see Supt:S)

srak- (?) 'waste-matter'

Lt. cf. frax & fracēs, s. 'lees of oil'; fraceō, ēre, v. 'rot'; fracidus, adj. 'rotten' (WH confused); Ir. srac, s. 'animal entrails'; sracaim, v. 'tēar, rifle, despoil'; Blg. strokā, f. 'scab, ringworm'

sräus, ā, īə 'fluid; flow, flood, surge'. WP II, 703. Cf. sreu-, srou-

Skt. srāvah, m. 'flow', but cf. sreu-; Gk. cf. rhēidios, rhádios, adj. lit. 'free-flowing', hence 'easy'; cf. also rhāj-thūmía 'peace of mind'; OIr. sráb, m. 'herd, rabble'; Li. srovē, f. 'flow, stream'; Latv. strāva, f. id. (The vocalism of W rhawd, pl. -au, f. 'course, route, crowd' is ambig.)

srebhō, īō (one of several onomatopoeic formulae) 'sup, suck in, slurp'. Cf. sr̥bh-, sr̥b-, surb-, sōrb-, etc. WP II, 704

Alb. (ambig.) gjerb, v. id. prob. fr. *sr̥b- or *sōrb-; Cz. střebu, at, v. id.; Li. srebiù, srēbti, v. id.; Latv. strebju, strēbt, id.; cf. Latv. strēba, f. 'soup'

sreğ- (serğ-) 'flow'

Vedic cf. sarjāmi beside Skt. srjāmi, Vedic aor: a-sarji, 3sg.; Skt. a-srākṣīt, 3sg. 'emit, discharge'; Alb. rrjedh, aor: rroðha, v. 'flow' beside derdh, archaic pp: dárðhun, v. ('pour', fr. *de-serğ-, *-sr̥ğ-)

sreib-

Ir. sriabh, s. 'stripe; circle'; MHG strīfe, wm. 'stripe'; OE cf. bestripan, v. 'strip, plunder'; ME stripe as E; Norw. stripe 'stripe, streak';

Sw. stripa, f. 'gash'

srēm- 'run; running, flow'

Skt. cf. srampse, mp. 'fall'; pp: srastāh 'fallen'; Per. ram, s. 'flight' beside ramam, -īdan, v. 'flee'; Alb. rrremb, m. 'current; artery'; Ir. sream, mf. 'fluid, viscosity, ooze'; MHG strām & strān, sm. 'stream, current'; Sw. cf. eldstrimma, f. 'hail of bullets, volley'; R strémja, n. (2) 'torrent, rapid'; stremnina, f. id. and 'precipice'; cf. stremit'sa, v. 'rush, gush'; stremlglāv 'headfirst'

srēn- 'loin, kidney'. Cf. rēnos, is

Lat. rēn, gs: rēnis, m. 'kidney'; Li. dial. srēnos, usu. strēnos, fpl. 'loins, waist'. (NB. The initial str- is characteristic of Latv., where the wd. does not occur).

(srep-, improbable reconstruction for (1) strep-, (2) urep-, q. v.)

sret- 'spread, expand, spill, flood'. (variant: stret-? for OCor. and OHG). Ir. sreathaim, v. 'spread; shed'; (OCor. stret, Cor. streh, pl. ow, f. 'stream, flow' conflicts w. phonol., since sr- normally Cor. & W fr-, ffr-); OHG strēdan, sv. 'well up, spurt'; (uncertainly Gk. rheitā, npl. 'streams', preferably fr. *sreuitā)

sreum- 'flowing; flow, stream; pour'. Cf. sroum-, sru-, etc. WP II, 703

Gk. rheūma, n. 'flood, current'; Alb. rrymē, f. 'current'; OIr. srúaim, id. (*-eu- or *-ou-); Li. cf. (o-gde) sraumuō, gs: -eñs, m. id.; Gk. cf. rhéa, adv. ('easily', fr. *sreum). (W rhuf, m. 'gush' suggests a type *reum-, roum-)

sreut- 'flow', etc. See srout-, sru-, etc. and next. Cf. also srūnō

Skt. (e- or o-gde) srótas, n. 'current, stream, artery'; Li. sraūtas, m. id.

sreuō, īō 'run, flow'; sreus, ā, īə 'stream, flow, current'. WP II, 703

Skt. srávāmi, v. id.; Av. (radical) θru-, id.; Gk. rhéō, rhéwō, id.; Ir. sreabham, v. id.; W ffreuo, inf. 'gush, spout'; OCS strujo, struiti, id.; Li. cf. sraviu, ēti, v. and sroviu, ēti, v. id. Nominal types in Skt. sravah, adj. 'running, flowing'; m. 'flow'; Arm. (ambig.) ařu, gs: ařvi, ab. s. -vav, s. 'stream, channel'; Gk. rhéos, n. id.; Alb. cf. rrua, gs: rroi, m. ('water-course', perh. a LW); OIr. sreb, srib, Ir. sreabh, f. 'stream'; W ffrau, pl. ffreon, f. 'gush';

adj. ‘flowing’ (but W rhewin ‘drain, gutter’ is from a type *rey-); Li. (o-gde) sraujā beside (e-gde) sriaujā, f. ‘stream’; sravā, f. id.; sraujūs, adj. ‘flowing’; Latv. (o-gde) strauja, f. ‘current’

srig- ‘flow’

Lat. cf. riguus, adj. ‘watery’; rigō, āre, v. ‘water’; Ir. dial. striog, f. (‘driblet’, for *sriog) (?); R strežā, f. ‘current, rapid, water-way’; Ukr. cf. stryhavka, f. ‘swamp’. (Potential isophone in Latv. strigt, inf. ‘sink’)

sřig- ‘feel cold, shiver’. WP II, 705. (Variant: **riğ-**)

Oss. rīzin, Dig. rezun, inf. id.; Per. cf. arīz, s. ‘hoarfrost’; Gk. rhīgēō, v. ‘shiver’; Lat. (intensive fr- for initial r-) frīgeō, ēre, v. id. (cf. Supt: **srāg-** ‘berry’ for analogy) beside rīgeō, ēre, v. id. (and ‘stiffen’); OW, W cf. rhynn, rhŷn, adj. ‘shivering’; m. ‘shiver’ (for expected *ffrynn, fr. *rigno- beside *srigno-); Cor. rynny, inf. ‘shiver’; Cz. stříž(e), f. ‘newly formed ice’; Slovene srež, m. ‘hoarfrost’. Nominal types include Gk. rhīgos, n. ‘cold; shudder’; Lat. frīgus, gs: -oris, n. id. beside rīgor, ūris, m. ‘stiff cold’; Br. frimm, m. (‘hoarfrost’, fr. *sřigmo-). Fr. frimas is of ambig, origin; cf. also Cz. stříž-aha ‘dry frost’; Pol. srežoga ‘haze’

(**srik-** ‘rub’, see Supt: S)

sřin- (**sřis-**) ‘nose; headland’; Cf. WP I, 140 Gk. rhīs, gs: rhīnós, f. ‘nose’; cf. rhīón, n. ‘headland’; Br. frī, pl. friu, m. ‘nose’; Cor. rŷn, pl. -yow, and rün, pl. -yow, m. ‘headland’; rynen and rünen, f. ‘hillock’

srisā, srisnā ‘file, saw’. (onomat.)

Per. arrah, id.; Oss. xîrx, Dig. xirxā, s. ‘saw’; Kurd. eře, id.; Gk. rhīnē, f. ‘file’; Lat. serra, f. ‘saw’. (Phonol. of cerrus & Plautine terr ‘3 times’, cf. termī, cernō, etc.)

sřobh- (one of several variants in sense of ‘sup, slurp’. Cf. **srebh-**, **srubh-**, **sřb-**, **sōrb-**, **surb-**, etc.). (Onomat.)

Gk. rhopháō, rhophéō, v. id.; Li. sruobiù & sruobiù, ~ti, id.; cf. sr(i)uobalas, m. ‘soup’

(**srodh-**, o-gde of type **sredh-** ‘run, flow, glide’, etc. O-gde in

Gk. rhóthos, m. ‘plash of oars’; tar-rhóthos, m. ‘runner-up, assistant’)

(**sroiğ-** ‘frost’, see **sřig-**)

sroughos, ā ‘flowing; flow’

Arm. ařujg, gs: ařugi, ab. s. -av, adj. ‘fresh, agile’; OCS struga, f. (2) ‘head of water, stream’; Pol. Srb. Slovene struga ‘water-course’. A possible z-gde arises in Srb. srž, f. (2) ‘pus’

srou-, o-gde radical of the following, also in R struít, Srb. strujiti, inf. ‘flow’. See **sreu-** and extns.

sroum- ‘current, stream, flow’. Cf. **sreu-** and extns. **sreum-**, **rum-**. WP II, 703

Thes. cf. Strūmón, m. river-name; (*-eu- or *-ou- in) OIr. srúaim, m.; Ir. cf. sruamach, adj. ‘streaming’; s. ‘confluence’; W rhuf, m. ‘gush’; OS strōm, MHG stroum, strōm & strūm, OE strēam, ON straumr, m. (‘stream’. MHG from various dialects); ON also streymr, adj. ‘flowing’; OCz. strumen, m. ‘spring, fountain’; Pol. strumień, m. ‘stream, current’; Li.

sraumuō, -eñs, m. id.; Latv. straume, f. id.; (vocalism ambig. in) Alb. rrymë, f. id.

sroutos, cf. **sreu-** and extns., **srutos**, etc.

Skt. srótas, n. ‘river, torrent; vein, artery’; Av. ḡrautō, m. id.; OPer. rautah-, n. ‘river’; Arm. (ambig.) ařu, s. (‘stream’, cf. **sreu-**, **srutos**); Ukr. cf. strutyty, inf. ‘precipitate’; Li. srautas, m., & srautis, ies, f. ‘flow, stream’; Latv. strauts, m. id.

srouos, ā, ī ‘flowing; flow, stream’. Cf. **sreu-** and extns., **sroutos**, **srut-**, etc. Variant: **sruu-** and **srāu**. WP II, 703

Skt. sravah, adj. & m. id.; Arm. (ambig.) ařu, dim: ařvak, s. ‘stream, dyke, channel’; Gk. rhōos & rhoūs, m., rhoē, f. ‘stream’; OCS (and com. Sl.) struja, f. ‘river’; cf. o-strovū, m. (‘island’, semantics of Gk. peri-rhūtos, epithet of Crete); Li. sravā, f. ‘flow, stream’; sravūs, adj. ‘gushing’; Latv. strauja, f. ‘current’; straujš, adj. ‘gushing’. (Variant of type *srāu- in Skt. sravah, m. ‘flow’; Li. srovē, f. id.)

sřubh- (variant of type **sřobh-** and others, in sense of ‘sup, slurp’. Onomat.)

Ionic rhuphéō, id.; Ir. srubhaim, id.; srúb, s. ‘liquor’; Gael. cf. (o-gde) sruab, ‘sup’; Ir. (variant) sruabaim, v. id. (= Li. striaubiu, id.); Li. sribà, sribà, f. ‘sup, soup’; sribùs, adj. ‘sloppy’; sribsiù, -sēti, v. ‘sup’

srud- ‘flow’. Cf. **srūmos**, **ā** and **sreu-**, **srou-** with cpds.

Hes. rhudía, f. id.; Gk. cf. kó-ruza, f. (‘head-cold’, for *kor-?); rhúdēn & rhudón, adv. ‘flowingly’; Gaulish in river-name Rodanos ‘Rhone’; EMBr. cf. fromm, m. (‘abundance’, if fr. *srudmo-); MHG strožzen, v. ‘teem, well up’; OCz. stred, gs: strdi, f. ‘honey’; Cz. strdi, n. id.; Slovene strd, f. id. (NB. Gk. rhu-thmós is an independent cpd. of type *sru-dhmo-, cf. sta-thmós)

srūg- ‘smooth, wipe’

OE strockian, v. ‘stroke’; Icel. stroka, f. ‘draught of air’; strok, n. ‘flight’; ON stryk, n. (‘stroke’, fr. *srugiom); Sw. long-gde (af-)stryka, v. ‘wipe off, stroke, spread, iron out, draw’; Blg. strágà, strážà, v. ‘shave, plane’. (Cf. Supt. **strüg-** as an alternative)

srughnos ‘nose, snout’. Cf. variants **srungh-** and **trughno-**. WP II, 705

Gk. cf. (variant) rhúgkhos, gs: -eos, n. id.; Lat. cf. (?) rulla, f. (‘plow-point’, fr. a dim. form?); Skt. cf. (?) Srughnah (a town-name); MIr. srón. f. ‘nose’; Br. fron, froen, dual: di-fron, f. ‘nostril’; W ffroen, pl. -au, f. ‘nostril, nose’. For Lat. truō, ōnis ‘bird w. large bill’; Gaul trug-no- and Galat. droūggos, see **trughno-**)

sruk- ‘pour, teem’

Skt. cf. sruk, f. ‘ladle’; W ffrwg, m. ‘outburst, outpouring’; Br. cf. frugein, inf. ‘urinate, stale’; Cz. srčet, inf. ‘purl; drizzle’

srūmos, **ā** ‘stream, flow’. Cf. **srud-**, **sreu-**, **srou-**, w. extensions

Gk. rhúmē, f. ‘dash, force’; MHG strüm, sm. ‘stream’. For EMBr. fromm, m. ‘abundance’; W ffrwm, adj. ‘luxuriant, rank’, fr. *srud-mo-, see **srud-**

srunghos, **ā** variant of type **srughnos**, q. v. and cf. **trughnos**. (Gk. variant?). WP II, 705
Arm. īngn, gs: īngan, s. and pl. (dual) īngnk & īngunk ‘nostril, nostrils’; Gk. rhúgkhos, gs: -eos, n. ‘snout’; (variant in ?) Gk. lá-rugx, phá-rugx.

(**srup-**, see Supt:S)

srūtlos, is ‘stream, outpour’. See next and extns. of type **sru-**, **sreu-**, etc.

Ir. srúill, pl. -í, f. ‘stream, current’; MHG

strudel, sm. ‘whirlpool’

srutos, is ‘flowing; flow, fluid’. Cf. **sreu-**, **srou-** and extns., radical: **sru-**.

Skt. srutáh, pp. beside srutám, n. ‘flood’; 5 Arm. (ambig.) ařu, gs: ařvi, ab. s. -vav, s. ‘stream’; Gk. rhutós, adj. ‘flowing, fluid’; rhúsis, f. ‘flood’; OIr. & Ir. sruth, sroth, m. (OIr. n.) ‘stream’; Br. frud, pl. -u, f. id.; W. ffrwd, pl. ffrydieu, f. ‘torrent’ beside ffrwt, pl. ffrytiau, m. (oxytonic prototype) ‘jet’; Cor. frōs, pl. -ow, m. ‘stream’; MHG cf. strudel, sm. ‘eddy’; G strudeln, v. ‘well up, swirl’; Li. srutos, fpl. ‘slops, manure-liquor’; Latv. strutas, fpl. ‘pus’. WP II, 702. See next

15 **srūuō**, **īō** (variant of type **sreuō**, q. v., **srou-** and extns., **sru-**, **srutos**, etc.)

Hom. rhúō, rhuéō, v. ‘flow’; Lat. cf. mēn-struans, act. pt.; Li. srūvu, srūti, v. as Gk.; srūvis, gs. -io, m. id.; Latv. struvēju, ēt, v. ‘get worn by water’

(-sř- ‘woman’, see Supt:S)

(**sřb-**, a root with many variants, see **sřbh-**, **surbh-**, **srebh-**, **srubh-**, etc.)

Hitt. cf. sarpas (queried: ‘sap; lye, buck’); 25 Ir. cf. sríobún, s. ‘gruel’; MHG cf. sūrfeln, sūrpeln, v. ‘sup, slurp’; Sw. sörpla, v. id.; Blg. särbam, v. id.; Li. cf. siurbiù, ~ti and (dial.) suřbtí, inf., id.; Latv. surbju, t, id.

sřbh-, variant of **sřb-**, cf. **surb-** & **surbh-**, **srebh-**, **srobh-**, **sōrb-**, etc.

30 Arm. cf. arbi, 3sg: arb ‘I drank; he drank’; Hitt. cf. sarppwas ‘stew’; Alb. cf. gjerb, v. (‘sup’, fr. *sōrb-, *sōrbh- or fr. *sřb-, *sřbh-); Lat. sōrbeō, ēre, v. ‘sup; imbibe’; Ir. cf. surbhaim, v. ‘sup’; Pol. (u-basis) sarbać, inf. id., beside pa-sierb, m. ‘stepson’; Ukr. (i-basis) serbaty, v. as Pol.; Cz. cf. střebu, ati, Slovene srébam, ati, id. (see **srebh-**); Li. surbiù, ~ti and Latv. surbju, t, ambig. cf. **sřb-** above

(**sřdh-** ?, cf. **surd-**. Thus only in 35 MHG surt, sort, sm. f. n. ‘rape, vileness’. For Lat. sordēs, f. ‘filth’ see **surd-**. E-gde in MHG sérten, sv. 3. (1) ‘defile’)

sřgh-, zero-radical of type **serghō** ‘languish’, q. v. in

Li. siřgti, 1sg: sergù, v. ‘be ill’; o-gde in Li. sarginti, inf. ‘make ill’

sřk- ‘fling’

Skt. cf. sṛkāḥ, m. ‘arrow, wind’; Av. cf. harəkō, m. ‘arrow, spear’ beside harəč-, v. ‘throw’; Arm. arkanem, aor: arki, v. ‘throw, shoot’

sřk- (u-basis) ‘sob, mourn, complain’

Skt. cf. sūrkṣ(y)āmi, v. ‘care, trouble’; Pol. sarkać, v. ‘complain’ (isophonic w. Cz. srkat, v. ‘whimper’. Mourek), otherwise ‘sup’; Srb. sřkati, id. Itkonen & Joki derive the Finn. LW surku ‘pity’ fr. Gmc., cf. OHG sorgēn and sworgēn, of uncertain background)

sřpos, ā, is, iā ‘sickle, billhook’. WP II, 501
Gk. harpē, f. ‘sickle’; LLat. sarpa, f. (‘billhook’). IE *-ř- > -ar- before a labial) (also = ‘heron’, as Lat. falcō to falx); Fr. serpe, id.; OCS srüpǔ, m. ‘sickle’; Pol. sierp, Cz. srp, Srb. sŕp, m. id.; Latv. sirpis, sirpe, id. Cf. OIr. serr, id. (fr. *serp-)

sřst- (i-basis) ‘hair, wool, bristle’. Cf. WP I, 427. (Variant Ir. & Pol.)

Oss. xil, Dig. xelā, s. ‘hair’; MIr. sart, s. ‘fleece’, fr. *sér(s)t-; OCS srüstī, f. ‘hair’; Cz. srst, gs: -i, f. ‘fur’; Pol. siersć & sierć, f. id.; R cf. (variant initial) šerstī, f. ‘fur, wool, hair’

sřtis, ā ‘string, line, rōw, series, fate’. Cf. sert-

Oss. xal, pl. xälđtä; Dig. xalä, s. ‘cord, string; fate’; Lat. sors, gs. sortis, f. ‘fate’; OIr. cf. sreth, Ir. sheath, f. ‘rōw, series’, prob. fr. a variant with vowel *-e-

st-. (For words beginning with st- cf. also words beginning with sth-. The initial is explicit only in Skt. and Arm. when derived from *sth-)

stabhēros (sth-) ‘stick, stake, post; stiff, stocky’. Cf. sthā- & extns.

Per sřtabr, adj. ‘thick, coarse’; OCS stoborū, m. ‘pillar’; Li. stabaras, m. ‘dry stick, haulm’; pl. ‘brushwood’; cf. sthab- for parallel forms in Latv. stabs, m. ‘post’; Gk. staphís, f. ‘larks-pur’; an erect plant

stag- ‘prick, point, dot, speck, spot’. WP II, 622. Cf. sthāg-

Gk. stagón, gs: -ónos, f. ‘droplet’; Go. staks, m. ‘mark, score’; MHG cf. stachel, sm. ‘spine, thorn’; OCS cf. za-stoga, f. ‘brooch’; Latv. cf. stagaris, s. ‘stickleback’. Cf. also Gk. stágma, n. ‘oily substance, honey’ and W saim, pl.

seimiau, m. ‘grease’. (Lat. stagnum ‘pond’ is best seen as a LW, cf. Sic.-Gk. stágnon ‘reservoir’. Varro). See next

sták- (sthák-) ‘stop, check’. Cf. stakəlos.

5 (Variant sthák-)

Gk. cf. hú-stax, gs: -stakos, m. (‘stake’. First element obscure); Sic. Gk. cf. stágnon, n. ‘reservoir’, whence Lat. LW stagnum ‘pond’; Umb. cf. stakaz, ppp. ‘having been set-up’;

10 Cor. stak, pl. stagow, m. ‘tether’; adj. ‘pegged, fixed’; W sag, m. ‘bite, grip’; OHG cf. stān, stēn, inf. (‘to stand’ and com. Gmc.); Li. cf. staktā, f. ‘doorpost’; Latv. cf. stakans, adj. ‘stalwart’

15 stakəlos (staklos; sth-) ‘strong, stout; strut, stay’. WP II, 611

Av. staxrō, adj. ‘firm, strong’; Lat. of obstaculum, m. ‘obstacle’; Cor. stagell, pl. -ow, f. ‘bond’; OHG, MHG stahal, stahel, sm & n.

20 (‘steel’, and com. Gmc.); Li. stäklēs, pl. ‘loom’; Latv. stakle, f. ‘stake, forked branch’; OPr. staklan, n. ‘steel’

stal- ‘drip’ (?)

Gk. cf. staláō, stalássō, v. id.; Du. stallen, v. ‘urinate’; EME to stale, id.; LG stallen, Sw. stalla, v. id. (of horses); Br. cf. staot, m. ‘animal urine’

stau- (staujō) ‘howl’.

Skt. staumi, v. ‘praise’; cf. (variant) stobhāmi, v. ‘shout’; MHG stouwen, stöuwen, v. ‘shout’; Norw. cf. stöy, sm. f. ‘noise’; Li. cf. (variant) stáugiu, stáugti, v. ‘howl’

(steg-, see stheg-)

steib- (stheib-) ‘tread, trample’

35 Gk. stéibō, v. id.; (z-gde in) stíbos, m. ‘track’; LG cf. stípern, v. ‘trudge’; Li. cf. (o-gde) stábis, gs: -io, m. ‘lower leg, shank’; stýbrinu, -inti, v. ‘stalk, traipse’ (*-ř-)

steigh- ‘rise, go’. Cf. stoigh-, stigh-. WP II, 614

Skt. cf. -stighnomi, v. in cpds: ati-°; pra-° ‘stride; rise’; Go. steigan, sv. 1. (‘climb’, and com. Gmc., MHG stígen, OE stígan, Du. stijgen, ON stíga, id. ON usu: ‘step’); OCS

45 cf. do-stigo, -stišti, v. ‘come, arrive’; stigno, -noči, v. ‘reach’; stižo, stizati (sic) ‘follow up’; R cf. do-stič, inf. ‘reach’; OLi. cf. steigōms, steigomis ‘hastily’; Latv. stiegu, t, v. ‘sink’;

steidzu, steigt, v. ‘hurry’; steiga, f. ‘haste’. (Isophones in Ir. stéig, i-st. f. ‘bluff, peak; strip of leather; gut; gullet’; Li. stiegē, f. ‘tile, roof-shingle’). Extn. in G Stiegel, m. ‘post, pole’; E stile. Nominal types in OHG stīga, f.; MHG stīc, gs: -ges, sm.; OE stīg, ON stígr ‘foot-path’; Du. stijg, m. ‘climb’

(steigu, stigu-? See Supt:S)

stēl- (sthēl-?) ‘fertilize’. See Supt:S

W sil, pl. -ion, -od, m. ‘spawn, seed, issue’; silio, denom. v. ‘spawn’; OCz. stěliti, inf. ‘spawn, beget’

stelbō, iō (sth-) ‘flag, collapse, coagulate’. WP II, 646

OS stelpōn, v. ‘stagnate’; Fris. stjelpe, Du. stelpen, v. id.; Sw. stjälpa, stjelpa, v. ‘overthrow’; Li. stelbstū, stelbti, v. ‘go flat – of wine’; stelbiù, ~ti, v. ‘smother, muffle’

steldh- (sth-) ‘stop, hold, retain, keep’. (O-gde variant: stoldh-). WP II, 643. Cf. stelō, sthāl-

Ir. cf. steall-, steill-, cpds. ‘stark-’; OHG stilli, MHG, OE stille, adj. ‘still’; stillen, stillan, v. ‘quieten; be calm’; ON stilli, n. ‘calm’; stilla, v. ‘calm, moderate’; (o-gde is potential in OE steald, n. ‘dwelling’; Li. staldas, m. ‘stable’, for which cf. sthāldh-, if a derivative of type *sthā-, of independent origin)

stelō, iō ‘despatch, disperse, remove, purloin’. (Variant: stelnō). WP II, 643

Arm. cf. (variant) t'almem, t'allem, v. ‘pillage’; Gk. stéllō, v. (1) ‘send’; Go. stilan, sv. 4. ‘steal’; MHG stēlen, OE stelan, ON stela, id.; (long-gde in) OHG stāla, f. (‘theft’, fr. *stēlā); OCS steljō, stlati, v. ‘spread’; Latv. stelu, ēt, v. ‘send’

stelos, is, us, iə (sth-) ‘base, stand support, stock’. WP II, 644. (Variants)

Arm. (?) t'eyan, o-st. ‘woof’; Gk. stèleós, m., stèleá & steiléa, f. ‘handle’; Cor. sēl, pl. selyow, f. ‘base’; sēlya, inf. ‘found’; (variant in W syl, pl. -iau, f. ‘base, surface’. Vocalism?); OE stela, w.m. ‘handle, support, prop, stalk’; Du. steel, m. ‘handle, stem’; (variant in E dial. stale, s. ‘broom-handle’, and in G Stiel, id. beside Ge-stell ‘stand, bedstead’); ON stjólr, m. ‘rump’; mod. stjel, n. ‘tail of bird, rump’; OCS steli, f. ‘bed’ beside stelja, f. ‘roof’; Pol.

cf. (?) ściel, f. ‘straw’; R cf. stel'ka, f. ‘inner sole; welt’. (Two roots (1) ‘set up’; (2) ‘spread’, with ambiguous initial, *st- or *sth-, may be present here)

5 **stembō, iō (sth-)** ‘press, force’. Cf. stenguō. (Gk. ambig.). WP II, 623

Per. cf. sitam, s. ‘oppression’; sitam-dīde, pp. ‘oppressed’; Gk. (ambig.) stémbō, v. ‘stamp; insult’; Icel. stimpast, refl. ‘tug at’; Li. stembiù, ~ti, v. ‘oppose, resist’; (o-gde in) OHG stampfōn, OE steman & E to stamp

stembh- (stembhəlos, stembhros) ‘hard; hardness, firmness, stay, support’. WP II, 624

15 Skt. stambh- radical: ‘support’; Av. stemb-, id.; Arm. cf. t'mbi, s. ‘limetree’; Gk. cf. a-stemphés, adj. ‘unshakable’; stémphula, npl. ‘oilcake’; Li. stembas, stembras, m. ‘haulm’; stembstu, stembti, v. ‘harden off’; Latv. cf. stiebrs, m. ‘haulm, rush’

20 **sten-agjō** ‘groan’. Cf. stenō & stenos (2), ston-

Gk. stenágō, id.; OE stenecian, id.

(stengh-, ambig. for Lith. forms, see stenguō, but cf.

25 ON stinga, sv. 3. w. dat. ‘thrust’; stingi, m. ‘stitch in the side’

stenguō (sth-) ‘thrust, push, press, jostle’. Cf. stembō. (Gk. ambig.). WP II, 613

Gk. (ambig.) stémbō, v. (‘trample; buffet, browbeat’, but cf. stemb-); Lat. cf. ex-stinguō, ēre, v. beside OLat. stingō & stinguō ‘extinguish’; Go. stigqan, sv. 3. ‘butt, press, push’; ON stökkva, sv. 4, 3s: stekk, v. ‘jump; bounce; flee’; mod. ‘dispatch; sprinkle’; Li. (ambig.) sténgiu, ti, v., refl: sténgtis ‘strive; resist; avail’

stenō, iō (ston-) ‘groan, moan’. WP II, 626

Skt. stánāmi, v. ‘roar, bellow’; Arm. cf. t'ind ařnum, v. ‘resound’; t'ndam, v. denom. (variant: t'ntam), id.; Ck. sténō, v. ‘groan’; (o-gde in) MHG stenen, OE stenan, Du. stenen, v. ‘moan, lament’; OCS stenjō, stenati (and com. Sl.), id.; Li. stenù, éti, v. ‘roar, groan’; Latv. stenu, t, id. Cf. Fris. stinne, v. (1), as Du. (: Arm. t'ndam ?)

45 **stenos (stenios, stentós)** (1) ‘narrow, close’
Gk. stenós, steinós, id.; stéños, n. ‘strait’;
Fris. cf. stinne, v. (3) ‘squeeze, press’ beside
stīth, adj. ‘harsh’; OE stīð, adj. ‘hard, harsh’;

ON stinnr, adj. ‘stiff, strong’; Sw. stind, adj. ‘stiff; crammed, bursting’

stenos (2) ‘groan, moan’. Cf. stenō, stonos. WP II, 626

Gk. sténos, gs. -eos, n. id.; OE sten, n. id.; (o-gde in) OCS *stonū, m. id. and Gk. stónos, m. id.; Cz. ston, m. id. (OCS cf. stonava, id. stonati, v. id.); Sw. cf. stánka, v. (‘moan, pant’); OE stencan (2), id., fr. *ston-ağō via *stongā-

(stenos, ā, Skt. variant of type psten-, q. v. in

Skt. stánaḥ, ā, īḥ, mf. ‘breast’; (LW in) Arm. stin, id.)

stepti-, variant of type septm (and *se-qudm-?) in

W saith ‘seven’; Br. seiz, id.; Alb. shtatē, id.; OIr. cf. secht, id. (fr. *sequt-?)

ster-, e-gde of radical str-, q. v. Cf. also stor- ‘strew, spread’, etc. WP II, 640

Skt. stare, mp. ‘strew’; pp: strtāḥ; Av. star-, id.; Per. cf. gu-stardan, inf. id.; gu-star, s. ‘spreader’ (fr. *aue-?); Lat. cf. sternō, ēre, v. id.; cf. ster-cus & -cor, -quilibrium, n. ‘dung’; Srb. stērem, stērati, v. ‘stretch’; cf. OIr. sernaim, v. ‘strew’. (In the sense of ‘side’, a possible formant in Gk. ari-sterós, Lat. sini-ster, OHG, OE winister, win-ster, etc.)

stergsos, ā ‘shelter, protection’; *stergō, radical e-gde type present only in Slavonic. (O-gde variant: *storgs-)

OIr. serc, f., Ir. searc, mf. ‘love’; W serch, m. id.; serchu, inf. id.: Cor. sergh, m. ‘fondness’; Br. serch, mf. ‘concubine’; OCS strěxa, f. ‘roof’ besides (o-gde, and com. Sl.) straža, f. ‘guard’; Srb. strâža, id.; R strâža, f. (OCS style) beside o-storòžnyj, adj. ‘careful’; cf. straxová, v. ‘insure’ (fr. *storgs-)

stergā- (storgā-, střgā-) ‘lack, fail, collapse; failure, ruin’. Cf. WP II, 642

Gk. stérḡō, v. ‘want, lack, accede to’; Ir. (ambig.) (?) searg, adj. (‘decayed, shrivelled’, but see serguh-); seirg, adj. ‘parched’; seargaim, v. ‘shriveled, decay’; MLG stérke, stirke, wf. ‘heifer’; OE stirc, Scots stirk, id.; Cz. cf. střízlý, adj. ‘stunted, puny’; (o-gde in) Hitt. stark-, v. ‘be ill’; Gk. storgé, f. ‘love’; Cz. strázeň, f. ‘pathos’; (z-gde in) Lat. strágēs, f. ‘overthrow’, fr. *střgā-; Go. ga-stáurkan, v.

‘wither’; ON storkna, intr. ‘shriveled; be stifled’; G storkig, adj. ‘dried up, spoilt, withered’. LG stark ‘heifer’ is prob. fr. *sterḡ- with secondary length

5 steriō ‘run dry, become barren’; steriōs ‘run dry, sterile, barren; sterile animal’. WP II, 640. (Variant: sther-, sthr-)

Skt. starīḥ, acc. sg. staryám, npl. staryás, f. ‘barren cow, heifer’; Oss. stälín, Dig. astälun,

10 inf. ‘collapse, go to ruin’; Tokh. scire, adj. ‘rough, stiff’; Arm. t̄eri, adj. ‘defective’ beside t̄arām, adj. (‘faded’, fr. *steremos); Gk. steírō, v. ‘make sterile’; steréō, v. ‘deprive, extort’; steíros, adj. ‘barren’; Alb. shterr, v. ‘run dry, become barren’; tr. ‘make barren, sterilize’;

15 shterrē, f. ‘heifer’; Lat. cf. sterīlis, adj. ‘barren’; sterilēscō, v. ‘become sterile’; Go. staírō, wf. ‘barren animal’; MHG stēre, stēr, wm. ‘ram’; Li. cf. sterilūs, adj. (‘sterile’: OLat. sterilus, id. Lucretius); cf. also Alb. shtrof, shtroh, v. (‘run dry’, fr. *st(e)rēskō: Li. stērstu & stēru, stērti, v. ‘grow numb, turn to wood or stone’). Extns. of type *steribho-, *sterbh-

20 in Gk. stéribhos ‘hard, solid’; sterphos, eos, n. ‘hard skin’; OCS strūblū & streblū, adj. in -lo tělo ‘fit, robust’. Z-gde in Skt. sthirāḥ ‘solid’, and in OCS strūvī, strūvo, R sterīva ‘carion, corpse’. Cf. sterp-

sterk- (sterkt-, střk-) ‘foul; filth’. Cf. ster-
30 Lat. stercus, oris, n. id.; W cf. serth, adj. (2) ‘obscene’; Alb. shtrek, pl. shtriqe, m. (‘carion’, fr. *střk-). (Isophone is OCS strěkū, strükū ‘goad’)

sterñ- ‘spread, extended; spread, lay-out’. Cf. sterō (stern-)

Lat. cf. lecti-sternum, n. ‘bedspread’; Br. stern, pl. -iu, m. ‘frame, bedstead; team’; W cf. sarn, pl. -au, f. ‘paving’; sarnu, inf. (‘pave’, fr. *stern-)

40 sterō (sternō), pp: střtōs ‘strew, extend, spread, scatter’. WP II, 639

Skt. stárāmi beside Vedic stróomi, pp: strtāḥ, id.; Av. star-, id.; Lat. sternō, pf: strāvī, sup. strátum, v. id.; cf. segi-sterium ‘pigswill’; Gk.

45 cf. (o-gde) stórnūmi, v. ‘spread’, etc.; OIr. MiR. sernaim, v. id.; (z-gde) Alb. shtrij, shtrjí, id.; and in OCS strō, strēti, Cz. stru, střít, id.; (o-gde in) Cz. pro-stor, m. ‘expanse’;

OCz. pp: pro-strt: Lat. pro-stratum. Formative element ‘extent, side’ (?) in Lat. dexter, sinister, au-ster, cf. OHG wini-star ‘left-hand’ etc.

sterp- ‘stiff, hard, barren, withered, dead’. (Variant strp-)

Alb. shterpē, adj. ‘barren’; f. ‘barren cow’; Rum. substrate sterp, id.; Rumanish sterp, m., sterpa, f. (‘briar, dead twig’. Substr. Ligurian); OHG, MHG stérbo, stérbe, wm. ‘plague’; OE steorfa, wm. ‘plague; carrion’; Icel. stjarfur, adj. ‘stiff’ beside stirfinn, adj. ‘peevish’; (Gmc. LW in) OCS strūvi & strúvo, R steríva ‘carrion’. Cf. WP II, 632. Verbal types in OHG stérban, OE steorfán, sv. 3. ‘die’ and in Li. dial. (z-gde) stirpstù, inf: stípti, v. ‘grow up, become adult’, lit. ‘harden’. The prototype is uncertain in Arm. t'orimim, v. ‘fade, wither’; t'ařam, adj. ‘faded, withered’, perh. from *storp- : *střp-, but cf. ster- above.

steu- ‘boost, display, propagate’. Cf. stuuō

Skt. cf. staumi, stáve & stavími, pp: stutáh, v. ‘praise’; cf. Vedic stavah, m. ‘praise, hymn’; Av. cf. staotəm, staoman, n. ‘praise’; Gk. stéūmai (2) ‘make a show of, make as if to . . .’

(stéubh-, see Supt:S)

steud- (stud-, sth-) ‘press, push’. Cf. stoud-, (sth-), stud-, sthud- & stuiō. WP II, 618. (E-gde explicit: Gmc. & Slav). E-gde in MHG stiezen, sv. ‘push’

Alb. cf. shtyej, v. (‘push, ambig. cf. stuiō); Lat. (z-gde) studeō, ēre, v. ‘apply oneself, concentrate on’; MHG (z-gde) stuz, gs: stutzes, sm. ‘jolt’; G cf. stutzen, v. ‘buffet’; OCS cf. študě, f. (1) ‘gait, manner, way’; W cf. (variant) sut, m. ‘manner’; sud, m. ‘shape’ (both fr. *steut- or *stout-)

steug- (stüg-) ‘bend, curve, twist’

Mir. stuag, f., stuagh, m. (1) ‘arch, bow; roll; hook’; (*stüg- in) G verstauchen, Du. ver-stuiken, v. ‘sprain’; (for Fris. stjūch, adj. ‘surly, stubborn’ see next)

steug- (sth-) ‘stiff, solid, stern’. Cf. sthuğeros

Ir. stuagh, m. (2) ‘stalwart’; Fris. stjūch, adj. ‘surly, stubborn’; Du. cf. stiekem, adv. ‘slily, sneaking’; (z-gde in) G stocken, v. ‘come to a

halt’; E cf. stock-still

(steuiō, see steuiō)

(steuk-, see stuk-)

(steumn-, steun-, see steuos)

(steup-, see stüp-, stüph-)

steuplis, steuplō(n), cf. stüp-. Variant steupr-(stupr-). Arm. ambig.

Ir. stualán, m. ‘simpleton’; OCS štuplī, adj. ‘feeble’; cf. (variant) Arm. t'iwr, o-st. ‘wrong, askew’; Lat. (z-gde) stuprum, n. ‘wrong-doing’ (steur-, see Supt:S and stheur-)

steuiō (steuiō, stüū-, stüū-, sth-) ‘thrust, force, take a stand’. Cf. stend-

Hom. Gk. stéūmai, v. ‘take a stand; be about to . . .’; cf. pi-steúō ‘trust’ (Of ambig. origin, either aphetic from *epi-º, or fr. *bhidh-º, cf. bheidh-); Alb. ambig. shtyj, v. ‘push’. Cf. stend-, stud-); OCz. šeju, inf: ščváti, v. ‘incite, bait’; Cz. inf. štvát, id.; Li. cf. nu-ščiūvu, -ščiūti, v. ‘settle down, cease’; MHG stuwen, stün, inf. ‘crop – hair’; Pol. szczuć, inf. as OCz.

steuos, iōs (steun-) ‘juice, sap, fluid’

Skt. cf. stu- ‘drip’, in stutáh, adj. ‘dripping oozing’; stokáh, m. ‘drop’; cf. stavah, stavam ‘name of an unidentified substance’; Arm. t'or, o-st. s. (‘flow, drip’, fr. *steuos, see SEM: Arm. & IE: § 57 and Arm. Hist. Gr. p. 70); (variant in) Arm. t'ujn, gs: t'uni, i-st. (‘poison’, fr. *steun-); W sew, pl. -ion, s. ‘gravy, juice’

beside sudd, pl. -ion, m. (‘juice, sap’, for *steuijo- or sim.); Br. cf. sün, s. (‘gravy, juice’, fr. *steun-). Gk. also stéár, gs: stéatos, n. (‘fat’, lit. ‘dripping’ and OCZ. ščevík, mod. štovík ‘wood-sorrel’ beside št'áva, ‘juice’; Pol. szczaw, m. ‘sorrel’; Srb. štavina, f. ‘tannin’

stib- (sthib-) ‘hard, stiff, firm’

Gk. stibē, f. ‘hoarfrost’; Fris. stipe, f. ‘prop’; stypje, f. id.; Li. cf. (ambig.) stybstù, stýbti, v. (‘rise, tower’ fr. *sthib- or *sthibh-); MHG (ambig.) cf. stift, stëft, sm. ‘thorn; stub; point’; G Blei-stift. See next

stibhos (sth-) ‘stiff, hard, tight; crush, cram; mass’. See next. WP II, 648

Skt. cf. stibhih, m. ‘tuft, bunch’; Gk. stíphos, gs. -eos, n. ‘compact body of men’; stíphos, m. ‘crowd’; Du. cf. stijven, tr. ‘stiffen, starch’ beside stevig, adj. (‘solid, firm’: *t̪i:ž)

stibhēros, stibhros (sth-) ‘stiff, firm, dense’. Cf. stibhos. WP II, 643
Phryg. stibarós, id.; Gk. stiphrós, id.; Fris. cf. stjurje, stuverje, v. ‘clot, congeal’

stig- (stigus, sthig-)

Arm. cf. aw-t'ek, -t'ik, adj. ‘stale’, fr. *auesthig-; Ir. stiúg, f. ‘gasp’; MHG sticken, v. (4) id.; OHG ir-sticchen, id.; Li. cf. stigtis, refl. ‘stare in amazement’; stýstu, stýgti, v. ‘stop short’

stigō, iō ‘stab, pierce, goad’. Cf. sting-. WP II, 612
Gk. stízō, v. id.; adj: stiktós; Lat. stīgō, āre, v. id.; cf. ve-stīgium (‘footprint, trace’), fr. *yeğh-steig-, *-stīg-); prae-stigiae, fpl. ‘wiles’; OHG stéchan, sv. 4. ‘stab’; OE stician, wv. id.; MHG sticken, OE stician, wv. id. MHG also ‘stitch’; Sw. sticka, v. ‘stab; stitch’; Cz. cf. na-stehnout, při-stehnout, inf. ‘stitch on’; R stegāt, inf. ‘quilt’; Latv. stiegu, inf: stigt. v. ‘shoot in, immerse’. Nominal types: Gk. stigmé, f. ‘point, puncture; moment’ Go. stiks, m. ‘point of time, moment’; OE stice, m. ‘sting, stab, stitch in the side’; sticca, w. ‘stick, peg’; ON stik, npl. ‘stakes, piles’ beside stika, f. ‘stick’; Cz. steh, m. ‘stitch’; Pol. ścieg, m. id.; R (dim.) stežok, m. id. Sw cf. also stick, n. ‘stitch’; sticka, f. ‘stick’

stigh- (stīgh-), see steigh-, stoigh-

Skt. cf. ati-, pra-stighnomi, v. ‘step’; W cf. siâd ‘crown of head’; OCS stigna, f. ‘boulevard, forecourt’ beside stignoti, Cz. stihnot, v. ‘go; reach’; MHG cf. stigel, stigele, s & wf. ‘stile’ beside stige, stīe, f. ‘sty’; Li. dial. stingù, stigtì, v. ‘arrive, get to, come’; Latv. cf. stīdzēju, v. ‘climb; become’. Nominal types in Av. stij, f. ‘battle’; Gk. stíkhes, pl. ‘lines, series’ beside stíkhos, m. ‘line, rōw’; OHG stēg, m. ‘footbridge, path’; stēga, f. ‘stairway’; OE stige, m. ‘ascent, descent’; ON stigr, stigr, m., stig, n. ‘step, pace, path, degree’; OCS stíza, stízja, f. ‘path’ beside stígnī, stigna, f. ‘public square’; OCz. stzě, f. ‘path’; R stezjā, id.; Srb. staza, id.; Latv. stiga, f. ‘beeline’; (long-gde in) Ir. stiog, m. ‘dash, fit’. Extn. in ON stétt, f. ‘paving; degree; order; keelson’; stétt, m. (‘rank’, fr. *sticht-)

stīpēlos, ā (stīplos, ā; sth-) ‘stem, pole,

stick, prop, base’. See next

Oss. t'ifil, s. (1) ‘straw, haulm’; Lat. stipula, f. id.; Ir. seol, m. ‘loom; bed’; W syl, pl. iau, f. ‘ground, base’; MHG stibel, s & wm. 5 ‘prop’; MLG stivel, s & wm. id.; ON stífla, f. ‘dam’; Li. stypla, f. ‘lanky person’

stīpō, iō (sth-) ‘stiffen’; stīp- ‘stiff; stiffness, rigour, firmness’.

Lat. stīpō, āre, v. ‘cram; enclose’; OE stīfian,

10 v. ‘be stiff’; OFris. stīvia, id.; LG stīwen, Du. stijven, v. ‘stiffen’; Norw. stīve, v. ‘starch’; OCS cf. (?) stīnō, stēti, v. (‘congeal, harden’, if fr. *stipno-); Li. cf. stimpū, stipti, v. id. beside stypstu, stypti, intr. ‘stretch oneself’;

15 cf. stīprūs, adj. ‘firm’; Latv. stīpa, f. ‘band, tyre, hoop’. Nominal types in Lat. stips, gs: stīpis, f. ‘coin, profit’; stīpēs, -itis, m. ‘stake’, beside stīpa, f. ‘caulking-tow’: Latv. stīpa ‘band, hoop’; OE. LG stīf, Norw. stīv, Du.

20 stījf ‘stiff, rigid’; R stepī, f. ‘steppe’; stīpenit'sa, refl. ‘steady oneself’; stīpennij, adj. ‘steady’; Li. cf. stīpna, f. ‘carrión’; stīpinas, m. ‘spoke, strut’. Cf. also Lat. ob-stīpus, adj. ‘stiff at side’ WP II, 647

25 **(stīr-, see stīrh-)**

(stīsthāmi, localized form of type stīhami, stīhājō, q. v. in Skt. tīsthāmi, Av. hista(mi), 3s: histaiti; Lat. cf. stītō, ēre)

30 **(stīu-, see stīu-)**

(stīlembh- see Supt:S)

stītos ‘spread, distended, extended, removed’. Cf. stelō & parallel tītos. WP, II, 643
Lat. lātus, adj. ‘broad; elated’ beside stītā,

35 stītā ‘broad ship’; Br. cf. flēd, pl. -u, m. ‘bed, couch’; OCS cf. tlūstū, adj. (‘fat’ and com. Sl. by metathesis); ON cf. stuldr, pl. -dir, f. ‘theft’ (?); Latv. (?) stīlts, adj. ‘quiet’; cf. also MIr. slis, W ystlis, pl. -au, f. (‘side’, if fr. *stīst-?)

40 stīn-, radical form of type sten-, ston-, q. v. in

ON stynr, pl. -stynir, m. ‘groan’; stynja, v. id.; Mod. stuna, f. id.)

45 **stīgh- (sthngħ-)** ‘spike, goad’. WP II, 623
Gk. stákhos, gs: -uos, m. ‘ear of corn, spike’; Alb. shtāng, m. (‘arrowhead’ in dial. of Tirana); Ir. cf. stang, f. (‘pin, peg’, fr. *sthengħ-);

OHG stung, m., MHG stunge, wf. ‘point, thorn, sting, spur’; ON stunga, f. ‘jab’

(stngh, see sthngh-)

stob-, **sthob-** (1) Arm. cf. t'opem, v. ‘beat, torture’; Gk. stóbos, m. ‘abuse’, calumny’; MHG stapf, sm. ‘tread’; stapfe, wm. id.; stapfen, stepfen, v. id.; OE stæppan, sv. 6 ‘march, step’; Du. stappen, v. id.; OHG cf. staffal, m.; OE stapol, m. (2) ‘step’; OFris. stapul, m. (2), id.

stob- (*stobos*, us, sth-) (2) ‘bush; bushy’
Arm. t'av, u-st. adj. ‘bushy’; Skt. cf. stabakah, m. -ā, f. (‘bush, tuft’, ambig. Cf. sthmb-)

stog- (*sth-*) ‘stack, rick’. WP II, 621-2
E stack; Sw. stack, m., ON stakkr, m. (2), id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) stogǔ, m. id.

(**stog-** ‘cover’, o-gde to *stegō*, q. v. in
ON staka, f. ‘skin, hide’; stakkr, m. ‘cloak’)

stoghos ‘stab, point’. Gmc. ambig. cf. *sthag-*.
WP II, 622

Gk. stókhos, m. ‘aim, shot, butt’; Du. stag, n. ‘stay’; OE stæg, n. id.; Sw. stagg, m. ‘mat-grass; stickleback’; OCz. stoh, m. ‘briar’

stoigos, ā (*sth-*) ‘support’. Cf. *stig-*
OCS stěgǔ, m. ‘ensign’; Blg. stěg, m. id.; stěga, f. ‘stay, strut’; Cz. stěh, m. ‘stay, strut’; stěžeje, f. ‘hinge of door; pole, axis’; stězen ‘mast’; Pol. cf. scíežaj in phr: na – ‘wide open’; Li. stiegē, f. ‘roof-tile’; cf. j-staiga, f. ‘foundation’; (e-gde in) steigiù, ~ti, v. ‘found’

stoigh- (o-gde of type *steigh-*, *stigh-*, q. v.
WP II, 614)

Gk. stoikhéō, v. ‘proceed, file’; stoikhízō, v. ‘plant in rōws’; MHG steigen, wv. ‘erect’; OE ā-stægan, wv. ‘rise, embark’; OCz. stěžiti, inf. ‘bring, lead’ beside stěžeti ‘drag; betake oneself’; Latv. stiedzēju, v. ‘extend, train upward’. Extn. of type *stoighlos, -ilos in MHG steigel and steil, adj. ‘steep’; OE stægel, id. beside stæger ‘stair’; Sw. stegel, m. ‘wheel of torture’; Cz. štíhlý, adj. ‘tall, slim’. Nominal types in Gk. stoīkhos, m. ‘line’; Alb. shteg, pl. shtigje, m. ‘path’; Go. stáiga, f. id.; MHG steic, gs: steiges, sm. ‘rise’; steige, sf. ‘path’; Du. steeg, f. ‘alley; pommel of saddle’; Scots stey, adj. ‘steep’; Sw. steg, n. ‘step, rung of ladder’; stege, wm. ‘ladder’; Latv. staiga, f. ‘walk’; Li. staigǔs, adj. (2) ‘steep’

stoighos (2). For (1) see Nominal types above.

Br. stü, adj. (‘in good heart, fertile’. Ambig.); Du. steeg, Fris. steech, adj. ‘stubborn’; ON cf. steigur-liga ‘proudly’; Li. staigǔs, adj. ‘sudden, dashing’

stoilos (*sth-*), variant of type *stoighlos*, see extns. to *stoigh-* above

Av. staerō, m. ‘cliff’; MHG steil, Du. steil, adj. ‘steep’; Sw. stel, id.

stoipō, eīō, iō ‘extend, erect; climb’. Cf. stīp-, *sthip-*

MHG cf. stibel, sm. ‘prop’; Li. staipaū, -̄ti, v. ‘extend’; stiepiu, ti, v. id.; Latv. stiepu, t, v. id.

stok- (*sthok-*) ‘strike, jab, stab’. (Skt. & Balt. ambig. Cf. *sthak-*)

Skt. stakāmi, v. ‘dash against’; Arm. t'ak, i-st. ‘mallet’; Br. steki, pp: stokit, v. ‘jolt, poke’; stok, pl. -u, m. id.; Li. stakē, f. ‘barb’; Latv. cf. staks, m. ‘beaten flax’; staklis, s. ‘prong’. (Isophones: W sog, f. ‘wallowing’; soga, inf. ‘wallow’; Arm. t'ok ‘warp’). (For differentiation of Arm. -o- and Arm. -a-, see SEM: Arm. & IE, §§ 33, 33a)

(**stol-**, see *sthol-*)

stolb- (*stholb-*) ‘vapid, limp, coagulated, broken-down’. WP II, 646

Alb. shtalb, adj. ‘flaccid, immature – of grain’; m. ‘curds’; Du. stelpen, v. ‘stanch’; Icel. stelpa, f. ‘immature girl’; Sw. stalp, n. ‘collapse’; Li. stalbstu, stalbti, v. ‘turn vapid – of wine’

stolg- (*stelg-*, *stlg-*) ‘pursue’. Cf. WP II, 645
OE stalcian, v. ‘stalk, sleuth’; Li. cf. j-stalgstu, j-stalgti, v. ‘pursue, be keen on’. Nominal forms in OE stealc, adj. ‘steep’; Li. stalgius ‘avid’; (e-gde in) stelgiu, ~ti, v. ‘note’; stelgiuos, stelgtis, refl. ‘strive’; z-gde in stilgiuos, stilgētis, v. ‘be avid’

(**stomb-**, **stombh-**, see *sthomb-*, *sthombh-*)

stomn- ‘mouth, open jaws, maw’. WP II, 648

Av. staman, m. ‘mouth’; Gk. stóma, n. id. and ‘opening’; Ir. stomán, m. ‘maw, paunch’; Br. staon, f. (1) ‘roof of mouth’; W cf. (variant) safn, f. pl. -au (‘jaw’, fr. *stəmn-); Cor. sawn, pl. -yow, f. ‘gorge’

stomp- (*sth-*) (?)

Pol. stęp, m., stępa, f. ‘amble’; stępa, f. (also:

‘ore-crusher’); Ukr. stupa, f. ‘stamping-mill’; cf. stupom, adv. ‘at a walking pace’; OCS cf. постопъ, m. ‘step, pace’; Blg. stāpa, f. ‘mortar, treadle’; Cz. cf. po-stup, m. ‘method’; Li. stampinti, intr. ‘trail, drag’

stongos (sth-). Cf. **sthang-** as a separate entry

Alb. shtang, adj. adv. ‘dumbfounded, -ly’; ON stökkr, adj. (‘brittle; slippery’, fr. *stongu-); E cf. to stank, v. ‘to milk – a cow – into the ground’

stonk- ‘thrust, strike’. (Ambig. Cf. **sthongh-**)
ON stanga, v. ‘poke’; Sw. stånga, v. ‘butt’;
Latv. stokāju, v. ‘stamp’

stonos ‘groan, moan, roar’. Cf. **stenō**, **stenos**.
WP II, 626

Gk. stónos, m. id.; Cz. ston, m. id.; OCS cf. stonava, f. id.; stonati, inf. id.; Sw. cf. stánka, v. (‘groan, moan’, fr. *ston-agô)

stor-, o-gde form of **ster-**, **str-**, see **storos**, **-storos**

storg-, cf. **stergsos & storgs-**

EME stark, adj. ‘stiff’; MHG starc, gs: starkes, adj. ‘strong; ponderous, evil’; sterken, v. ‘strengthen, cheer’; ON sterkr, adj. ‘strong, great’; OCS straži, m. ‘watchman’; straža, f. (‘watch’, and com. Sl.); R storóžit, v. ‘guard’; Srb. strâžiti, id.; Cz. cf. vý-straha ‘warning’. Cf. **storğ-**

(**storgs-**, see **stergs-**. Only in OCS and com. Sl. straxú, m. ‘fear’)

storğ- ‘affection, sentiment’

Gk. storgé, f. id.; MIr. suirghe, f. id.; Cz. cf. strázeň, f. ‘pathos’; (e-gde in) střízlý, adj. ‘puny’; Hitt. cf. istarkami, v. ‘lie ill’

stornos ‘starling’. WP II, 649

Lat. sturnus, gs: -i, m. id.; OE stearn, m. (a sea-bird). (WH untenable)

storos, -storos (o-gde of type **ster-**, **str-**, q. v.).

Verbal o-gde: **stor-**

Skt. cf. ā-starah, m. ‘straw; couch; rug’; Av. cf. starəta, pp. ‘strewn’; Arm. (LW?) cf. a’oř, o-st. (‘chair, throne’, fr. Iran. equivalent of Skt. āstaraḥ ?); Per. cf. gu-star, adj. (‘spreading’, fr. upo-^o); Gk. cf. ká-stōr, gs: -storos, sm. (‘beaver’, fr. kata-stornūmi); Lat. storea, storia, f. ‘mat’; Ir. stora, f. ‘blind’; Icel. stör, gs: starar, cpds, star-, f. ‘sedge’; Sw. starr,

n. id.; Du. staar, f. ‘cataract in eye’; G Star, m. id.; OCS cf. pro-storū, m. ‘space’. Verbal forms: Skt. stare, mp. (‘strew’. Vowel ambig.); Av. as Skt. star-, id.; Per. cf. gu-staram, -star-dan, v. ‘spread’; Gk. stór-nūmi, v. id. OCS extn. cf. strana, R storonà, f. ‘side’

(**storp-**, see **sterp-**, in

ON starfa, v. ‘toil’; starf, n. id. Arm. t’ořmim, v. ‘wither’ is ambig. Cf. MHG starren, v. ‘stif-fen’, intr.)

-stos (-stom) (1) noun-formant, extending verbal root, giving an active mng.

Cf. Av. bastō (‘bundle’: bhendh-); Per. baste ‘bound’; Arm. pújt, gs; pút’o (‘haste, zeal’: speud-); Alb. bisht (‘tail’: bhid-); Go. maih-stus, m. (‘dung’: miğh-); Du. mest, G Mist, id.; E. Du. mist (‘fog’: migh-); G. EMDu. dunst, Du. dons, OE düst (‘vapour’: dhum-); Go. lustus (‘desire’: lubh-); MHG list, sm. & sf. id.; luste, adj. ‘pleasant’ (see next); OHG herbist, sm. (‘harvest, autumn’: kárp-); G Rost (‘rust’: rudh-); MHG last, sm., OE hlæst, sn. (‘bur-den’: cf. OHG. OE hladan, sv. 6); OCS otü-pustū (‘remission’: paus-); Cz. rost, m. (‘growth’: ordh- or ard-); Li. spaūtas (‘press-button’: speud-)

-stos (-stus) (2) adjective-formant extending a simplex

Per. baste (‘bound’: bhendh-); Gk. gnōstós (‘known’: ȝnōu-); Alb. i angsté (‘wild, rugged’: angh- or angh-); i lashté (‘early’: lad-); Lat. angustus (‘narrow’: angh- or angh-); au-gustus (‘high’: aug-); MHG cf. luste (‘plea-sant’: lubh-); OCS pustū (‘empty’: paus-); OPr. pausto, id.; Gk. cf. ápaustos, adj. (‘un-ceasing’); Li. añkštas (‘narrow’: ang- or angh-); áukštas (‘high’: aug-)

(stoud-, sthoud-, (1) ‘press’, cf. steud- (stud-) & **sthoud- (1)**)

(stoud- (2), see sthoud-)

-str-, feminine agent-extension (Skt. simplex) in

Skt. strīḥ, f. ‘woman, female’; OE seame-stre, f. ‘sempstress’; Du. naai-ster, id.; spin-ster (‘spinning-woman’: E spinster)

strā (strə), radical element of types strājō, strāu, **-stro-** ‘spread, extend’.

Cf. Lat. castra (‘camp’: *kat- ‘battle, war’);

colo-stra ('beestings': colāre 'to strain'); fru-stra ('in vain': Lat. frug- 'utility, benefit, crop'); Go. aw-istr, n. ('sheepfold': *oquis); OE ēowe-str, mf. id.

(**strag-**, see **strog-**)

strājō 'extend, expand, lay out, spread, scatter'. Cf. **strāuijō**. WP II, 640

Av. strayō, adj. 'felling'; Alb. shtroj, v. 'spread, lay out'; shtrojë, f. 'mattress'; Lat. cf. seque-strō, -strāre, v. ('expropriate'. WH untenable); Br. stréi, pp: stréiet, v. 'scatter, spill'; Ir. straoidhim, v. ('squander', fr. *strāijō), cf. nuaidhe 'new', fr. *neujijo-); OE strēgen ('strējen', inf. 'strew'); OCS strojō, -iti, v. 'lay out, prepare'; stroj, m. 'layout'; Slovene strojiti, inf. ('tan'). Semantics of G gerben fr. ga-arwjan 'prepare'). Cf. **straūō**, **strōūō**, and variants

strangō 'squeeze, choke'. Cf. WP II, 650
Gk. strággō, v. 'squeeze'; Lat. cf. strangulō, āre 'strangle'; Ir. strangaim (beside variant: sreangaim), v. 'strain, pull'; Gk. cf. extn. as Lat. in straggálē, f. 'cord' whence straggalóō, straggalízō, v. as Lat.

strapelō, **jō** (**strapulō**) 'strive, struggle'. See next

MHG strabeln, v. id.; Li. strapalioti, inf. 'fidget, wriggle'

strāpos 'hard, severe'

Du. stroef, id.; Li. stropùs, adj. 'hardworking'; stropà, f. 'diligence'

strät- (**strät-**), r-gde form of type **strät-**, see next and cf. **strājō**, **strtos**

Ir. srath, mf. ('valley'): anglicized as strath); W ystrad, pl. -au, m. id.

strät- (form of **střito-**, q. v. Lat. ambig.)

MHG struot, n. 'wasteland'; OE strōd, n. id. (place-name: Strood); Alb. i shtruet, adj. 'spread, smooth'. (Ambiguously Lat. strātum 'blanket, layer', see **střítō-** and W ystrawd, pl. ystrodon, m. 'course; transit'). WP II, 640

strāū-, form of **strəū-**, **strōū-**, and cf. **strājō**, **str-** (**střítōs**), etc.

Sw. ströva, v. 'roam'; Latv. cf. strāvains, adj. 'striped'

strē- (**strēn-**). Form of type **ster-**, **stor-** (**str-**), q. v. and cf. **pel-**, **pol-**, **plē-**
Lat. cf. strēna, f. 'offering on holy day'; OCS

cf. pro-strěnū, pp. 'laid out'; Cz. střen, id.
streb- (**strēb-**) 'twist, torture'

Alb. shtrebë f. 'mite'; Gk. cf. streblós, adj. 'twisted'; Umb. strebula, npl. 'intestines'; 5 MHG cf. (long-gde) sträfen, v. 'punish'; sträfe, sf., 'punishment'. Cf. also Lat. stribligō, stri-bilgō, f. 'gaffe, solecism'; (potential isophone in Li. strebulē, f. 'angelica')

strehbō 'go, rush, press, push, urge, swing'.

10 Cf. **squerbh-**, **strep-**, **skrebh-**. (Gk. ambig. Gmc. equally to **strep-**, q. v.)

Gk. stréphō, tr. 'twist, turn'; MHG strében, wv. 'go; swarm; be crammed; grow stiff'; tr. 'swing, swish'; (LW fr. LG in) Sw. sträva, v. ('strive', as mod. G streben) beside sträv, adj. 'harsh, rough'; Latv. cf. strebulis, m. 'hothead'. (E strife s., strive, v. are fr. OFr. estrif, estriver, cf. **strep-**)

streidh- (**strīdh-**) 'din, resound, brawl, scuffle'. Cf. **strīdh-** as sep. entry

Lat. strīdō, ēre & strīdeō, ēre, v. 'resound, roar, cry' (phonol. of medius, vidua, vadō); MHG strīten, sv. 1. 'contend'; strīt, sm. 'contention'; ON strīða, wv. 'harm; fight'; strīðr, adj. 'stubborn'; strīða, f. 'harshness, adversity'; Sw. strid, adj. 'dashing, tearing, streaming'; Latv. strīdos, strīdēties, v. 'quarrel'; strīds, strīdus, m. id. (Gmc. LW?). (Isophonic: OE strīdan, sv. 1. 'stride; bestride'; stride, wv. 'stride'; Middle MHG strīten, sv. 5. 'stride'; strīt, sm. id. See note on Lat. strīdeō under **skrīg-**)

streigō, **jō** (**strīg-**) 'strike; cut; dash'. Cf. **strīg-**. Vocalism ambig. WP II, 637

35 OHG strīhan, MHG strīchen, sv. 1. ('strike; flog; dash'). For other senses cf. **strīg-**; OE strīcan, sv. 1. ('dash'; mod. to strike, v. and cf. to streak in sense of OE < *strīgō); OCS strīgo, strīšti, v. 'shave'; R strīči, inf. vb. 'cut, crop'; OCz. strīhu, strīci, v. id.; (Isophonic in Li. streigiu, ~ti, v. 'thrust, poke')

strējō 'extend, expand, spread, stretch'. Cf. **strājō** and variants, & WP II, 639

Alb. shtrij, aor: shtriva, shtrina & shtrita, v. 'stretch, extend' beside shtroj, v. ('spread', ambig. *strējō or *strājō); Br. stréi, pp: stréiet, v. 'scatter, spill'; OE cf. stregdan, sv. 3. 'strew'; OCS cf. strō, strēti, v. ('spread', and com. Sl.);

Latv. cf. *streijas*, fpl. ‘litter’. Cf. *ster-*
strēlos, ā (1) ‘shaft, line, beam, shot, arrow’. WP II, 637

Br. *stril*, pl. -u, m. ‘dash of liquid’; OHG *sträl*, sm., *strälā*, f. ‘arrow’; OS *strälā*, f. id.; MHG *sträl*, m. & sf., -e, w. & f. ‘arrow; streak of lightning’; OE *sträl*, mf. ‘arrow, missile’; Du. *straal*, m. ‘ray’; OCS *strěla*, f. (‘arrow’, and com. Sl.); Pol. *strzał*, m. ‘shot’; Li. *strēla* & *strēlē*, f. ‘arrow; shoot, sprout’; Latv. *strēla*, f. ‘streak in cloud’

strēlos, ā (2) ‘litter, spread’. Cf. *strējō*
 MHG *strael*, sm. ‘comb’; cf. *strælen*, v. (‘strike off level, smooth’); OE *sträl*, f. (2) ‘quilt, matting, bedding, curtain’; ON cf. *stræltr*, adj. ‘scattered’; mod. *strjáll*, adj. id.; Latv. *strēla*, f. (‘stratum in cloud, streak, striation; cirrus cloud; strip of land’). Identifiable in part w. *strēlos, ā* (1), q. v.)

stremō ‘strive’. Cf. *strom-*, *strm-*
 OE *striman*, sv. 4. ‘strive; resist’; R *stremljù, stremit'*, v. ‘snatch; direct’; Cz. cf. *střem-hlav* ‘headfirst’; Ukr. cf. *strimkyj* (‘steep’, for **stromk-?*)

strēn-, see *strējō*, *ster-*, *stor-*, *str-*, etc.
strēneūos ‘fit, firm, hard, harsh, rough’. Cf. *ster-* (*strējō*), *neū-*. WP II, 628. (Gk. ambig.)
 Gk. (ambig.) *strēnēs*, adj. (‘boisterous; raw’, but cf. *skrēn-*); *strēnos*, eos, n. ‘striving; high-living; uppishness’; Lat. *strēnuus*, adj. ‘brisk, brave, hard’. (Isophonic in Li. *strēnos*, fpl. ‘waist, loins’, but see *sren-*)

strength- ‘tighten; tight; fastening, cord’. Cf. *string-*, *strang-*
 Lat. (ambig.) *stringō*, ēre, pf. *strinxī*, sup. *strictum*, v. (‘grasp; squeeze, bind up’). In sense of ‘graze, touch’, see *strig-*. Phonol. of indulgeō for deaspiration of g from *gh); MIR. *srengaim*, v. ‘tighten’; Fris. *stringje*, v. ‘twist – yarn’; o-gde in Du. *strengeilen*, v. id. (if not from **strangh-*). Cf. WP II, 650. Nominal types: Ir. *sreang*, f. ‘cord, bowstring’; Fris. *string*, n. ‘string’; E id.; cf. (*-a- or *-o-) OE *streng*, m. ‘cord; sinew’; Du. *streng*, f. ‘strand of rope, skein, traces of horse’; Li. *strangas*, m. ‘traces of horse’ beside Latv. *strenge*, f. (‘cord’). Gmc. LW?)

strepō ‘push, press, hasten; rush, dash’. Cf.

strehō. (Gmc. ambig.)

Lat. *strepō*, ēre, v. ‘bustle; murmur’; MHG (ambig.) *strēben*, wv. ‘throng; stiffen; stir; struggle’; Du. *streven*, v. ‘strive’ beside *stribelen*, v. ‘bicker’; OCz. *střepěti*, inf. ‘strive’;

5 Li. cf. *strepinēti*, inf. ‘rampage; fidget’; *strepējuti*, inf. ‘hop around’; *strepētas*, m. ‘lesser bustard’. (NB. E to strive derives from OFr. *estriver* despite vowel alternation in strove,

10 striven. A reconstruction of type **srep-* to include Greek *rhépō* ‘tend, incline, prevail’ is possible for Gmc. but excludes Lat. on semantic grounds. For OFr. *estrif*, cf. *strepō*, *estrit*, cf. *strepitus*, and *estriver*, fr. Lat. **strepāre*, w. vocalism of *prix*, *six*, *mi*, *pire*, *sire* from Lat. -e-)

15 *stred-* (*stroud-*, *strud-*) ‘bulge, be full’. (Cf. *srud-* for some Gmc. mnms.)

Br. *strüž*, m. ‘fertility’; MHG *striuzen*, v. 20 ‘expand oneself, show off’, beside *strozzēn*, v. (‘surge’, but cf. *srud-*); ME *strutten*, v. ‘bulge’; mod. to *strut*: G *strotzen*, v. ‘be full to bursting’. (Isophone: G *striezen*, v. ‘bully’)

25 *streugō, iō* ‘hurt, harm; flog, swipe’. Variant: *strüg-*. WP II, 638

Hes. *streúgō*, v. ‘distress’; -omai, mp. ‘be exhausted’; ON *strjúka*, sv. 2. (2) ‘flog; (3) ‘dash off, escape’. Isophonic: ‘rub, wipe, stroke’; mod. cf. *strýkja*, v. ‘flog’; MHG cf.

30 (*-ü-) *strüchen*, wv. ‘stumble’; G cf. also: *straucheln*, v. ‘stagger, collapse’; (o-gde in) *stružō*, *strugati*, v. ‘shave, plane’; *strugū*, m. ‘plane’

35 *strēūō, strāū, strōū-, struu-*, see *strāūō, iō, strōū-* as separate entries. WP II, 640

Lat. *struō*, ēre, v. (‘construct’ as *lavō: luō*); OBr. *strou-*, v. ‘spread’; Br. cf. *stréawet*, pp. ‘spread, scattered’; Go. *straujan*, v. ‘spread’; OE *stréawian*, *strēwian*, v. ‘strew’; MHG

40 *strouwen*, *ströwen*, OS *strōjan*, Du. *strooien*, id.; Icel. (variant) *strúa*, v. ‘tousle’; Sw. *ströva*, v. ‘roam’; OCS cf. o-*struiti*, -*strujati*, inf. ‘destroy’. Nominal types: Oscan cf. *kastruvu*, pl. ‘farms, estates’; Ir. *stró*, n. ‘dissipation’; Br. cf. *struez*, pl. -u, f. (‘brushwood’, fr. **strøyje*); G *Stroh*, n. ‘straw’ beside *Streu*, f. ‘litter’, fr. **strøyje*; OHG *strō*, gs: *strawes* & *strōwes*, n. as G; OE *strēaw*, n. id.; ON *strá*,

45

n. id. beside strý, n. ('flax-hards', fr. *strūjom); OCS strūvǔ, strūvo, mn. 'corpse'; Pol. ścierw, ścierwo, id.; Lat. cf. strues, gs: struis, f. 'pile'. (NB. The Lat. struxī, structum are due to identification of struere with the unrelated form in dēstruō, fr. *strughō (?))

stribh- (?)

Gk. striphnós, adj. 'hard, firm'; Sw. sträv, adj. 'harsh, tart, rough'; Ir. cf. streabhógr, striobhógr, adj. 'rejected'; f. 'junk'. Cf. strehb-
strīdh-, form of streidh-, q.v. (Lat. ambig.)
Lat. strīdeō, ēre & strīdō, ēre, v. 'roar, din';
MHG strīten, sv. 1. 'contend, quarrel'; strīt,
sm. 'contest, brawl'; Norw. stride, Du. strijden,
v. id. beside (Norw.) stridig, adj. 'pig-headed'; strid, s. (as MHG); Latv. strīdos,
strīdēties, v. 'quarrel'; strīds & strīdus, m. id.
(if not a Gmc. LW)

strīg- (alternative form of skrīg-, q.v.) (1)
Gk. (ambig. strīzō, v. 'shriek'; strigmós, m. id.;
cf. strīgx, gs: striggós, s. ('screech-owl',
whence prob. Lat. strix, gs: strigis, id. and
'hag, hobgoblin'; Slovene cf. stržék, m. dim.
type 'wren' (*-i-) beside OCz. stříž, m. id.;
R strīž, m. 'sandmartin'; cf. also Cz. střízlík,
m. ('wren', w. *-g-)

strīg- (2) 'scrape, wipe, rub'. Cf. streig-
Lat. stringō, ēre, v. (2) 'graze, touch', w.
nasal infix; cf. strigmentum, n. 'scrapings';
MHG cf. *-ei- in strīchen, sv. 1. 'stroke, hone,
smooth'; OE strīcan, sv. 1. id.; OCS strīgō,
strīšti, v. 'shave'; R strīči, inf. 'crop, cut';
Cz. střihnot, inf. 'cut'. (For alternative senses
see streig-). Nominal types: strīgā, is, ię in
Gk. strīgx, gs: striggós, f. (2) 'groove'; Lat.
strīx, gs: strigis, f. (1), id. beside strīa, f.
'line, groove', fr. a type *strīgja, cf. maior
for loss of *-g-); Go. striks, m. 'line'; MHG
strīc, gs: strickes, sm. 'string, cord, thong'
beside strīch, sm. 'line, stroke'. The identity
of northern MHG strīc & central and southern
MHG strīch is uncertain, see strīg- (3).

strīg- (3) 'strip, string, line; bait, catch, trap
w. a noose, tighten'

Lat. cf. (Fest.) strīgō, ēre, usu. -āre, v. 'be
baited; stop, pause'; cf. strīgonēs, pl. (queried:
'marshals, drill-sergeants' i.e. 'those who
serry the ranks'); MHG stricken, wv. 'bind,

join; bind oneself, pledge o's'; W cf. ystryw,
pl. -iau, m. 'wile, trick, catch' (?); Li. stringū,
strīgti, v. 'get fixed, get caught'; Latv. cf.
strīgts, m. 'bait'

5 **(strīg- (4), form of strīg- 'run, flow, drip',
etc. q.v., in**

Ir. striog, f. 'drop, trickle'; R strežā, f. 'current'. Cf. WP II, 637 & 649)

strīgen- (?) 'pith, core'. Cf. strīg- (3)

10 R sterženī, m. id.; OCz. strženě, m. 'pith,
heartwood'; Li. strīgena, f. id. (as cited but
untraceable); OPr. strīgens 'brain'

strīglos, is 'strickle'. Cf. strīg- (2)

15 Lat. strīgil & strīgilis, f. 'horsecomb, scraper,
chamfer'; OE strīcel, m. 'strickle'; G cf.
stricheln, sv. 'hatch, shade w. pencil';

strīgos, nominal type to strīg- (3), q.v.

Lat. cf. strīa, f. ('groove, ridge, rabbit', fr.
*strīgja); MHG strīc, gs. strickes, sm. 'string,
cord, knot' beside strīch, sm. 'line, stroke,
direction'; strīche, wv. id.; (isophone in long-
gde: strīch, m. 'blow, hit'); Li. (Lalis) strīgas,
m. 'basting-thread'

(strīg-, infixed variant of type strīg- (2)

25 and (3), cf. especially

OLat. strīgō, āre, v. 'get stuck'; OHG strīkan,
wv. 'sew together, tie'; Li. strīgū, strīgti, v.
'penetrate, implant oneself, get stuck fast'. WP
II, 649

30 **strīmb-** (1) 'twisted, crooked, askew, squint-
eyed, halt, immobile'

Gk. strabōs, adj. 'twisted; squint-eyed';
EMAlb. (i) shtrēmbēn, mod. shtrēmbēt, adj.
'crooked'; Rum. (Dacian substrate) strīmb,
adj. 'twisted'; OFris. cf. strump-halt, adj.
'lame'; Du. cf. strompelen, v. 'stumble'; Li.
dial. strīmbiù, ~ti, v. 'stop'; usu. 'struggle on,
stumble on, hang on'

strīmb- (2) 'round object, cone, pot'

40 Gk. cf. strabalōs, m. 'round pot' (Hes.); MHG
strūmph, sm. 'stump, rump'; mod. 'stocking';
MLG strump, sm. 'stump, rump'; Icel. strom-
pur, m. 'chimney-pot' beside strympa, f. 'jug'

strīg- (?)

Gk. strāgx, gs: straggós, f. 'trickle'; straggós,
adj. 'twisted'; straggízō, v. 'squeeze out'; Alb.
shtrungē, f. 'milking-place'; LW in Rumanian
strungă, f. id.; Lat. cf. stringor, ōris, m. 'chill',

but vocalism prob. as under **string-**, see **strig-**
(2) & (3)

(**strob-**, **strobh-**, see Supt:S)

(**strōdh-**, see Supt:S)

strogos ‘stiff, tight, straight, strict’. (See Supt:S)

MHG strac, gs: strackes, adj. ‘rigid, straight’; OE stræc (also ‘firm, severe’); Du. Fris. strak, adj. ‘tense, tight, firm’; Norw. strak ‘erect, upright’; R strogij, adj. ‘strict, rigid, severe’; Cz. strohý, id.

stroig-

MHG streichen, wv. ‘stroke’; streich, sm. ‘blow’; OE strācian, v. as MHG; Sw. strek, n. ‘stroke’; Li. striegiù, ~ti, v. ‘thatch’; straigas, m. and straigà, f. (‘stake, post’; pl. ‘fence’). Cf. WP II, 629

-strom, -strā, extension related to the radical strā-ijō, cf. sterō, stor-, střtos etc. in Lat. ca-strum, -stra (cf. katus); beside transtrum, lu-strum (to luēre); plastrum, etc. beside also seque-ster, gs: -stris ‘laying-apart, sorting-out’, hence ‘arbitrating’; Go. awi-str (‘sheepfold’, cf. ouis); Cz. kostra, f. (‘skeleton’, to Cz. kost ‘bone’, etc.)

strom-, cf. strem-, strm- ‘upright, downright, sheer, forceful’. WP II, 633

Alb. cf. i shtramēt, adj. ‘robust’; LG. Du. G stramm, stram, adj. ‘rigid, bolt upright’; G cf. also stremmen, v. ‘constrain’; Pol. stromy, adj. ‘sheer, precipitous’; Cz. strom, m. ‘tree’; Ukr. stromy, mpl. ‘steep slope(s)’; stromljaty, v. ‘plunge’; OCz. stroměti, inf. ‘project, beetle’

(**strongh-**, alternative to **strangh-**, q. v. Cf. WP II, 650

Alb. shtrangē, f. ‘harness-chain’; OHG strang, MHG stranc, gs: stranges, & strange, f. ‘string’; Li. strangas, m. ‘traces of horse’. Potentially isophonic are ON strangr, adj. ‘strong, violent’. Umlaut in strengr, pl. -ir, m. ‘string, cord’)

(**strōt-**, alternative t-extn. of a type **strōu**, cf. strājō, strə-, střtós, in Gk. strōsis, f. ‘spread, strewing, cover’; cf. strónnūmi, fut. strósō, v. ‘spread, strew, cover’. Cf. also OHG struot, i-st, f. ‘marsh’; OE strōd ‘wasteland’)

stroumos, ā (?)

Lat. (ambig.) strūma, f. ‘scrofula, goitre’; Pol.

strum, m. ‘crop, craw’

strōu-, variant of radical strā-, strə-, strəu-,

q. v. cf. WP II, 640

Gk. strónnūmi, v. ‘spread, scatter’; Umb. cf.

5 kastruvu ‘farm’; OBr. strou-, v. ‘spread’; Br. stréawet, pp. id. (phonol. indeterminate)

strubos ‘short, stunted’

Swiss Strupf, f. ‘little girl’; E cf. stripling; OCS cf. štrübū, adj. ‘docked, mutilated’; Li.

.10 strùbas, striùbas, adj. ‘stunted, blunt’; cf. striùbkis, s. ‘stripling’

strüb-, see **strüp-**. Thus only in

Gk. strūphnós, adj. ‘bitter, sharp’; (ambig. in) MHG strüp, gs: strübes, adj. ‘rough,

15 shaggy, bristly’. Preferably to **strüp-**, q. v.

strudiō (?) ‘teem, be full, be bursting’

Alb. shtrydh, v. ‘squeeze, wring’; Br. cf. strüz, m. ‘fertility’; EMG strotzen, v. ‘be full, teem, bulge’; ME struten, v. ‘stand out’; Norw.

20 strutte, v. ‘be full, be chock-full’

(**strūg-**, see **streug-** and Supt:S)

strugh- ‘gall, poison’

Gk. strúkhnon, m. (a solanum-plant); ON strúgr, m. ‘bile, spleen’; Srb. cf. srž, f. (2)

25 ‘pus’; (isophonic: Li. strúgas, striúgas, adj. ‘short’)

struk- ‘cram’ (?). Cf. WP II, 628

Alb. shtruk, v. ‘cramp, huddle, tuck in’; Li. strúkas, striúkas, adj. (variant of strugas, see

30 **strugh-**) ‘short’; strukē, f. ‘bodice; misery’; cf. struka, adv. ‘ill-omened; evilly’

strüp- (strupid-, strupit-) ‘bristly, rough, harsh; bristle, tuft’

Br. struez, pl. -u, f. (‘brushwood’, fr *strupid-);

35 MHG strüp, gs: strübes, beside strobel, adj. ‘rough, shaggy, bristly’; strüben, stroben, v. ‘stand on end’; LG strūf, adj. ‘bristly; stiff, stubborn’; Li. striúpas, m. ‘wisp of straw’; Latv. strups, adj. ‘blunt, harsh’; OCS strüpítū, adj. ‘rough’; strüpítiti, inf. ‘roughen’

str-, radical: ‘strew’, explicit only in pp. of type **strtos**, q. v. and in

Skt. strñāmi & strñomi, v. id. Cf. strājō, strəuijō, strōu-, etc.

40 45 **strb-** (storb-) ‘strong, tough, firm’. (Gmc. variant: **strob-**)

OCS cf. strüblū, adj. ‘tough’; strübn̥ti, v. ‘harden, ripen’; (o-gde in) MHG straf, gs:

straffes, adj. ‘firm, hard’; E strapping, adj. ‘hale’; OPol. po-strobić, inf. ‘strengthen’; (alleged z-gde) OR sterbnut’ ‘get strong’

strg- (storg-) ‘destroy; be destroyed’. (Lat. strig-)

Lat. strāgēs, f. ‘slaughter’; Go. ga-staúrknan, v. ‘wither’; ON storkna, v. intr. ‘congeal’; Sw. ‘choke, be stifled’; G cf. storkig, adj. ‘dried up, ruined’

strm- ‘vigorous; force, dash, vehemence’. Cf. WP I, 728, 750 & II, 628

Arm. t’arm, i-st. ‘fresh, vigorous’; MHG sturm, adj. ‘stormy’; sm. ‘uproar; storm; attack’; OE storm, s. ‘storm, tumult, onset’; ON stormr, m. id.; OCS strūmljо, strūmiti, v. ‘dash’ beside Cz. strměti, inf. ‘beetle, project’; G stürmen, v. ‘storm, attack’; OCS strūmū, Srb. strm ‘steep’; Cz. strmý

střn- (stern-) ‘violent, precipitate; violence, severity’.

Lat. (e-gde) cf. sternāx, -nācis, adj. ‘restive’; con-sternō, āre, v. ‘dismay, rout’; Ir. (long z-gde) srán, m. ‘dash, grab’; sráinim, v. ‘overwhelm, defeat’; OHG stornēn, inf. ‘grow rigid’; OE styrne, adj. ‘severe, stern’; Cz. cf. strn-istě, n. ‘stubble-field’; Pol. ściernisko, id. (For the extn. of type OCS strūmňū, adj. ‘steep, stark, firm’ cf. also strm-). The Slav simplex ‘stubble’ arises in OCS, Blg. strūnī, f. ‘haulm’; Li. stirnas, adj. ‘tough, springy’

strn- (2) ‘spread, scattered’. Cf. str- and derivs. strājō, strəuiō, etc.

Skt. cf. strñāmi, strñōmi, v. ‘spread’; Av. stərən-, id.; cf. Per. gu-staram, cpd. id.; Alb. (ambig. vocalism) shtrij, aor. shtrina, id.; W cf. sarn, pl. -au f. (‘paving’, fr. *stern-); MIR. sráinim, v. ‘overwhelm’ beside es-sair, f. ‘litter’. The verbal type is explicit in Skt. strñāh, stñrah ‘strewn’, etc. fr. *strn- and *střn-respectively. See next

střtos, ā ‘spread, strewn, scattered’. Radical: str-, cf. strājō, strəuiō, ster- and stor-, with variants. WP II, 638

Skt. strñäh, id. beside střih, f. ‘scattering, felling’; Av. cf. stərəθwant, adj. ‘felling’; Gk. stratós, m. ‘camp, army’. Cf. Lat. ca-stra, fr. *katus ‘battle, war’ + *stră; Alb. shtrítur (Tosk dial.) ‘laid-out’; Lat. strātus, adj.

‘strewn, paved, laid low’; W ystrawd, pl. ystrodion, m. ‘transit, course’; ON cf. storð, f. in phr. falla sem – ‘old wood’?; mod. storð, f. ‘earth’; OCS cf. pro-strútъ, OCz. pro-strt, adj. ‘laid-out’; Li. stirta, Latv. stirta, f. ‘drying-rack’

(stu-, see stuūō, steu-)

(stug-, see sthug- and Supt:S)

stük- ‘knock, bang’

10 W sig, m. ‘bang, bruise’; sigo, denom. ‘bruise, shatter’; cf. sigl, pl. -ion, m. ‘shake’; Li. stükt! ‘bang!’; cf. stuksiù, stukséti, v. id.; Latv. stukēt, inf. ‘cram’ beside stuknīties, inf. ‘nudge each other’; cf. OLat. festūca (?), if fr. *bher-stük- ‘rammer, ramrod’

stundh- (stundhō, stundhmi) ‘dash, rush, crash’

Arm. t’ndam, t’ndem, v. ‘rumble’; MHG stunden, stunen, v. ‘jolt, push, drive, attack’; OE stunian, v. (‘crash, dash’, fr. *stun-)

stüp- ‘block; solid, hard’

Skt. stūpah, m. ‘rooftree’; Lat. cf. stupeō, ēre, v. ‘be amazed’; stupor, m. ‘stupor; block-head, fool’; LG stüf, stüw-, cpds. ‘blunt, stubbed’; Sw. styy, adj. ‘stiff’; Pol. cf. (?) stypa ‘wake for the dead’; Latv. cf. stūplis, s. ‘arse’; stupe, f. ‘block’; ON stúfr, m. id.; ū in Gk. stúpos, n. id.

stuphō (sth-) ‘squeeze, cramp; lop’.

30 Gk. stúphō, v. ‘squeeze, cramp’; Alb. shtyp, v. ‘press, squeeze’; (isophonic: ON stýfa, v. ‘lop’). See next

stūphos, ā (stüp-) ‘topknot, tuft, pile’

Skt. cf. stúpah, m. id. beside stupáh, id.;

35 Arm. t’úp, gs: t’po, o-st. ‘tuft, topknot; bush; copse’; Gk. stúppē & stúpē, f. ‘tow, oakum’; (LW in Lat.); W swp, pl. sypiau, m. ‘clump, mass’

stūptios (stuptus) ‘sour, acrid’

40 Arm. t’tu, adj. id.; Gk. stupsós, id.
stuūō, iō (stəuō; sth-) ‘thrust, force’. WP II, 608

Gk. stúō, v. (vulg.) ‘stiffen’; Alb. shtyj, v. ‘push’; Du. stuwen, v. ‘dam, thrust, stow’;

45 (variant of type *stəu- in) MHG stouwen, stöuwen, id.; G stauen, id.; (for OE stōwigan, v. ‘restrain’; stōw, f. ‘place’ see sthāu-); (isophonic in ON stygga, v. ‘offend’ and in MHG

stuwen, stūn, v. ‘trim, crop, incise, chop’

(*stuol-*, see Supt:S)

-*stuom*, formative suffix in

Av. var-*śtvam*, n. ‘action’; Go. waúr-stw, n. ‘activity’ (waúrk-); OCS běstvo, n. ‘flight’ (běgǔ); R u-bijstvo ‘slaughter’, etc.

(*sth-*. For words beginning with *sth-*, compare those with initial *st-*. The cpd. phoneme is explicit only in Skt., but survives in the Gk. inf. fut. -sthai. The semantic content of forms with initial *sth-* seems to be intensive)

sthā- (*sthə-*) radical element of many of the following entries, cf.

Skt. sthāḥ, m., sthā, f. adj. ‘standing’; sthāś, mn. id.; cf. upa-sthāḥ, -sthām ‘vulva, anus’; Av. upa-sta, f. ‘help; vulva’; OPer. upa-stā ‘help’; Hes. cf. opa-stó- ‘supply’; Hitt. sta-ista-; Gk. -sthai, fut. inf. ending, beside -sta in apó-sta! ‘remove!'; cf. pō-sthē, f. ‘penis, foreskin’ beside pō-sthōn, m. (‘boy’, whence Lat. *puttus* via Etrusc.); Lat. sta! imperv.; stāre, inf.; Ir. cf. fo-sadh, s. (‘rest, repose’, fr. upo-⁹); beside fo-tha, pl. fo-thai ‘foundation’; W saw, m. (‘stop, stoppage’, fr. *sthā-); Go. cf. usstass, f. ‘insurrection’; Li. cf. āt-istas, m. ‘distance’; Slavonic sto-, sta- passim. WP II, 606

sthab-, radical element of the following

sthabəlō, iō (*sthabulō*, iō) ‘spill, overthrow; topple, fall’. (Var: *stabəl-*)

Arm. t'avalim, v. ‘roll, spin; topple’; cf. t'aval, s. ‘roll, spin’; ON stöpla, tr. ‘make topple’; stöplast, refl. ‘topple, spill over’; Sw. stapla, v. ‘stumble’; Li. stabalinéju, éti, v. ‘stumble along’

sthabəlos, iə (*stabəlos*, iə; *sthabulos*, iə) ‘stock, block, pillar, post’

W cf. sefyll, inf. (‘to stand’, fr. *sthabiljō- or *stabilijō-); OE stapol, m. ‘base, post, pillar’; OFris. stapul, m. ‘block, anvil’; Du. stapel, m. ‘pile’; pl. ‘stocks’; ON stöpull, m. ‘steeple, tower, pillar’; Sw. stapel, m. pl. staplar ‘frame, support’; Li. stabulē, f. ‘nave of wheel’; (LW in) Finn. tapuli ‘belfry’

sthabos ‘post, pillar’. WP II, 624. (Variant: *stab-*)

Skt. cf. stabakah, -ā, mf. ‘clump, pile, tuft’ beside stambah, m. ‘sheaf’; OE stæpe, pl.

stapas, m. (2) ‘pedestal’; ON stapi, m. ‘cliff, tor’; Li. stabas m. (1) ‘post, pillar; (2) ‘idol’; Latv. stabs, m. ‘post, pillar’

sthābos, iōs, ā, us ‘fixed, firm; fixture, solidity, lump’. Cf. *sthōb-*

W (ambig.) sawf, m. (‘stop, stand’. Cf. *sthām-*); MHG stuof, sm. (‘lump of ore, nugget’); stuef, -e, adj. (‘firm, hard, brave’); Li. *stobas or *stobūs implied in stobúoti, v. ‘quieten; still’

10 *sthabulos*, see, *sthabəlos*

sthabh- (*stabh-*) (1) ‘fix, stop, hold, establish’. (Most forms are indistinguishable from those represented under *sthab-*, q. v.). Cf. WP II, 624. Verbal forms:

15 Skt. stabhnámi, stabhnómi, pp: stabhitáḥ, stabdháḥ, v. ‘stop, fix, prop’; Oss. cf. stavd, adj. (‘fat, thick’, fr. *sthābh-); Hitt. staphi, tr. ‘shut’; mp. ‘stop, come to rest’; Ir. cf. stabhughim, v. ‘straddle’; W safaf, 3sg: saif, v.

20 20 ‘will stand’; MHG staben, intr. ‘stiffen’; Du. staven, v. (1) ‘prop’; E to stave off ‘avert’; to stave in, p.t. stove in ‘dent’; ON stafa, v. ‘assign’; stefja, v. ‘prevent’. Nominal types *sthabbos*, is, ā (1) in Tokh. A stop, stow, s.

25 25 ‘stick’; Gk. staphís, f. (2) ‘delphinium’; Ir. stabh, m. ‘log; stalwart’; sabh, f. (2) ‘stump, stick, bolt’; W saf, pl. -ion, f. ‘stand, fixity’; Go. stafs, m. ‘letter’; MHG stap, gs: stabes, sm. ‘post, stick’; LG staff, pl. stäw, m. ‘staff’;

30 30 OE stæf, pl. stafas, m. id. & ‘letter’; Du. staf, m., staaf, f. ‘staff, stave’; Sw. cf. stäver, mpl. ‘staves of a barrel’; Li. stabas, m. ‘idol’; Latv. stabs, m. ‘post, pillar’. Ambig. *-b- or *-bh-: OPr. stabis, s. ‘stone’. See next

35 35 *sthabh-* (*stabh-*) (2) ‘hard, dry, stiff, withered’. Cf. *sthabh-* above. WP II, 625. See next Gk. staphís, f. ‘dried grape’; Ir. sabh, adj. ‘strong, able’; Fris. staf, adj. ‘sterile; dullwitted’; Li. cf. stabas, m. (2) ‘paralysis’

40 40 *sthabh-* (3) (?)

Hes. stáphos (variant of skáphos ‘dish’); Ir. stabh ‘cup, ladle’

sthabhēros ‘post, pole’

Sw. staver, pl. stavra, m. ‘stake’; OCS stoborū, m. ‘pillar’; Blg. stobor, m. ‘lattice fence’; Srb. stobor, m. ‘courtyard’; Li. stābaras, m. ‘old stick, old branch; dodderer; piece of old junk’; Norw. cf. stavre, v. ‘stumble’

sthabhu- (sthabhu-, stabhu-). Variant: **sthabil-**. (Lat. ambig. cf. **sthadh-**)

Gk. staphūlē, f. ‘plumpline’; Lat. (ambig.) stabilis; W safol, adj. ‘standing’; EME stavel, reek-stavel, s. ‘wood frame, shoring’; Li. (LW?) stabilūs, adj. ‘stable’; Latv. stabule, f. ‘organ-pipe’

sthad- ‘firm, solid; set, fix, make firm, stop’.

Cf. **sthadh-**

Gk. stádios, adj. ‘stable, firm’; Alb. cf. mpshtes, aor; mpshteta, v. (‘prop, support’. Ambiguously fr. *en-upo-sthadjō or *sthō-djō); Ir. stadaim, v. ‘stop, wait, dwell, cease; stammer’; MHG statzen, v. ‘sit bolt-upright; boast; stammer’

sthadh- ‘stop, stand’

Gk. cf. stath-mós, m. ‘post-house, stall; scale; doorpost’; stáh-mē, f. ‘marker, goal’; stathmís, f. ‘ship’s timber’; Ir. stad, pl. -anna, m. ‘stay, prop’; stadaim, v. id.; Sw. stad, stada, f. ‘selvedge’; stadd på ‘standing by’; cf. stadna, stanna, v. ‘stand’. See next

sthadhelos (sthadhu-), ā ‘stop, stand, stall’.

WP II, 606

Latin stabulum, n. ‘living-quarters, stall’ beside stallus, um, id.; W sail, pl. seiliau, f. (‘base’, fr. *sthadhliš, ja); Br. staol, pl. iu, m. ‘stable’; EME staddle, s. ‘standing tree’; E staddle ‘foundation post in a barn; stone support for haystack’ beside OE steall, E stall; MHG stal, gs: stalles, sm. ‘stable’; ON stallr, m. id.; OCS stodolū, m., stodolja, f. id. and com. Sl.; Li. stadala, f. ‘stable, inn’; Latv. stadals, staduls, stadala, mf. id. (perh. Slav LWS). See next

sthadhér-

Arm. cf. ən-t'adrem, v. ‘trample on, subdue’; Gk. cf. statherós ‘firm’

sthādhos, is ‘base, substance; wealth; cattle, herd, stud’. Cf. **sthadh-**

Ir. stáid, f. ‘state, rank’; W sawdd, pl. soddion, m. ‘power; base’; MHG stuot, sf. ‘stud of horses; mare’; OE cf. (umlaut) stēda, wm. ‘stallion’; ON stóð, n. ‘stud of horses’; Sw. stod, pl. -er, m. ‘pillar, statue’; OCS stadi & stado, f. n. ‘herd, flock’; OLi. stōdas, m. id. (perh. LW); Latv. stāds, m. ‘seedling, plant’

(sthagər-, see **sthogər-**)

sthagos (1) ‘stick, pale, post’. WP II, 622. Arm. t'ak, i, iv, s. ‘rammer’; OE staca, wm. ‘spit, stake’; Sw. stake, wm. id.; (umlaut in) MHG stecke, wm. id.; Cz. cf. stožár, m. ‘mast’; Srb. stožer, m. ‘axis, post’; Li. stagaras, m. ‘stick, rod’. (OCz. stěžer ‘mast’ equates with Li. stiegara ‘post’, qua *sthoiger- or *stoiger-, see Supt: S). For Gk. stókhos ‘butt, base’ see **stogh-**. Variant Arm. t'akuř = t'ak

sthagos (sthag-, stag-) (2)

Lat. cf. stagnum, n. (‘pond’. Phonol. ambig.); stagnō, āre, v. ‘stagnate; overflow’. In sense of ‘fortify’, see *sthak-); W sai, m. ‘inertia’; Sw. stackig (‘short’. Cf. E stocky); Du. staken, v. ‘stop’

(sthagos (3), see **sthogos**)

sthāgos ‘solid, firm; solidity, lump’. Cf. **sthagos** (1) and (2), & WP II, 621

Skt. sthāgah, m. ‘corpse’; Ir. stág, f. ‘clumsiness’; W saw, m. (‘stop’, ambig. cf. **sthā-**); Li. stogas, m. (2) ‘growth, stature’. (Isophonic: Alb. shtog, m. ‘lilac’; Li. stogas (1) ‘roof’). Cf. **stheg-**, **sthog-**, **steg-**, **stog-**

sthājō ‘set up, erect; stand’. WP II, 603.

Cf. **sthā-**

OPer. cf. avā-stāyam, v. pf. ‘I restored’; Per. istam, sitam, v. ‘stand’; Oss. stīn, Dig. istun, pp: stad, istad, id. beside stāin, inf. ‘tire’; Hom. stéō, v. ‘may have set’; EMAlb. shtonj, v. (‘stand’; mod: ‘increase’); cf. Alb. kundér-shtoj, v. (‘oppose’. Px. fr. Lat.); EMAlb. also i shtuom, adj. ‘standing’; Lat. stō, stāre, v. ‘stand’; Osc. stait, 3s. id.; Umb. stahu, lsg. id.; Go. stōjan, v. ‘judge’; OIr. táim, táo, tó (‘I am’, defective vb.); OCS stajq, -ati beside stojq, -ati, v. (‘stand’: *sthā-: sthā-); Li. stóju, inf: stóti, v. ‘stop, stand, happen, become’; Latv. stājos, stāties, v. ‘take up a stand; cease’.

(NB: the false ‘mi-verbs’ of OHG stām, stān, Frankish and Bavarian stēm, stēn have assimilated vowels throughout the pres. They seem to derive from a mp. of type *sthājomoi, 3s: *sthājetoi, and resemble gām, gān; gēm, gēn ‘I go’, fr. *ghājomoi, cf. Gk. kíkhēmi in relation to hístēmi)

sthājō (sthōjō?, stāj-, stōj-?) ‘rumble, roar’

Per. sitāyam, v. ‘praise’; Du. stoeien, v. ‘rumble, roar’; Sw. stoja, v. id. beside stoj, n.

'rush, din'

sthā̄ios, ā 'standing; stand, base, holder'.

Cf. sthā-

Skt. sthāyah 'receptacle'; Alb. shtoj, m. 'arid soil'; OCS stajū 'dwelling'; staja, f. 'stall'; Cz. stáj, m. 'stable'; Ukr. staja 'hut'; Blg. 'room'; Li. stōjis, m. 'deportment'; Latv. stāja, id. (Isophones: Alb. shtojë, f. 'increase'; R stája, f. 'pack, flock')

sthak- (sthakēlos, om, sthaklos, om) 'hard; hard substance, hardness'. WP II, 611
 Av. staxrō, adj. 'firm, hard, strong'; Lat. cf. ob-staculum 'obstacle'; stagnō, āre, v. (3) 'fortify'; Umb. stakaz, ppp. 'set up'; Cor. stagog, pl. -ow, f. 'bond, tie'; OHG stahal, sm. & n., MHG stahel, OS stehli, OE stēle, n. 'steel'; ON stál, n. (id. & 'prow, hayrick support', perh. *stadhlo-, sthadhəl-, hence ambig.); Li. staklēs, pl. ('loom', but see sthadhəl-); OPr. staklan, n. ('steel', prob. a Gmc. LW. The radical arises in W sag 'grip', Latv. stakans, adj. 'burly person'. Isophonic: Skt. sthakaram 'scented powder')

sthaldhos, om (st-) 'house, dwelling, stand, base'. (Variant of a type *sthadhl-)
 Go. cf. and-stald, n. 'support, help'; MHG stalt, sm. 'owner'; OE steald, n. 'dwelling'; ON (ambig.) stalli, m. 'altar'; stallr, m. 'pedestal'; Li. staldas, m. ('stable', if not a Gmc. LW); OFris. cf. stalle, adj. 'firm' beside stallia, v. 'fix'; Icel. cf. staldra, intr. 'stop, halt'

sthāl-, sthālər-. Cf. sthālos and sthālos

Skt. sthālam, n., sthālīḥ, f. 'vessel, pot, basin'; Arm. cf. t'ayar, i-st. id.

sthalg-

OE stealc, adj. 'steep'; cf. be-stealcian, v. 'stalk, sleuth'; Li. stalgùs, adj. 'eager, determined'; stalgstū, stalgti, v. 'lust after; defy'

sthālos, ā, is, ī (sthāl-) 'base, fixture, setting, place'. WP II, 643
 Skt. sthalāḥ, m. 'chapter'; sthalam, n. 'upland, region'; Arm. t'ay 'district'; t'ayem, v. 'bury'; t'ayun, adj. 'thick, solid'; W sail, pl. seiliau, f. ('base, foundation', fr. *sthalis); Gk. (Hes.) stalis, f. 'net-prop'; cf. krú-stallos, adj. ('frozen'; m. 'crystal'); but cf. atá-sthalos 'wicked'; OHG stal, m. 'place'; MHG cf. bërc-stele, himel-stele 'high seat' beside stal-, cpds.

'firm-'; OE stalu, f. (1) 'bar, strut'; EME stale, s. 'rung of ladder'; mod. dial. 'handle of broom'; cf. also OE stæl, m. 'place'; steal, n. 'framework'; OCS stolū, m. 'base, throne';

5 R stol, Cz. stůl, m. 'table'; (LW in) Hung. asztal, id.; Ukr. cf. po-stoly 'bast-shoes'; Latv. cf. pa-stala, f. 'hide-shoe'; (LW in) Li. stalas 'table'; OPr. cf. stalit, v. 'stand'

sthālos, ā 'standing, firm, solid; stand, fixture'. WP II 607. Cf. sthāl-

Skt. cf. sthālam 'bowl, pot'; Gk. stélē, f. 'post, pillar, buttress'; Ir. cf. stálughim, v. 'turn stale' (LW?); Go. stöls, m. 'chair, throne'; OHG stuol, OE stôl, ON stóll, m. id. (ON also:

15 'table, stock'); Norw. cf. stole på, v. 'rely upon'; Sw. stola, v. 'underspin'; OCS stalū, adj. 'strong'; Cz. stálý, Pol. staly, adj. 'constant, steady'; Li. cf. pa-stolas, m. 'stand, frame'

20 sthambhos, is 'stump, post'. (Vocalism ambig. Variant: stambh-, but cf. WP II 623-5 and sthombhos beside sthombos, w. zero-grade: sthmb-)

Skt. stambhaḥ, m. 'post, pillar; stem'; Arm. t'amb, i-st. 'saddle; calf of leg'; Per. sitam, s. 'oppression'; MHG stam, gs: stammes, sm. 'stem, tree-trunk'; Li. stámbas, m. 'stalk, stem'; stambùs, adj. 'bulky, coarse'; cf. also stam'bena, stambmenà 'lump, hunk'; stam'binas ('log': Av. stəmbanō 'post, pillar'). Verbal types: Av. stamb- 'support'; OPer. sta(m)b-, v. 'revolt'; MHG stemmen, wv. 'prop, bolster; stand'; ON stemma, v. 'dam, stem, stop'. (NB. For ON stabbi, m. 'haystack; treerunk'; Sw. stabbe, wm. 'stub, stump', see sthombh- in view of the zero-grade variant in ON stubbi, stobbi, m. id. fr. sthmbh-). Here also Alb. i shtem(b)jet 'dumb'; Go. stamms, adj. 'stammering'; Sw. stamma,

30 40 v. 'stammer' with extns. in G (stammeln), and Eng. (to stammer); in this sense cf. also Skt. stambhaḥ (2) 'torpor'

(sthāmi, simplified radical of type stīsthāmi, sthājō, q. v. only in Tokh. stäm, stam, B stam, 1sg. 'stand, stay, be'; cf. W seyll, Br. sével, inf. 'to stand'; W 1sg. saf 'will stand'. WP II, 603

sthāmin-

Hom. stamís, gs: staminos, f. ‘stave, hull-timber’; Cor. saf, m. ‘posture, standing’; OE stemn, m. ‘stem, prow’. (Blg. stómana ‘steel’ is apparently a LW cf. Gk. stomónō, v. ‘temper, harden’). See next

sthāmn- (sthāmōn-, -en-) ‘stand, stop, prop, fixture, firmness’, etc. WP II, 606

Skt. sthāman, n. ‘station, seat, place, power’; Tokh. A stām, B stām, s. ‘tree’, cf. B śmoñña ‘place’; Hitt. cf. stananas (queried: ‘altar’); Gk. stēma, n. ‘stamen; warp’; stémōn, n. ‘warp’; Lat. stāmen, m. ‘loaded distaff; stamen’; (in pl.) ‘stamina’; Umb. stahmei, ds. ‘stop’; Go. stōm-, s. ‘material, basis’; OHG gi-stuomi, adj. ‘restful’; W sawf, m., Br. saw, m. ‘stop, stand’ beside (LW?) stœven, stœen, f. ‘warp, woof’; Srb. staman, f. stamna, adj. ‘old’ beside stamen, a, o, adj. ‘firm, sure’; Li. stомуō, gs: stomeñs, m. ‘stature, build’.

Cf. **sthān-**

sthān- (sthānō; sthānos) ‘stand, set, set up, fix; standing, station, place. Cf. WP II, 606 and **sthā-** with extns. Verbal types:

Gk. cf. histánō, v. ‘set’ beside mod. sténō, v. ‘set up’; cf. -stainō in kru-stáinō, v. ‘turn to ice’; Lat. cf. dē-stinō, āre ‘fix’; ob-stinō, āre ‘persist’; prae-stinō, āre ‘buy up’ (but for festinō, festinus see below *tuerst-*); Ir. stānaim, stán-, v. ‘stare’; W sanu, inf. ‘gaze; amaze’; cf. san, adj. ‘wide-eyed; amazed’; OCS stanq, inf. stati & stanoti, v. (‘stand’ and com. Sl.). Nominal types: Skt. sthānam, n. ‘stand, station’; Av. stānō, m. ‘place, stable’; OPer. stānam, n. id.; Per. -stān, cpds. id.; Gk. cf. dúsṭenos, Doric: -stānos, adj. ‘in a bad state’; Hes. cf. bou-stáne, f. ‘cowstall’; Oss. äston, ston, s. ‘stall, cowshed’; Tokh. A cf. stānk, B: stānk, s. ‘palace’; Alb. shtonē, f. ‘water-hole, catchment’; Ir. stán, m. ‘vat, barrel’; Du. steun, m. (umlaut) ‘support’; OCS stanū, m. ‘stand, camp’; Ukr. ‘state, condition’; Li. stónas, m. ‘rank, status’; stōnē, f. ‘stable, stall’

sthāndh- (sthānn-)

Li. standūs, adj. ‘firm’; Hitt. cf. stanānas, s. queried: ‘altar’; Ligur. (in Rumansh) sten, f. stenna, adj. ‘firm, dense’; Ir. cf. stannach, adj. ‘self-willed’; OHG stantan, OE standan, ON standa, v. ‘stand’; Latv. cf. standala, f. ‘icicle’

sthang- (sthong-?) (1) ‘stiff, hard’. Cf. WP II, 623. (Alb. Gmc. Li. ambig.)

Alb. shtang, adv. ‘dumbstruck’; W sang, pl. -au, f. ‘tread’; ON stökkr (1) ‘brittle’; Li. 5 stangùs, adj. ‘stubborn’; j-stanga, f. ‘effort’. Cf. also ON stanka, v. ‘jib’. (Sw. stånga, v. ‘butt’ is from a variant *sthangh-)

sthang- (2) ‘loose, limp’

Ir. stangaim, v. ‘droop, sag’; ON stökkr, adj. 10 (2) ‘slippery’

sthāntiə ‘standing’. Radical: **sthā-**, q. v. and cpds.

EMAlb. shtansë, mod. shtâzë, shtazë, f. ‘beast’; LLat. stantia, f. ‘place, situation’; (class. cpds: in-, con-º); Latv. stote, f. ‘fluke on horseshoe; seam; braid’; cf. (variant endings) MHG stant, gs: standes, sm. ‘status’; stande, wf. ‘still-cask’

sthāp-

20 Skt. sthāpanam, n. ‘stand, fixture’; -ā, f. ‘establishment’; Arm. cf. t'apān, i, av, s. (‘rectum’, fr. *sthaphēn-, w. assimil.); OCS, Blg. stapū, m. ‘stick’; (short vowel in) Pol. stopa, f. ‘foot, sole’; stopień, m. ‘tread; rung; rank’; Cz. stopa, as Pol.; stopka, dim. ‘stalk’; Li. cf. pa-stapas ‘post’

(**sthaqu-**, possible variant of **sthak-**, q. v. in view of

W saib, pl. seibiau, m. ‘leisure’; saib, adj. 30 ‘staid, leisurely’; Li. cf. stakt! ‘halt!'; staksiù, -éti, v. ‘stop still’; staktà, f. ‘lintel’)

sthār-, see next and cf.

MHG sterre, adj. (‘stiff’, fr. *sthārjo-); Du. star, adj. id.; OE cf. stær- in stærblind ‘totally blind’; Icel. stara, v. ‘stare’: OE starian, id. beside G starren, v. ‘grow stiff’; Li. starinies, refl. ‘grow stiff, pull oneself together’. (A prototype *sthāros in Skt. sthirāḥ ‘strong, firm’)

40 **sthāros, ā** ‘stiff, old, hard, burly; stiffness, hardness, firmness, fixture’. Cf. WP II, 607 & 627, and see **sthār-**

Tokh. A stāre, s. ‘effort’; Gk. stēra, f. ‘door-post, lintel’; stērizō, v. ‘set, fix’; au-stérós, adj. ‘harsh, severe’; OE stōr, adj. ‘strong, big’; ON stórr, id.; OFris. stōr, id. Fris. stoer, adj. ‘burly, bold, stout, grand, difficult’; Du. stoer, adj. ‘robust’; G dial. stur, adj. ‘stiff, proud’;

Scots stoor, adj. ‘strong, resonant’; OCS (and com. Sl.) starū ‘old’; cf. OCz. staře, adv. ‘strongly’; Cz. R starat se, staráťsa, v. ‘strive’; Li. stóras ‘thick, coarse’

sthăsi-, -sthăsi, extn. of type sthă-, q. v.
Gk. -sthai, fut. inf. (as in mákhe-sthai); Skt. sthás, m. & n. adj. ‘stationary, still’; cpds. sthă-; Lat. stāre, inf. ‘to stand’; Li. cf. at-
stas, m. ‘distance’: Skt. ati-ṣṭhā, f. ‘precedence’

sthătolos, ā (sthătul-) ‘stand, base’. Radical:
sthă-. See next. Long vowel in

Ir. sál, f. ‘heel’; W sawdl, pl. sodlau, f. id.; Br. scél, pl. -iu, f. id.; MHG stuodel, sf. & n. ‘pillar’; (OE stōdl, n. ‘door-post’; from a variant of type *sthădhl-); OHG cf. also ur-
stōdalī, f. ‘resurrection’. Short vowel in:
OHG stadal, m. ‘stand’; MHG stadel, sm. ‘barn; inn’; OS stadal, m. ‘standing, status’;
OE staðol, m. ‘base, station, farm’; ON
stóðull, m. ‘milking pen’; Li. stātulas, -ā,
mf. ‘statue; idol’

sthătikos (sthătikos)

Gk. statikós ‘static’; MHG stetec, stetic ‘re-
calcitrant’; G stätig ‘permanent’; OE stedig
‘sterile’; E steady; Sw. städig ‘tidy’; ON
stóðugr, adj. ‘stable’

sthătis, os, us, see sthătis, etc. (Vowel -ə- is
explicit in Skt.). See next

sthătis, os, īə (long-grade variant of type
sthătis, q. v.)
Skt. cf. sthăram, n. ‘station, place’; Av. stātis,
f. ‘status’; Gk. cf. stésios, adj. & s. ‘standing;
guard’; Lat. cf. stātim ‘stock-still’; MIt. cf.
fo-ssád, s. (‘placing’, fr. *upo-º) beside Ir. (Lat.
LW) stát ‘state, estate’; cf. however stáid, f. id.;
Br. stœd, pl. stœžu, f. ‘line, rōw’; W sawd,
pl. sodion, m. ‘base, seat, siege’; Go. cf. ga-
stōþs, adj. ‘stable’; MHG stuot, sf. ‘stud of
horses’; OE stōd, f. id.; OCS cf. po-stat̄,
f. ‘part; manner’; statija, f. ‘board’; R stat̄,
f. ‘form, figure’; OCz. stať, f. ‘base, basis’;
Li. stótas, m. ‘stature, figure’; stotis, iēs, f.
‘station’. Verbal types: Skt. á-sthāt ‘he stood’;
sthătum, inf. ‘to stand’; Goth. gastóþan ‘main-
tain’; ON -stóðr ‘standing’; W sodi, v. ‘fix’;
Li. stótas, pp. ‘standing’. Here also Ir. státh,
pl. stáith, m. ‘pride; stop, station’

sthătros

Skt. sthātram, n. ‘station, place’; W sawdr, m.
‘juncture’

sthaub- (sthaubaþl-) (?)
Gmc. (in LL) staupus, m. ‘tankard, stoup’;
5 MHG stouf, sm. & f. ‘tankard; steep cliff’;
Du. stoop, f., G Stauf, m. ‘tankard’; OE stēap
‘high, deep’ beside stēapol (hapax, queried:
‘cairn’); (LWs in) Li. stuopa ‘tankard’, and in
Ukr. stypa ‘funeral ale’

- 10 (sthraud-, see sthoud-)
sthăuros (sthăur-), variant of types stheuros,
stheuəros & sthăuəros, q. v. General sense of
‘stiff, hard, strong, firm; stiffness’, etc.; ‘stif-
fening, post, hardness’, etc. WP II, 608
15 Av. cf. staorō, m. ‘draught-animal’ beside
stavrō, adj. ‘strong’; Per. cf. sutür ‘farm-
animal’ beside sitabr ‘thick, coarse’; OPer.
Pahl. ustuvār, id.; (LWs in) Arm. stuvar ‘thick’;
astevor ‘certain’ and stor ‘bottom, base’; Gk.
20 staurós, m. ‘stake’; LLat. staurō, āre, v.
‘establish’; Lat. cf. re-staurāre ‘restore’; Alb.
shtarē, adj. (‘bitter’; also various bitter
plants); ON staurr, m. ‘post, stake’; Sw. stör,
m. id.; Norw. dial. staur, id.; Li. (variant)
25 stavarys, gs: -io, m. ‘knot in wood; pith’.
See next

sthăuəros (variant of sthauros (sthăuros)
above, and of stheuros, stheuəros

- Skt. sthāvarāḥ, adj. ‘firm, strong’; Av. cf.
30 stavrō, id. & OPer. ustuvār, id.; Skt. (variant)
sthāvirah ‘old’; Gk. (ambig.) cf. stērizō, v.
‘fix’ beside au-stérós (‘harsh’. Ambig. cf.
sthăr-); Latv. cf. stāvoklis, s. ‘post’
sthăuiō ‘stop, stand’. WP II, 608
35 Alb. (ambig.) -shtoj, v. (in cpds.) ‘stand’;
OIr. táo, tó (‘am’, in sense of Sp. estoy, It.
sto); Ir. tá (impers.) ‘be’; OHG stouwen, tr.
‘stop, dam; control’; MHG also: ‘upbraid’;
G stauen, v. ‘dam’; OE stōwigean, v. ‘restrain,
40 retain’; OCS stavljō, staviti ‘set up; stand’
(and com. Sl.); OLi. stovmi, Li. stóviu, ēti, v.
‘stop, stand, stay’; Latv. stāvu, ēt, v. ‘stand’
sthăun- (sthăun-) ‘fix; fixture, placement’
Oss. cf. ní-stwan, Dig. ni-stawān, s. ‘testa-
45 ment’; G cf. staunen, v. ‘be astonished’. Late
MHG also, and mod. Swiss, but cf. MLG
stūnen ‘resist’ & Swiss stūnen ‘gawp’; Li. cf.
staunià, f. ‘can, bucket, trough’; R (variant)

stāven̄, m. ‘shutter’

sthāuos, ā ‘standing, firm; state, base, basis’. Cf. WP II, 606 & **sthāu-**, **sthāu-**, **sthəu-**, etc.

Go. staua, f. ‘judgment’; G Stau, m. ‘head of water’; OE stōw, f. ‘place, site’; OCS stavū, m., stava, f. ‘joint’; Pol. staw, m. ‘joint; static water, lake’; Ukr. stav, m. ‘pond’; Cz. stav, m. ‘state of affairs; loom’; Blg. stava, f. ‘stuck’; Li. cf. pa-stovas, m. ‘prop, frame’; pa-stovūs, adj. ‘obstinate’; Li. stāvs, adj. ‘upright, steep’; m. ‘storey, frame, form; (in pl.) ‘loom’

stheb- (or **sthebh-**) ‘hard, stiff’. Cf. **sthob-** and WP II, 624–5

W sef, adj. ‘certain, true, authentic’; Li. stebūs, adj. ‘amazing’; Latv. stebēties, inf. refl. ‘be taken aback’; stebans ‘fat boy’; stebs ‘dwarf’; Li. stebiù, ēti, v. ‘watch’; refl. as Latv.

sthebhənos, ā (**sthebhn-**) ‘rim, brim’

Gk. stéphanos, m. ‘concourse; wreath; crown’; stephánē ‘rim, brim, parapet, verge’; OE stefn, m. (4) ‘trunk; prow’; LG & Du. steven, m. id. LG also = ‘bulkhead – of ship’; Latv. stebe, f. ‘a mast-bearing tree’; Li. cf. stebulē, f. ‘nave of wheel’. Verbal types: Gk. stéphō, stéptō, v. ‘encircle’

stheg- (1) ‘firm, hard, harsh’. Cf. **sthign-** Gk. stegnós, adj. id.; Arm. cf. t'ekn & t'ikn, s. ‘shoulder, back’; W se, pl. seon, f. (1) ‘fixity’; OS cf. stekul, adj. ‘raw, harsh’; Srb. cf. stegno, n. ‘thigh’ beside (variant) OCS stígūno, id. (:Arm. t'ikn); Cz. stehno, Pol. scięgno, id.; Li. cf. stēgē, f., stēgis, io, m. ‘stickleback’; stegerýs, m. ‘haulm, quill’; Latv. (long-gde) stēga, f. ‘pole, pike’; extn. in OCS stežerū, m. ‘hinge’. O-gde variant in Li. stagaras ‘dry stick, haulm’

stheg- (**steg-**) (2) ‘cover, hide’. WP II, 620 Skt. sthagāmi, v. id.; Gk. stégō, v. id. (and ‘wrap; repulse; protect; contain, inhibit’); stégos n. ‘roof, house, funeral urn’; stēgē, f. ‘roof, deck’; Lat. cf. prae-stega ‘porch, arbour’; OCS cf. o-stegū, m., o-stežī, f. ‘garment’; cf. also Gk. steganós, adj. ‘covered, roofed, waterproof’; Li. (Žemaitē) stégiu, -ti, v. ‘roof over’ (Lalis)

stheibō, iō ‘strain, force’. Cf. **sthib-**

Gk. steibō, v. ‘tread, trample’; MHG cf. stīf, adj. ‘erect’; Fris. stipe, s. ‘prop’; stypje, v. id.;

Li. stiebiù, ~ti, tr. ‘straighten out’; stiebstū, stiēbti, v. ‘rise, tower upward’ beside stýbti, inf. id. See next

stheibros, iōs, extn. of type **stheib-**, q. v.

5 OE stípere, m. ‘post, prop’; Latv. stiebri, m. ‘stem’. Simplex in Frisian stipe, f. ‘prop’; Li. stiebas, m. ‘mast, pole, haulm’

sthel- (1) ‘fix, set; fixture’. Cf. **stel-**

Gk. stèleá, stèleós, f & m. ‘handle’; OHG, OS stil, id. (umlaut); OE stela, w. ‘stem; prop’; ON stjolr, m. ‘rump’. (Hybridism in G Stiel, q. v. in FK: DEW)

sthel- (2) ‘cover, spread’

15 Skt. (ambig.) sthalā, sthalih, f. ‘high ground, tableland, table roof’; OCS stelī, f. ‘bed’; Pol. ściel, f. ‘straw’; Blg. stélja, f. ‘saddlecloth, cover’. (Ambig. in Skt. cf. **sther-**, **ster-**)

sthem- (**stem-**) ‘stop, force’. Cf. **stembō** (**stenguō**) and WP II, 623

20 Per. (ambig.) sitam, s. ‘oppression’; MHG stēmen, sv. 5. ‘check’

sthemb-, cf. **stemb-**, and **sthomb-** below

sthembh- ‘fix, harden’

25 Per. (ambig.) sitam, s. ‘oppression’. Cf. **sthem-**, **stemb-**; Gk. cf. the cpd. a-stembhés, adj. ‘unshakable, stubborn’; MHG stimmen, v. (2) ‘fix, determine’; cf. G be-stimmen, id.; OLi. stembīù, stembti, v. ‘resist’; Li. stembstū, ~ti, intr. ‘harden, wither’. (A possible *sthen-gyho-wd. link Gk. w. Latvian stengs ‘firm, strict’)

sther-, cf. **ster-**. Skt. ambig. Cf. **sthər-** and WP II, 607

30 Skt. sthalāmi, v. (‘stand firm’. Prob. here); Arm. cf. t'ařam, adj. (‘faded’, fr. *sthersəm- ?); Gk. stereós, adj. ‘stiff, hard’; Br. cf. stard (‘firm, stiff, tight’, fr. *stherətor or *sthərtó-); Sw. cf. stirra, v. ‘force open’; Li. cf. nu-sterstu, -sterti, v. ‘grow stiff with fear’

stheudhlos, om (?)

35 W suddol, adj. ‘pervading, immersing’; LG steidel, adj. ‘erect’; Pol. szczudłō, n. ‘pegleg, stilt’

40 **stheuros** ‘strong animal, steer’. Cf. **sthāur-**, **sthāuər-**

Av. staorō, m. ‘draught-animal’; Per. sutūr, s. ‘animal; cattle’; OHG stior, Go. stiur, OE

stēor, m. ‘bullock, steer’

stheu- ‘fix, stop, stand’

Hes. steūmai, v. (‘stand’). Hom. ‘insist’; cf. Gk. pi-steúō, v. ‘trust’, if fr. *bhidh-^o); MHG cf. stuwen, stūn, v. ‘crop – hair’); Li. nu-ščiūvu, inf.: -ščiūti, v. ‘cease, settle down’

stheuəros ‘hard; hardness, firmness, grip’.

Cf. **sthāur-**, **sthāuer-**

Per. ustuvār, adj. ‘strong’; Gk. cf. stéar, gs: -ātos, n. ‘tallow’; Go. cf. stiurjan, v. ‘fix’; MHG stiuren, wv. ‘prop’; G stier, adj. ‘staring’; OE stēor, f. ‘guidance’; ON stjóri, m. ‘pilot; weighted anchor’; Li. stevery & stavarys, io, m. ‘knot in wood, lopped stump’. (Potential isophones: Arm. ՚t̪iwr, o-st. ‘crooked’; W sur ‘acid, sour’; Srb. štūr ‘spoilt’)

(**sthābh-**, radical formula with extns. Cf. **sthā-** and its many extns.)

W sefyll, inf. ‘to stand’; 3s. fut. saif ‘will stand’; Cor. sevel, 3s. sēf, id.; MHG cf. staben, wv. ‘grow stiff’; Li. cf. stabdaū, -dýti, tr. ‘stop’; nūo-staba, f. ‘astonishment’

sthān- ‘set, fix; fixture, block’. Cf. **sthā-** (**sthā-**) and cpds.

Arm. ՚anam, aor. ՚ači, v. ‘dip, soak’; ən-՚anam, v. (2) ‘apply’; cf. eri՚anam, aor. -՚ačaj, v. ‘collapse, waste away’; Hitt. stanus, s. queried: ‘constellation’; stanānas, s. ‘altar, stand’; Cret. Gk. stanúō, beside Gk. histánō, intr. ‘stand’ (Cret. usu. tr. ‘set up’); Lat. cf. dēstinō, āre ‘bind, fix, determine’; ob-stinō ‘persist’; prae-stinō, āre ‘buy up’; W cf. gwasan, m. (‘page, servant’, fr. *upəsthān-); Cz. cf. stoněk, m. ‘leaf-stalk, pedicel’. Cf. **sthān-**

sthāros, ἰος ‘stiff, hard, firm, fixed’. WP II, 607. Cf. **sther-**, **ster-**

Skt. sthiráḥ, id.; Hes. stairós ‘arid, withered’; G cf. starr (‘stiff’, a hybrid formation, cf. OHG storrēn & starēn (starjan) ‘stare’; OHG, OFris. cf. staru-blind ‘star-blind, blinded by a cataract’; Li. styras ‘woody, hard, withered, tough’. Extn. in Br. stard ‘stiff, firm’, fr. *sthārtó-)

sthāt-, r-gde form of **sthāt-**, q. v. with various extns. Cf.

Skt. sthiti-, cpds. (‘firm’, etc.); Gk. statikós, adj. ‘erecting’; G stätig ‘permanent’; E steady; Sw. städig ‘tidy’; (variant in) ON stóðugr, adj.

‘stable’. Type *sthētis in Skt. sthítih, f. ‘state, stability’; Gk. stásis, f. ‘position, state’; Alb. (native or LW?) shtat, m. ‘form, figure’; Lat. cf. statim, adv. ‘at once’, cf. super-stes, -stitis

5 ‘survivor’; beside anti-stes, -stitis, m. ‘foreman’; Osc. statif, f. ‘station’; Ir. cf. staid, f. (‘state, condition’. LW?); Go. staþs, gs: stadi, m. ‘place’; OHG stat, f. i-st. id.; OS stedi, f. id.; OE stede, m. ‘place, site, fixity’; OFris.

10 stede as OS; ON staðr, pl. staðir, m. id. (and ‘stop; result; strength’); Sw. städ, n. ‘anvil, stithy’; Li. cf. stačias, adj. ‘upright’. Verbal types: OHG stedjan, v. ‘land; apply’; MHG staden, id. (sic); OE stæðdan, v. ‘support’; ON steðja, tr. (2) ‘stop, fix’; Sw. städja, v. ‘hire, pledge’; Li. stataū, -ýti, v. ‘set up’; iotaclized forms in Gk. stasio-poiéō ‘incite’; ON steði, m., Sw. städ ‘anvil’, etc. Continued under next caption

15 20 **sthētós** ‘standing, firm, fixed; place, stop’. WP II, 605. Cf. **sthā-** (**sthā-**) & extns., esp. **sthār-** above. Fem. form: **sthētā** Skt. sthitáḥ, adj. ‘standing’; Myc. cf. (s)tat(h)mo- ‘farm’; Gk. statós, adj. as Skt.; Alb. shtat, m. (‘figure, body’, if not a Lat. LW); Lat. status, adj. ‘set, fixed, well-built’; Osc. statús, adj. id.; W. Cor. sad, adj. ‘firm, staid’; Go. *staþs, ds: stapa, o-st. ‘shore’; OHG stad, m. id.; OE stæþ, n. id.; MHG stade, w. id.; OFris. stathe, f. ‘dwelling’; MHG stat, gs: stades, sm. & n. ‘landing-place’; OS stath, m. ‘shore’; SGer. stad, adj. ‘staid, still’; ON staðr, adj. ‘still, hesitant, dumbstruck’; Li. statas, m. ‘rōw of sheaves, stood’; cf. pa-statās, m. ‘equipment; building’; pa-stata, f. (‘figure’: ON staða, f. ‘position’). See next

25 30 35 **sthētu-** (**sthātus**, **sthātuūō**), variant of above. Extn. **sthētul-**

Lat. status, gs: -ūs, m. ‘standing, size, figure’; 40 statua, f. ‘statue’; cf. statūmen, n. ‘buttress’; statuō, ēre, v. ‘erect, fix, appoint’; ON stóð, pl. stóðvar, f. ‘landing-place; abode’; stóðva, v. ‘stop’ (tr.); Li. statūs, adj. ‘perpendicular’. Extns. in OFris. stathul, m. ‘foot, base’; OE staðol, m. id.; ON stóðull, m. ‘milking-pen’; Li. statulas, a, mf. ‘statue’. Long grade in Slo-vene statave, fpl. ‘loom’ (fr. *sthāteūes)

(**sthāur-**, see **sthāuros**, **sthāuəros**, **stheuros**)

sthib- ‘tread’. See next and cf. **stheib-**
Gk. stibēō, v. ‘tread’; stibos, m. ‘path’; Latv.
stibāju, v. ‘hobble, stumble along’

sthib- ‘hard, stiff, erect’. Cf. **sthib-** and
stheib-

Gk. stibē, f. ‘hoarfrost’; Br. séven, adj. ‘brave’;
MHG stif, adj. ‘erect’; Fris. stipe, f. ‘prop’;
MLG cf. stíper, sf. id.; Li. cf. stýbtī, inf.
‘tower upward’

sthign- ‘flank, upper arm, upper leg, thigh’.
WP II 614. Cf. **stheg-** (1)

Arm. t'ikn, gs: t'ikan, s. (beside t'ekn & t'ikunk)
‘shoulder, back’; OSC stígūno, n. ‘thigh’
beside Srb. stegno, id.

sthip-, cf. **stipō**

Lat. cf. stips, gs: stipis, f. ‘coin; gain’; stipa,
f. ‘tow, caulk’; R stepi, f. ‘steppe’; stépenī, f.
‘degree’; cf. stepénnij, adj. ‘steady’; ste-
penī'sa, v. ‘grow steady’; Li. cf. stipena, f.
‘carrion’; stipinas, m. ‘spoke, strut’. Gmc.
forms of OE type stif ‘stiff’; stifig ‘steep’,
are ambig. Cf. **stibh-**. See next

sthipros (st-) ‘firm, stock, stick’. Cf. **sthirp-**,
sthip- and next

Gk. cf. stiphros, adj. (‘close, compact, strong’,
if for *sthipros, but cf. **stibh-**, etc.); OLat. cf.
stipulus, adj. id.; Norw. cf. stiver, s (‘prop’,
w. *-i-); Li. stipras, stiprùs, adj. as Gk.; Latv.
stiprs, adj. id.

sthiptis, os, īos, us ‘hard, harsh, stiff, fixed’.
Cf. **sthip-**, etc. Arm. ambig. cf. **stuptios**

Av. stiptis, adj. ‘tough, hard, harsh, trying’;
Oss. stivdz ‘yokepeg’; Arm. t't'u, adj. (2)
‘eager’, fr. *sthipt(h)us); Gk. stipsós ‘bitter’;
W syth ‘stiff’

sthîr- ‘stiff, hard, harsh’. Cf. **sthirtos**
Skt. sthiráḥ, id.; Lat. stíria, f. ‘icicle’; G stier
‘fixed, staring’; stieren, v. ‘stare’; ON stira,
v. id.; mod. stírir, fpl. ‘rigidity’; Li. stirstu,
sterti, v. (2) ‘grow numb with cold; harden’;
stiriù, éti, v. id.; stýras, adj. ‘hard, woody,
stiff, tough, withered; staring’

sthirp-, cf. **sthipros**
Lat. stirps, gs: stirpis, mf. ‘rootstock, base,
lineage’; Li. stirpstù, inf: stípti, v. ‘grow, rise’;
Latv. stirpa, f. ‘hayrick, cornrick; drying-rack’

sthirtos ‘hard, stiff’. See **sthîr-** and cf. **sthirp-**,
st̄t-. Baltic ambig.

ON stirðr, adj. id.; Li. stirtas, id.; stirta, f.
‘rick, stood’; Latv. stirta id. (beside stirpa, id.
See **sthirp-**)

sthîuos, á ‘firm, hard, stiff’.

5 Lat. cf. *re-stívus (in Fr. rétif, E restive) beside
stíva ‘plowtail’; It. cf. re-stío ‘restive’; Go. cf.
stiwití, n. ‘patience’; Latv. stívs, adj. ‘stiff’.
(Isophonic: Srb. stíva ‘foam’; Arm. t'iv
‘number’)

sthlbos, á, īos (u-basis) ‘post, pillar, stake,
buttress, stock, stump; stiff, motionless’. WP
II, 646

LG stülp, wf. ‘potlid; snubnose’; stülpén, v.
‘ram, clamp’; G Stulpe, f. ‘cuff’ (fr. LG); Du.

15 stolp, f. ‘cover, cloche’ beside stulp ‘hut’; EME
stulp, s. ‘starting-post’; ON stólpi, m., Sw.
stolpe, w. ‘post, pillar’; Blg. stálb, m. id.;
stálba, f. ‘ladder, stairway’; Srb. stub, R stolb,
m. as Sw.; (Cz. sloup, m. as Sw.); Li. stulbas,
m. (LW? ‘post’) beside stilba ‘shin’; Latv.
stulbis ‘flat-topped house’; stilbs, m. ‘shin;
shaft of boot’; cf. stulbs, adj. ‘dumbstruck’.
(NB. The consonantism of Cz. sloup is un-
clear. The Germanic forms may descend
equally from a type **sthulb-**, q. v.)

sthłō, īo ‘place, set, settle’. Cf. **sthel-** (1)
and **stel-**

Arm. t'ayem, v. ‘bury’; MHG stollen, v. ‘sup-
port’; Latv. stilsu, stilt, v. ‘settle down, quieten
down’; Du. stollen, v. intr. ‘solidify’

25 **sthłpos** (u-basis), variant of type **sthlb-**, q. v.
Cf. **sthulb-**. Vocalism ambiguous

Cz. sloup, m. ‘pillar’; Pol. stłup, id.; OSC stlǔ-
pǔ, m. id.; Ukr. stoup, id. beside stouptyjsja, v.
intr. ‘crowd, herd oneself’; Li. stulpas, m.
‘post, pole; pleat, gathering’; R stolp as Cz.
Pol., with variant stolb. See **sthlb-**

sthłtos ‘stiff, awkward’. Cf. **tłtos**
Gk. cf. staltéon ‘to be stopped’; stálsis, f.
‘stoppage’; Lat. stultus, adj. ‘silly’; (LWs in

40 G stolz, ON stoltr, Du. stolt ‘proud’); Sw. cf.
stolle, w. ‘jester’; Latv. stilts ‘quiet’

sthmb- (**stmb-**) ‘stump; stumpy, short,
docked, mutilated, blunt’. WP II, 624

45 Skt. cf. stabakāḥ, m. ‘clump’; MHG stumpf,
-e, s. & w. ‘stump’; adj. ‘mutilated; weak,
bad; blunt’; Du. stomp, m. ‘jolt’; f. ‘stump’;
adj. ‘blunt’; Li. stimbas, m. ‘stem, stalk’; Latv.

cf. stimbens ‘polled tree, stump’. Verbal types in MHG stumpfen, v. ‘blunt’; Du. stompen, v. ‘buffet, pummel’; ME stump, s. & v. ‘stump’; mod. also ‘to nonplus; hobble along’; cf. E dial. to stomp; Sw. stympa, v. ‘mutilate’; för-stympa, v. ‘pound’; Li. stimbstu, stimbiti, v. intr. ‘harden, get woody, turn to stubble’.

See next

sthimbros (stmb̄eros), variant of above. WP II, 264

Mod. Gk. stabári, n. ‘shaft-pole’; MLG stümper, sm. ‘weakling’; LG cf. stümpern, v. ‘botch’; Du. stumper, adj. ‘wretched’; Li. stimbras, stimburýs, io, m. ‘docked tail, stump, end’

sthimbhos, á, is, ð(n) (sthmb̄həl-, sthmb̄hul-) ‘stumped, withered, hardened; stump, hard lump’. Cf. **sthmb̄-**. Variant: **stmb̄h-**. Cf. **sthombh-**

Arm. t'amb, i-st. (‘saddle; calf of leg’. But cf. **sthombh-**); Gk. staphís, f. ‘raisin’; staphulé, f. ‘grape’; staphúlē, f. ‘plumb-line’; MHG stump & stumm, gs: stumbes, stummes, adj. ‘dumb’; stumbe, stumme, wm. ‘dumbness’; Sw. stomm, m. ‘stub, stump’; stomme, wm. ‘base, framework’; Li. (ambig.) stimbti, 1sg: stimbstu, v. (‘wither, harden’, but cf. **sthmb̄-**). Extended forms in OHG stumbalōn, v. ‘mutilate’; OHG, MHG stumbal, stumbel, m. ‘stump’; Ger. Stummel, m. ‘stump, stub’; Du. cf. stommerik, m. ‘fool’; Li. (ambig) stimbras (‘stump’. Cf. **sthmb̄-**)

sthndos, iøs ‘firm, hard, stiff, stationary’. Cf. **sthāndh-**. WP I, 720

Gk. stádios, id.; MHG stunz, adj. ‘short, stumpy’; OE stunt ‘dull, stupid’ cf. E to stunt beside OE styntan, v. ‘stupefy’; ON stuttr, adj. ‘scant, curt, short’. For E to stint (if fr. *sthend-) cf. EMG stinz, -e, s. ‘small fry’. Sw. stind, Norw. stinn, adj. ‘swollen, stiff’ represents a type ***sthendh-**

sthngō ‘benumb, stiffen, harden’. Cf. **sthang-** (1), (**sthong-**). WP II, 611–613

Oss. cf. stong, adj. (‘hungry’. Phonol. as fáron ‘last year’, fr. *pērñ); Arm. cf. t'ank ‘expensive’; Alb. shtang, adv. ‘dumbstruck’; v. ‘dumbfound’; Ir. stangaim, v. ‘droop, sag’; W sang, f. ‘pressure, tread’; cf. sangu, inf.

‘tread, trample’; Gk. cf. stagrós ‘dry, hot’; stagmós, m. (mng. uncertain); Pol. stężeć, intr. ‘stiffen, harden, strengthen’; Li. stingstu, stingti, intr. ‘stiffen, grow numb’; Latv. stingstu, stingt, id.

5 **sthngros, us** ‘hard, firm, healthy, thriving’.

Cf. **sthngō** & WP II, 611–613

Gk. stagrós, adj. ‘thriving’; Li. stingrùs, adj. ‘stiff, hard’; Latv. stingrs, adj. ‘taut, firm’.

10 (NB. The Welsh form is ambig. see next & **sthank-**)

sthnḡhus (st-) ‘firm, dense, solid’. See next and cf. **sthngō**. (W ambig.)

15 Arm. t'andzr, gs. & ab. s. t'andzu, adj. ‘dense, solid’; Gk. stákhus, m. (2) ‘lower abdomen’;

Ir. (ambig.) stéag & stéig, s. (2) ‘intestine; gut’; W (ambig.) sang, pl. -au, f. (‘tread’, but cf. **sthngō** & **sthng-**); Pol. cf. (ambig.) stężeć, inf. (‘grow stiff’, but cf. **sthng-** above);

20 ON cf. stugg-lauss, adj. ‘without resentfulness’; stygger, adj. ‘resentful’

sthnk- (**stn̄k-**), variant of type **sthng-** and **sthnḡh-**, q.v.

Br. stank, adj. ‘compact’; W (ambig.) sang,

25 f. ‘tread’; Pol. (isophone?) cf. sték, m. ‘groan’

sthobos; sthobō ‘blow, stroke; strike’. Cf.

sthab- and WP II, 624. Gmc. ambig.

Arm. t'opem, v. ‘beat’; Gk. stóbos, m. ‘rebuff’; MHG (and com. Gmc.) stapfen &

30 stepfen, v. ‘tread firmly, step’ (ambig. cf. **sthab-**); Li. stabas, m. (1) ‘stroke, catalepsy’; Hitt. (ambig.) cf. stapphi, v. ‘enclose’

sthōbos, á ‘post, pile, lump’. Cf. **sthob-** and **sthab-**. (Gmc. ‘step’ uncertain)

35 MHG stuof, sm. (‘nugget of metal, ore’, etc.); (stuofe, f. ‘step’: Du. stoep, f. ‘step; dais’; OE cf. stöpel, m. ‘footprint’); Li. stuobas, m. ‘torso, hull; stand, frame’; cf. stuobrys, io, m. ‘stump; lout’; Latv. cf. (ambig.) stobrs,

40 m. (‘pipe, gun-barrel; hemlock’. Cf. **sthomb-**)

sthōd-

Lat. cf. cu-stōs, -stōdis, m. (‘guard’, a cpd. cf. either curis or cūra); Ir. cf. fo-stódh, m. (‘fastening’, fr. *upo-sthōdus); cf. also stádar,

45 m. ‘pacing; patrol’ and fo-stadh, m. (‘establishment’, fr. *upo-sthād-); W sawdd, pl. soddion, m. (1) ‘depth, plunge’; Cor. sēth, pl. sedhow, m. id. and ‘depth’; Du. stoet, m.

'cavalcade, pageant'; f. 'slice, white loaf'; ambiguously: OSC stado (and com. Sl.) ('herd', if not fr. *sthādh-). For W sawdd, cf. also Br. stoeza, v. 'collapse'

sthogeros, variant of type *sthegeros, WP II, 622

Skt. sthagaram, n. 'a fragrant substance'; Arm. t'akař, s. 'rammer'; LG stacker, m. 'wizened old man'; Du. stakker, m. id.; Cz. stožár, m. 'mast'; OCS stožerū & stežerū, m. 'hinge'; Li. stagaras, m. 'stick, haulm'; Latv. stagaris, s. 'stickleback'. NB. Dual vocalism is present also in Blg. stožar and stežer, m. 'centre-pole of threshing-floor'. Umlaut in Sw. stäkra, f. 'water-plantain; hamstrung lameness'

sthogos, ā, i̯os (1) 'enclosure, cover'. Cf. steg-, stog- and **sthāgos** (Supt: S)

Skt. (ambig. vocalism) sthagah, adj. 'secreting'; sthagiḥ, f. 'box'; cf. sthagāmi, v. ('cover, hide'. Prob. e-gde *stheg-); Gk. cf. (e-gde) stégos, n. & stégē, f. ('roof, house'. n. also 'funeral urn'; ON staka, f. 'skin, hide'; Du. cf. staken, v. (2) 'stretch (skins) to dry'

sthogos (st-) (2) 'pile, heap'. WP II, 622
Skt. cf. sthaguḥ, m. 'humpback'; LG stack, fn. 'embankment'; ME stack, s. as E; Sw. stack, m. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) stogǔ, m. id.

sthōibos, ā, i̯os 'pile, mound, stuffing, stiffening'. WP II, 648

Gk. stoibé, f. 'heap; stuffing'; G Steife, f. 'stay, strut; stiffening'; E stope, s. 'seam-gap in mining'; Li. stíebas, m. 'mast, pole; pith, core, haulm' beside stábis, io, m. 'pile, post; lower leg'. Extn. in LG steiper, m. 'prop'; (Latv. stiebrs 'stem' is ambig. (*sthembr-?))

sthōjos (sthōios) 'standing, stationary; stand, erection'. Cf. **sthāi-**. WP II, 608

Skt. stheyah, adj. 'for fixing; fixed'; Gk. cf. stoá, stoia, f. 'cloister of pillars, portico'; OE stæg, m. 'stayrope, stay; pond'; LG stag, n. ('stayrope', for *stagg, fr. *sthōij-); Cz. stoj, gs: stoje, m. 'stance'; Fris. cf. staeije, v. 'stretch – a line or rope'. (Gmc. & Sl. ambig.)

(**sthōilos**, see **stoilos**. Cf. also Ir. staoil, m. 'pride, fame')

sthōim-

Skt. sthemán, m. 'persistence'; MHG steim, sm. 'pressure, swarm'

sthoinos, ā, i̯os, i̯e 'firm, solid; firmness, solidity, stability, stop, station'. WP II, 611

5 Ir. staon, m. 'solidity; packing material'; Go. stains, m. ('stone', and com. Gmc.); OE stān, m. 'stone' beside stāne, f. 'pitcher, jug'; OCS (and com. Sl.) stěna, f. 'wall'; Li. staīnē, f. 'stable'; Latv. stienis, s. 'bar, crowbar'

10 (**sthōjos**, see **sthōijos**. WP II, 608)

stholos (st-) 'set, lay-out, condition'. Cf. stel- (stol-) and **sthālos**

Skt. sthālam, n. 'elevated ground, region'; Arm. t'ay, i, iv & i, av, s. 'district'; t'ayem, v. ('bury'. Ambig. cf. sthāl-); Gk. stólos, m., stolé, f. 'equipment, equipage'; f. also: 'robe'; stolis, f. 'fold, wrinkle; robe, garment'; Lat. cf. stolō, gs: -ōnis, m. 'sucker, shoot; blockhead' beside stolidus, adj. 'dull, stupid'; cf. also Gk. stolás, -ádos, adj. 'en masse'; (long-gde in) Lat. prae-stōlor, āri, v. 'wait'; (Gmc. types stal- ambig. Cf. sthāl-)

(**stholt-**, or **sthalt-**? in

MHG stalde, w. 'steep path'; Swiss stalden, 25 m. id.; Latv. stalts 'dignified'. Cf. **sthłtos** for Lat. stultus)

sthombos (st-), cf. **sthmb-** and next. WP II, 623

Skt. sthambáḥ, m. 'clump, tuft'; MHG stampf, 30 sm. 'stamp, stamper'; OFris. stamp. m. 'truncheon'; Sw. stamp, m. 'stamp w. the foot'; ON stampr, m. 'vat'; stappa, v. 'stamp, pound'; mod. stappa, f. 'potato-mash w. fish'; Li. (ambig.) stámbas, m. 'haulm, stubble'; cf. stambmenà 'hunk, lump'; stambéju, éti, intr. 'harden'; (isophone: Gk. stómboś 'bass, deep-voiced')

sthombhos (st-) 'stump, block'. All forms ambig. cf. **sthambh-**

40 Skt. stambháḥ, m. 'post, stem; bombast; torpor; stoppage'; Arm. t'amb, i-st. 'saddle; calf of leg'; OPer. (ambig.) sta(m)b-, v. 'revolt'; Av. stəmb-, v. 'support'; Per. cf. sitam, s. 'oppression'; Av. cf. stəmbanō, m. 'prop'; Alb. (umlaut) i shtemēt, adj. 'dumb'; Gk. stómphos, m. 'bombast'; Go. stamms, adj. 'stammering'; MHG stam, gs: stammes, sm. 'stem, trunk'; cf. stemmen, (uml.) 'prop, stand, stif-

fen'; Sw. cf. stamma, v. 'stammer'; ON stemma, v. 'dam, stop'; stabbi, m. 'block; treetrunk'; Sw. stabbe, w.m. id. (from an intensive variant); Li. (ambig.) stámbas, m. 'stem' beside stambùs, adj. 'big, coarse'. (All but the Gk. form are ambig. in vowel *ă/o)

sthondh-, possible variant of type **sthāndh-**, q.v. in

Ir. sonn, m. 'stake, rampart'; sonnn-, cpds. 'strong-, excessive', but cf. stannach, adj. 'selfwilled'; Ligur. (in Rumansh) sten, f: stenna, adj. 'firm, dense'; Li. (ambig.) standùs, adj. id. (The differentiation of initial IE *sth- & *st- as Irish s- & st- is obscure and inconsistent)

(**sthong-**, cf. **sthang-** (1) and WP II, 623. (Z-gde in type **sthngō**, q.v.)

ON stökkr, adj. intensive: 'brittle'; cf. stanka, v. 'jib'; Blg. (ambig.) stāg, m. 'stay, crosspiece'; Li. stangùs, adj. 'hard, brittle', but ambig. See next)

sthongh-, variant of **sthong-** (**sthang-**), q.v. and cf. **sthng-**. (Gk. stókhos indicates a possible *-o- in the prototype, though the rest of the evidence is ambiguous)

OHG (and Lombardic) stanga, f. 'pole'; Blg. (ambig.) stāg 'stay'; OE (umlaut) steng, m. 'stake, bar' beside E dial. stang, id.; Li. (ambig.) pa-stanga, f. 'effort'

sthop- (or **sthap-**, **st-**)

Skt. cf. sthapanīh, f. 'space between eyebrows; (?) forehead'; sthaputah, m. 'hump'; adj. 'humped'; Li. stapas, m. 'post'

sthoras, see **sthāros** (**sthār-**), but cf.

W (ambig.) sor, adj. 'sullen; hard'; MHG star, adj. 'stiff, immobile'. (NB. The vocalism is implied by the e-gde form in Gk. stereós 'stiff'). Cf. also the verbal types ON stara, v. 'stare' and Li. starinti, v. 'harness'

-**sthos**, -**sthā**, formative element related to radical **sthā-** (**sthā-**), q.v.

sthoud- (**st-**) (1) cf. **steud-**, **stoud-** 'push, press', etc. O-gde in
Ir. stuadh, m. (2) 'hero'; Go. stautan, v. 'push'; MHG stözen, sv. 7. tr. 'stir, move'; mod. 'push'; ON steyta, v. (uml.) 'hurl; pound'; Du. stoten, tr., stoot, m. as Go.; ON cf. stautar, m. 'pestle'. WP II, 618

sthoud- (**st-**) (2) 'stiff, rigid; stoppage, rigidity'. WP II, 618

Icel. stauta, v. 'hesitate; stutter'; OCS (and com. Sl.) studū, m. 'shame' beside studī, f. 5 'frost, chill'; stuždø, studiti, v. 'chill'

(**sthoug-**, see **sthug-** (1). O-gde in

EMNorw. stauka, v. 'shove, thrust, hack; dawdle'; Norw. stökke, v. 'startle, frighten'; stökk, s. 'fright')

10 (**sthōuiō**, variant of **sthāuiō** in Alb. shtyej, v. 'push; defer'). Cf. WP II, 608

sthrug- (**sthurg-**), cf. **sthrg-**. Thus only in Per. suturg, adj. 'big; brave'; cf. Sw. styrka, f. 'strength'

15 **sthrd-** (variant: **stħrt-**) 'stiff, taut'. (W *sthērd-, Br. *sthērt-)

W sardd, m. 'prostration'; Br. stard, adj. 'stiff, taut'; ON stortr, adj. id.; Li. (variant) stirtas, adj. 'numb, stiff' (but cf. **sthirt-**)

20 **sthrg-**, see **sthurg-** and cf. **sthrug-**
(**sthū**, see **sthūiō**)

sthüb- (**st-**) (?) 'incline'

Br. stui, stuvi, v. 'bend, bow, stoop'; OE stūpijan, v. 'stoop; slope'

25 **sthubəlos**, ā 'stalk, haul, stubble'. Cf. **sthubblos**. (All forms but Gmc. ambig.)

LLat. stubula, f. ('stubble'. From Gmc. or Celt.?); Br. sul, m. 'thatch'; Cor. sowl, coll. 'stubble, thatching-reeds'; W sofl, pl. -ydd, m.

30 'stubble'; OHG stupfala 'stubble'; MHG stupfel, s & wf. id.; Du. LG stoppel, m. id. (> HG Stoppel); Sw. stoppull, f. 'coarse-staple wool, shag'; OCS stūblo, n. 'straw-haulm, stubble'; OCS stiblo, Cz. zblo, n. id.

35 beside Cz. stéblo, n. 'haulm'; Latv. cf. stublājs, s. 'stem'. (NB. E stubble is due to hybridism w. OFr. (Provençal) estoble, Norm.-Pic. esteuille, esteule 'stubble' fr. sti-pula via *stupula)

40 (**sthubbh-**, see **sthmbh-** and cf. **sthmb-**). Cf. LG stubben, w.m., G Stubbe(n), mf.; Du. stobbe, f.; OE stubb, stybb, m.; ON stubbi, m. & stubbr, m. 'stub, stump'; Fris. stobbe, s. (also 'peat-pile'); cf. OFris. stobbelje, v. 'lop'

sthubbh- (1) 'stop short, jib; stiff, stubborn', etc.

Skt. stubhnāmi, -nomi, f. 'stop, stun'; stu-

bhāḥ, m. ‘he-goat’; Gk. stúphō, v. ‘constrict’; stuphnós, adj. ‘astringent’; stuphrós, adj. ‘rigid’; Br. stonn, m. ‘weeds left on fallow land’; sunn, adj. ‘stiff, erect’; OE stofn, mf. ‘trunk, stem, branch’; ON stofn, m. ‘tree-stump; base’; mod. stofna, f. ‘trunk, stem; race’; Latv. stubens, s. ‘tree-stump’

sthubb- (2)

W swf, m. ‘space’; MHG stube, wf. ‘room, warm-room; villa’; OE stofa, wm. and stofu, f. ‘bathroom’; ON stofa, f. ‘parlour’. (Hybridism in It. stufa ‘warm room, hothouse, stove’: Fr. étuve, id. if fr. *extufa- as Dauzat)

(**sthubblos**, explicit only in Gk. Cf. **sthubb-**, **sthubelos**. Variant: **sthubbros**)

Gk. stuphlós & stuphelós, adj. ‘solid, hard, cruel’; stuphelízō, v. ‘shake, strike, bully, dissipate’; LLat. cf. stubulum, m. (‘golden thistle’ and sim. plants); Li. cf. stùburas, m. ‘post; backbone’; Latv. stuburs, m. ‘stump, post’; Gk. stuphrós, adj. ‘hard, harsh, rigid’; Slovene steber, m. ‘pillar’

sthūd- ‘press, jolt, buffet, cut short, stop, halt’. WP II, 620. Cf. **steud-**

Lat. studeō, ēre, v. ‘strive; study; rebel’; G stutzen, v. ‘stop short’; (*-ū- in) Du. stuften, v. ‘buffet; check; bounce’; Icel. stúta, v. ‘kill’; OCS (and com. Sl.) styždǫ sę, styděti sę ‘be ashamed’, lit. ‘stop short’; cf. also Du. stutten, v. ‘prop, support’; Scots to stot, v. ‘to stagger’. Nominal types: MHG stotze, wm. ‘block’; G Stutz, m. ‘prop’; Du. stut, m. id.; (variant in) Sw. stuss, m. (‘arse’, fr. *sthuds-), (and in) E stunt, v. ‘limit growth of’: Icel. stuttur, adj. (‘brief’, fr. *sthund-); (uml. in) ON stytta, v. ‘shorten’; styttast, refl. ‘lose one’s temper’; (long-gde in) Du. stuit, m. ‘jolt’; LG stüten, wm. ‘bread-roll’; ON stútr, m. ‘butt, stump’; mod. (stútur) ‘bottle-neck’; Norw. Sw. stut, sm. ‘steer; boor’; OCS (and com. Sl.) stydū, m. ‘shame’; cf. Ukr. o-stylyj, adj. (‘averse’, fr. *sthūdlo-). See next.

sthudh- ‘stump, support, underpinning’. Cf. **sthud-**

Ir. stod, m. pl. stuid ‘tooth’; W swdd, m. ‘frame’; swdden, pl. swddi, f. ‘beam, rafter’; OE studu, pl. styde, f., and stod, m. ‘pillar, post’; ON stoð, pl. stóðr & steðr, f. id.; cf.

styđja, v. ‘support’; extns. in OE stodla, wm. ‘sley’; ON stuðull, pl. stuðlar, m. ‘prop, stay’; cf. MHG stolle, wm. ‘stand, frame’

sthug- (1) ‘stop, stiffen, stun’ (**stug-**, **sthug-**)

5 Gk. stúgos, n. ‘abhorrence’; stugéō, v. ‘dread’; W cf. swyn, pl. -ion, m. ‘magic’; swyno, inf. ‘preserve; charm’; swyd, m. (‘dread’, fr. *stugto-); swydo, inf. denom. ‘intimidate’; MHG stocken, stücklen, f. ‘eradicate; stiffen; attack’; G stocken, v. ‘stop dead’; ver-stocken, v. ‘go hard’; Du. stokken, v. as G; stokkig, adj. ‘woody, hard’; Du. cf. also stoken, v. (‘stoke, fire – an oven’, fr. Eng. ?); LG stock, m. ‘mildew’; Li. stungù, stügti, v. ‘grow stiff’ 10 beside stügstu, stügti, v. ‘erect oneself’; cf. stüguras, m. ‘post, pole’

sthug- (2) ‘end, bit, chunk’

W sw, m. ‘remainder’; OHG stucki, n. ‘piece’; OS stukki, OE stycce, Du. stuk, ON stykki, id. beside MHG stoc, gs: stockes, m. ‘stump, block’; OE stocc, m. id.; ON stokkr, m. id.; (long-gde in) Du. stuik, m. ‘butt-end’

sthūg- (1) = **sthug-**, q. v. (2) ‘wrapping, envelope’

25 MHG stüche, f. ‘wide sleeve, kerchief, veil, cloth wrapping’; ON stúka, f. ‘sleeve; wing of building’; Li. stügà, f. ‘band, bellyband, tape, pattern in warp’. (Isophonic: G stauchen, v. ‘jolt’; ver-stauchen, v. ‘sprain’; LG stüken, v. ‘sprain, squeeze’ beside stükern, v. ‘jostle’; stükel ‘cripple’)

sthugeros (variant of type **sthug-** (1), q. v.).

Cf. **sthug-** (**sthurg-**) & **sthrg-**

35 Arm. t'urc, gs: t'rco, adj. ‘fired, hardened; firing, baking’; Gk. stugerós, adj. ‘horrible’ beside stuganós, stugnós, id. Cf. **sthug-** (1); LG cf. stukkern, v. (2) ‘stop dead’; (3) ‘solidify’; Du. stokkerig, adj. ‘woody’; G. Stocker, m. ‘torture-rack’. (All forms ambig.)

sthūjō, end-term of a formula *sthəu-, *sthāu-, *sthū-, see **sthāuiō**

Gk. stúō, v. ‘stiffen, erect’; Alb. (ambig.) shtyj, f. (‘push, defer’. A word of ambig. background, cf. **steud-** & **sthāuiō**, but the Tosk pp. shtytur favours a type *sthujō); MHG stuwen, stün, v. ‘crop, cut short’; Du. stuwen, v. ‘stow, thrust, dam’ beside Du. stouwen, id. (see **sthāuiō**) and OE stōwigan, v. ‘restrain’;

G stauen, v. ‘stow’, etc.

sthūl- ‘stiff, stumpy, heavy, clumsy; stiff thing, stump, gawk, stiffening’

Skt. sthulam, n. ‘tent’; sthūlāḥ, adj. ‘bulky’; cf. sthūṇīḥ, f. ‘unplowed field’ (fr. *sthulni-); Arm. ՚ujl, ՚uli, -iv, adj. ‘sluggish, weak’; Gk. stūlos, m. ‘pillar’; OHG, MHG stollo, stolle, w. ‘frame, prop’; Ger. Stollen, m. ‘prop; gallery; sandwich’; LG stoll, wf. ‘white bread’; cf. stoll-swamm, s. (a horse-disease); Norw. stoll, s. ‘level; drift’; Du. cf. stollen, wv. ‘clot’; OE (*-ū-) style, n. ‘steel’

sthulb- ‘blocked, halting, hesitant; blockage, stop, stump’. Cf. **sthlbos**, from which the Gmc. forms may derive

Arm. cf. ՚lvat, i-st. ‘stammering’; MLG stulpen, v. ‘trip up’, whence Ger. stolpen, stolpern, id.; LG cf. also stulp, stolp, m. ‘cupping-glass, lampchimney’; Du. stolp, stulp, f. ‘lid’; stulp, f. ‘hovel’; ON stolpi ‘post, stump’; OCS stlǔbū, m. ‘pillar’; stlǔba, f. ‘stairway’; Li. stulbas, m. as ON; stulbis, gs: -io, m. ‘sluggard’; stulbstu, stulbtu, intr. ‘stiffen’; Latv. stulbs, adj. ‘agape, bemused’. (NB. The Slav. parallel form stlǔpū, m. ‘pillar’: Pol. shup, Cz. sloup & Li. stulpas, with variant -p-, suggests a Gmc. LW. See **sthlp-**)

(sthumbos, cf. **sthmb-**. WP II, 624)

sthumbros, is, cf. **sthmbros**. (Baltic ambig., cf. **sthumbros** (**sthumbhrō**, ՚jō))

MLG stümpfer, sm. ‘weakling’; G (fr. LG) Stümper, m. ‘duffer’; Li. stumbras, m. ‘bison’ beside stumburýs, io, m. ‘stem’; Latv. stumbris, m. ‘treetrunk’. (A radical form appears in Li. stumiū, ti, v. ‘push’ & Latv. stumju, t, id. See next, and cf. Fris. stume, stúmje, v. ‘sulk’)

sthumbhos ‘blocked, stunted, dumb; blockage, dam, pile’. Cf. **sthmbh-**

Arm. ՚umb, gs: ՚mbo, o-st. ‘dam, bank’; cf. ՚mbiğ, s. ‘plunger of churn’ and ՚mbir, s. (‘stupor’, fr. *sthumbhris); Br. stümm, adj. ‘squat, small’; s. ‘pile, heap’; MHG cf. stumbel, sm. ‘stump’ beside stumben, stümben, v. ‘dock, truncate’; stump, gs: stumbes, adj. ‘dumb’; Li. (ambig.) cf. stumburýs, io, m. ‘stem’; stumbras, m. ‘bison’; Latv. stumbris ‘tree-trunk’. Cf. **sthumbros** and next. (Iso-

phones: Arm. ՚mbi, s. ‘limetree’; ՚mbuk ‘tambourine’)

sthumbhrō, ՚jō, cf. **sthmbh-** (**sthumbros** or **sthumbros** for Li. Latv.)

- 5 Arm. ՚mbrim, v. ‘be dazed’; ՚mbir, s. (‘stupor’, fr. *sthumbhris); ON cf. stumra, v. ‘stagger’; Du. cf. stommerik, m. ‘blockhead’; Li. stumbryti, inf. ‘futuere’. Ambig: Li. stumbras ‘bison’; Latv. stumbris, m. ‘treetrunk’. Variant in MHG stümbeln, v. ‘dock’

sthūnos, ՚ā ‘stump, post, pillar’. WP II, 608

Av. stünō, m. id.; OPer. sthūnā, f. id.; Per. sutūn, id.; Sindhi sthūna, f. id.; (alleged) Swiss stünen, v. ‘be stiff’; MLG stünen, v.

- 15 ՚press’; Fris. cf. stune, stúnje beside stume, stúmje, v. ‘sulk’

sthūp-, see **stüp-**, **stüp-**

sthurg- (variant: **sthurğ-**) ‘strong, hard, firm; strength’, etc.

- 20 Arm. (variant) ՚urc, adj. ‘hardened’; Per. suturg, adj. ‘brave, big’; ON styrkr, adj. ‘strong’ beside storkna, v. ‘wither’; Go. ga-staurknan, id.; Sw. styrka, f. ‘strength’; v. ‘strengthen’. (Cf. strg- for Gmc. in view of

- 25 Gmc. stark-, which is o-gde)

sthūros, ՚os (1) ‘big, boorish; bulk, solidity’. WP II, 609. (Indo-Iran. ambig.)

- Skt. (ambig.) sthūráḥ, adj. beside sthūlāḥ, adj. (‘bulky’. See **sthūl-**); Per. sutür, s. ‘domestic animal’; Oss. stur, stür, adj. ‘big’; W swr, adj. ‘surly’ beside swrw, id.; OHG stūri, adj. ‘strong, stalwart’; Go. cf. and-staurran, v. ‘jib’; LG stür, adj. ‘big, upstanding, stiff’ beside storr, sturr ‘stiff, stubborn; bustling’; Norw. stur, adj. ‘glum’; OSw. stür ‘burly, ungainly’ beside mod. stursk, adj. ‘stubborn’; ON stūra, f. ‘gloom’; Latv. stūrs, adj. (‘stubborn’. Gmc. LW?)

- 30 40 **sthūros**, is (2) ‘sharpness, edge, tip, peak, point’

Per. ustur, sutur, usture, s. (‘razor’, fr. *sthūros, -ā); Arm. ՚ur, gs. ՚ro, s. o-st. ‘sword’; Gk. cf. stúrax, gs: -akos, m. ‘spike on butt of spear’; Latv. stūris, s. ‘corner’

- 45 **-sthus**, suffix: ‘-standing’, etc.

Skt. cf. su-ṣthūḥ ‘apposite’; Li. at-stūs ‘distant’

sthūt- (**sthūtal-**)

Ir. stoth, m. ‘tuft, bristle’; stoħall, m. ‘shock’

of hair'; OHG stūda, MHG stüde, f. (1) 'penis'; (2) 'shrub'; stud, sf. 'post, pillar'; stud-, px. 'very-'; studel, sf. & n. 'post, strut'; ON stoð, pl. stöðr & steðr, s. f. 'pillar, prop' beside stuðill, pl. stuðlar, m. id.; OS cf. studlia, f. 'rōw, line'; Li. stütē, f. 'bar; stilt'

(sthūō, iō, see stūō iō & sthūō)

Note on sth- and st-. The criterion for distinguishing these two initials is apparently that of intensive (sth-) versus non-intensive (st-), with some formations embodying both initials. Only Sanskrit is explicit in displaying initial sth-, though even here the aspiration may have sometimes been suppressed by the effect of a following aspirate (Grassmann's law). Greek displays the formula only in a verbal extension, notably in the passive infinitive suffix -esthai (phér-esthai, tīth-esthai, etc.)

su (1), a sentence-link: 'well, and so'

Skt. su; Hitt. su; (isophonic w.) OCS and com. Sl. sū, sū- & Li. su, su- 'together; with-'

su- (2) 'well-'. Aphetic (z-gde) of esus, q. v.

WP II, 512

Skt. cf. sú-kṛtaḥ 'well-made'; Av. hu-kərəfs 'shapely'; hu-narō 'virtue'; Per. hu-nar 'art, science' (LW in Arm. hnark, id.); Arm. h-lu, adj. 'obedient'; h-mut, gs: h-mti, ab.s.h-mtav 'skilful'; MIr. so-cruth, adj. 'comely'; OBr. ho- 'beautiful-'; W hy- 'very-, easily-, good-'; Gk. cf. hu- in hu-giēs, adj. 'healthy', if for *su-guīu-, with -g- in zero-gde, cf. gunē, kúklos; for the second element (cf. OLAT. san-guīs 'fluid of life' hence 'blood', cf. guījō, guījos (2)); ON cf. sý-sl, adj. 'industrious'; Cz. s- in s-ličný 'handsome'; OCz. s-doba, Cz. z-doba 'ornament'

su- (3) z-gde of type sue-, suo-, q. v. (Alb. type susiōs, ā)

Gk. cf. huiós & huiús, m. 'son'; hui-dē 'granddaughter'; hui-deós and -doüs 'grandson'; hui-ōnós, m. id.; Alb. cf. gjysh 'grandfather'; gjyshe, f. 'grandmother'; Tokh. B soy 'son'; soye ('child'. Not 'doll' as VW)

su- (4) 'with-, together-'. See sum

sūb- (subō, subājō) (1) 'suck up, slurp'

Lat. subō, āre, v. 'grunt as pig'; MHG sūfen, OHG sūfan, v. 'sup up' beside suf, Dan.

sup, s. 'sup, slurp'; Du. zuipen, v. 'tipple'; OE sūpan, sv. 2. 'sup, slurp' beside sypian, v. ('absorb': E sip); sype, m. 'soaking'; ON, Sw. súpa, supa, v. as MHG

5 **sūb-** (2) 'bend, hunch'. Gk. ambig. Cf. ub- Gk. hubóō, v. id.; Icel. cf. sýpinn, adj. 'crabbed'

sūb- (3) 'scale, skin'

Umb. supa, f. 'skin'; W hif, pl. -ion, m. 'skin, surface'; Latv. sūba, f. 'scale, patina'; sūbu, ēt, v. 'form a scale'. (For Umb. supa for *suba, cf. tuplak, tekuries, for *du-, dek-); Lat. cf. süber, gs: -eris (for *sūbus, gs: -eris, n. — as Lat. later for latus — 'cork'). (For Gk. sūphar see tūbhār-)

su-bhos, -bhus 'well-being'

Vedic subhūḥ, adj. 'excellent'; Per. cf. xūb, adj. 'good'; (Hitt. cf. suppis, 'clean, clear', Kanic, in an archaic name-list, suppi-sara 'virgin', but Hitt. -pp- usually < *-p-); Gk. cf. eu-phuēs 'shapely'; MIr. suba, f. 'joy'; W hyf, adj. 'bold'

sūd- (1) 'prepare, do'

Skt. sūdah, m. (2) 'cook'; sūdayāmi. f. 'arrange, settle'; Icel. súta, v. ('tan'. For sense cf. G gerben 'tan' fr. *ga-arwjan 'prepare'); ON cf. sútari 'tanner'; Go. sūtis 'amenable, gentle'; Li. súdau, súdyti, v. (1) 'flavour'; cf. also Sw. syssa, f. 'business' if for *sūd-dhlā or sim. Cf. su- (2) for ON sýsl, sýsla, etc.

sūd- (2) 'whirl, surge, turmoil'

Skt. sūdah, m. (1) 'well, mudpool, hotspring; broth'; ON sút, pl. -ir, f. 'sadness, mourning'; sýta, v. 'mourn'; Icel. cf. sýtinn, adj. 'crabbed'; Li. súdau, yti, v. (2) 'teem, pour down; rant, rave'

su-dros, -drus 'firm; firmess'. Cf. su- (2), druo-, deru-

Vedic su-drúḥ, m. 'good timber'; Ir. sodaire, m. 'bulky animal'; Li. sūdrūs 'proud, splendid'. WP I, 806

sūgō, iō (sūg-?) 'suck'. WP II, 469

OLAT. sūgeō, ēre, id. (Fest.); Lat. sūgō, ēre, id.; OIr. súgim, 3sg. pret. súig-sit, id.; Ir. súghaim, v. id.; OE sūcan, id.; sýcan, v. 'suckle'; cf. Lat. sūmen, n. ('teat', fr. *sūgmen, cf. exāmen, frūmentum, etc. for loss); cf. Ir. súighte, pp. 'soaked up'. (A possible proto-

type *sūg- is suggested by Arm. hujz, gs: huzo, o-st. ‘juice’: OIr. súg, Ir. súgh, m. ‘juice, sap’).

sūghō, a Gmc. variant of the above in MHG sūgen, sv. 2 ‘suck’ beside suggeln, v. ‘keep sucking’; ON, Sw. súga, suga, sv. 2. as MHG beside mod. Icel. soga, v. id.; súgur, m. ‘draught’; suga, f. ‘sucking, sucker’; E cf. sough ‘suff’ (‘drainage-ditch’)

su-gnō- (su-**gnōstos**) ‘recognized, approved’. Cf. su- (2) and **gnō-**

Skt. cf. su-jñānam, n. ‘useful knowledge’; Gk. cf. eú-gnōstos ‘well-known, famous’; OIr. so-gnás, m. ‘good behaviour’; W hy-naws ‘good-natured’; hy-nod (‘notable’, fr. *su-**gnōtō-**); Go. cf. swikns, ON sykn, adj. (‘innocent’, fr. *sue-**gn-**: súi-**gn-** ?)

sūg- (?). See **sūg-**

Arm. hujz, gs: huzo, o-st. ‘juice, sap’; MIr. súg, Ir. súgh, m. id.

(**suijōs**, us, cf. **suijōs** ‘one’s own; kinsman’. Cf. **susjōs**. Gk. ambig. Cf. su- (3))

sük- ‘juice, sap, resin, whey, liquor’
Lat. sūcus & succus, gs. -ī, m. ‘juice, sap, strength’; cf. sūcīnum ‘amber’; Latv. cf. sūcu, sūkt, v. ‘suck, sup’; sūkalas, fpl. ‘whey’; Li. cf. (w. infix) sunka, f. ‘juice, sap’. (WH irrelevant and untenable)

su-klutos ‘of good report’
Skt. su-śrūt ‘hearing well’; sú-śrutih, f. ‘good hearing’; Av. cf. husravō, -āh- (‘famous’. Hence Chosroes); Arm. h-lu ‘obedient’; OIr. so-chlúd, m. ‘fame’; Ir. so-chla, adj. ‘famous’; W hy-glod, id. (and ‘praiseworthy’)

sul- (**suljō**, **sulijō**) ‘sole, base’. Cf. **suol-**. (Not to **sōl-** (1))

Gk. hulía, f. ‘sole of foot’; Go. sulja, f. ‘sole of foot, base’; OE syll, f. ‘sill, threshold, base’. Cf. WP II, 532. (NB. Lat. solea, if not from a type *suelijō, is a hybridism w. type sol- in solum)

sūl- (1) (**sūlō**, **iō**, **aiō**) ‘issue, put forth’. Cf. WP II, 505 & 513 & **sulis**, os

Arm. cf. h-yem, v. (‘send’, fr. *epi-º); Lat. cf. ex-sulō, äre, v. ‘be banished’; OW cf. de-hol, v. ‘banish’ beside (*-ū- in) hilio, inf. ‘yield, produce’; OSC sūljō & šljō, inf: sūlati, freq: sylati, v. ‘send’; R po-sylat’, freq. inf. id.;

cf. R po-sòl, Cz. po-sel, m. (‘envoy’: Lat. ex-sul ‘exile’)

sūl- (2) (variant of type **säuel-**, **säul-**) ‘sun, light, eye’

5 Skt. súrah, m. ‘sun’ beside súryah, id.; Oss. xur, Dig. xor, id.; Per. cf. nu-hür, s. ‘eye, sight, look, scowl’ (fr. *ni-º); Scyth. cf. oitósuros, m. (epithet of Apollo); Alb. cf. yl-ber (‘rainbow’, if fr. *suli-bherg- cf. ON sól-bjartir ‘sun-bright’); Ir. súil, gs: súla, f. ‘eye, look’

sūl- (**sūlos**, **ā**) (3) ‘liquor, issue, sludge’.

Cf. **sulu-** & WP II, 453, 468 & 513
Skt. súrah, m. ‘soma-juice from press’; súrā, f. ‘liquor’; Av. hurā, f. ‘drink’; Oss. cf. xwíldz,

15 Dig. xului, adj. & s. (‘wet; wetness’. Cf. **sulu-**); Gk. húlē, f. (2) ‘mire, dregs, matter’; W hil, pl. -ion, f. ‘outflow’; OHG sol, n. ‘mire, puddle’; MHG sol, sul, sf. ‘saline fluid’; G Suhle, f. ‘bog; sump; wallow of pigs’; OE 20 sol, n. ‘mire, puddle’; adj. ‘dirty’; OFris. sol, s. ‘dirt’; LG soll, n. ‘sump, catchment’; ON sol-, cpds. id.; Norw. sôle, s. (‘mud’, fr. *sulū-); Icel. cf. sulla, v. ‘dabble, splash’; Finn. (LW) sula, adj. ‘molten, fluid’; Li. sulà, 25 f. ‘sap’; Latv. sūla, f. ‘pus, running sore’ beside sula, f. ‘sap’; OPr. sulo ‘curdled milk’; Gk. cf. hulízō, v. ‘strain, filter’

sūl- (4) ‘substance, timber’

Gk. húlē, f. ‘substance, matter, faeces, waste’;

30 OHG sūl, pl. sūli ‘pillar’; MHG sūl, pl. siule, OS sūl, OE sūl, f. Du. zuil, f., ON sūla, id.; (NB. Gk. húlē as ‘waste-matter’ equates w. Latv. susla ‘wort, brew’. See **suslā**)

sulis, os ‘sending; dispatch; envoy’. Cf.

35 **sūl-** (1)
Arm. (ambig.) hujlk, pl. form ‘band, troop’; cf. h-yem, v. (‘send’, *epi-º); Lat. cf. prae-sul, gs: -sulis, m. ‘prelate’; ex-sul ‘exile’; OW de-hol, mod. de-ol, m. ‘exile’; OCS sūlū, m. 40 ‘legate’; Slovene sel, m. ‘delegate, messenger’; R po-sòl, Cz. po-sel, m. ‘envoy’; Latv. cf. sulainis ‘servant’

sulk- (**sulk-**?) ‘furrow, plough’. Cf. **suelk-** and possible variants. WP II, 507

45 Lat. sulcus, gs: -ī, m. ‘furrow; beam of light’; OE sulh-, cpds. ‘plough’

sulu- (**suluiō**) ‘fluid; (flow)’. Cf. **sūl-** (1)

Oss. cf. xwíldz, Dig. xului, adj. ‘wet’; s. ‘hu-

midity'; OS sulwian, MHG sulwen, sülwen, v. 'sully'; beside MHG süln: OE sylian, v. id.

sum 'with'. Cf. su- (1)

OLat. sum, prp. id.; OCS cf. sūn- (before vowels), id.; otherwise sū-; Li. cf. su, su-, id.
sumbh- (**subh-**) (?)

Skt. cf. sumbhāmi, subhnāmi, v. 'smother, smear'; Icel. subba, f. 'slut'

sumes(i), pl. 'you'. (Gk. ambig. Cf. iu- and extns.)

Hitt. sumes, acc. sumās, id.; Gk. humeīs, Dor. humés, id. (NB. Per. šumā equates w. Skt. yuṣmān, acc. pl. See **ijs-**, etc.)

sumnos, om 'song, murmured prayer'

Vedic sumnam, n. 'hymn. prayer'; Av. humnəm, acc. id.; Gk. húmnos, m. 'song, hymn'; MHG summen, n. 'roar, hum'; G summen, v. id.; Norw. summe, id.

sunderos (**sundr-**) (?)

Skt. sundarah, adj. 'fair'; Ir. cf. sonnruighim, v. 'single out'; sonnrach 'special'; sonnradh, m. 'speciality'. (NB. For MHG sunder 'alone, special' see **sm-**, -tero-)

sūnus 'son'. (Gmc: sunus). WP II, 470

Skt. sūnūh, m. id.; Av. hunus, pl. -avō, m. id.; Go. sunus, gs: -áus, id.; OHG sunu, id.; OE sunu, id.; ON sunr, sonr id. (and com. Gmc.); OCS synū, pl. -ove, id. (and com. Sl.); Pol. cf. also synowa, f. 'daughter-in-law'; Li. sūnūs, gs. -aūs, pl. súnūs 'son' (not in Latv.)

sup- (**supi-**) 'back, down, below'. Cf. **supo**.

Gk. ambig. See **upo**-

Gk. húptios, adj. ('on the back', fr. *supios; húpo, hupo- 'below'; hupái, adv. and prp. ambig. See **upo**-); OLat. suppus 'on the back' (Fest.); L. supīnus, adj. id. and 'steep, sloping'; cf. sub, prp. 'below'; subtus, adv. id.; OLat. supō, áre, v. 'lie down' (Fest.); Umb. supa (2) 'back', npl.; adv. ('down'. Equated w. persai = Gk. pézai 'down'; supu, prp. w. loc. 'under'); OIr. cf. súas, adv. ('upwards', lit. 'from below', fr. *supēst-); Br. cf. a-chwen, adv. ('on the back', fr. *pér-supin-). (For Umb. supa 'skin' see **sūb-** (3))

super- 'over'. Cf. **uper-**. WP I, 192

Arm. cf. i veraj ('above', fr. *en superái or epi -o-); verin, adj. 'upper'; (Gk. ambig. hupér, hupeír 'on, upon', see **uper**-); Lat. super, prp.

supra, adv. 'above'; supernus, adj. ('upper': Arm. verin)

supér, form of **supnos**, q. v. 'sleep'

Hitt. cf. supariya(mi), v. id.; Gk. húpar, n. 'daydream'; ON syfja, v. ('get drowsy', for the radical). See next

supiō 'sleep'; pp: **suptós**

Skt. cf. suptáh, adj. 'gone to sleep'; Du. cf. suf, adj. 'dazed'; suffen, v. 'dote'; ON syfja, v. (in einn syfjar 'it makes one drowsy'); OCS súpljō, inf: súpati, v. 'sleep'; R cf. u-sopšij, adj. 'deceased'

supnár-, see **supér**, **supnos**, etc.

Gk. hupnérós, adj. 'somnolent'; OCz. snář, m. 'sleeper'

supnos, iom 'sleep, drowsiness, dream'. WP II, 523. See **supiō**, etc.

Skt. cf. (e- or o-gde) svápnah, m. 'sleep, dream'; Av. xwafnō 'sleep', adj. 'sleepy'; Per.

xāb 'sleep'; Oss. fun, fín, id.; Arm. Kun, gs: Kno, o-st. id.; Tokh. A špän, B špane & špäne, cpds: sápna- 'sleep, dream'; Gk. húpnos, m. 'sleep'; húpnion, n. 'nap, doze'; Alb. gjumë, m. 'sleep'; Lat. cf. somnus, ī, m. 'sleep'; somnium, n. 'dream' (fr. *suepn-); OIr. & Ir. suan, m. 'sleep'; W hun, pl. -au, f. id.; Br. hün, m. id.; Cor. hœn or hün, m. id.; OE cf. swefn, n. 'sleep, dream'; ON svefn, m. id.; Sw. sömn, m. id.; OCS súnū, m. 'sleep'; súnije, n. 'dream'. (Vocalism obscure in Li. sapnas, m. 'sleep' and Latv. sapnis 'dream'). Verbal types: Arm. knim, v. 'sleep'; ON sofna, v. 'go to sleep'; sofinn, pp. 'asleep'; Sw. av-somna, v. 'die'; OCS (and com. Sl.) u-súnq, -súnqti, v. 'go to sleep'; Cz. u-snout, id. beside snít se, inf. 'dream'

(**supo**, **sup-**, variant of type **upo**, q. v. and cf. **sup-**)

sūpō 'throw, scatter, reject'; **supos** 'dump, tip, rubbish'

OCS súpō, suti & sypljō, sypati, v. 'scatter'; súpū, m. 'pile'; OCz. sep, Cz. ná-sep, id.; R cf. ospa, f. 'smallpox'; Gk. cf. oí-supos, m. 'lanolin, sheep's droppings'; Latv. supatas, fpl. 'lumber, junk'

sūpos (2) 'brew, mash' (?)

Skt. sūpah, m. id.; Hitt. cf. suppa, pl. 'food'; (Umb. supa (3) 'soup' is a doubtful rendering.

Vetter); ON cf. sufl, OE sufel, n. ‘sops’; Sw. cf. syfta, v. ‘brew, mash’

suqu- (suquō) ‘twist, gripe, squeeze’
Gk. cf. húpnos, n. ‘lichen’; Lat. cf. sucula, f. ‘screw-press, capstan’; OE cf. swi-ung, f. ‘cramp, spasm’; OCz. sku, skáti, v. ‘twist – thread’; Li. suku, sukti, id.

su-quoros (-quəros, -quros) ‘well-made, well-functioning; well-being, efficiency’. Cf. **su-**, **quer-**, **quor-**, **qur-** and WP II, 470

Skt. sukárah ‘easy’; OPer. (h)učāram, adj. n. ‘well-done, successful’ (fr. *su-quer-); OIr. soccair, adj. ‘easy; calm’; Ir. socair, id. & ‘safe, plain’ beside sochar, m. ‘wealth’; W cf. hybar, adj. ‘forthcoming, provident’ fr. par, m. ‘readiness; cause; germ’; Li. sukrūs ‘active; firm; tough’

surbiō ‘sup, sip, slurp’. Variants: sōrb-, sr̥b-, (srobb-), etc., q. v. Onomat.

MHG cf. surfeln, surpfeln, v. id.; Sw. sörpla, v. id.; Blg. sārbam, id.; Li. surbiù, ~ti, v. id.; Latv. surbju, t, id.

sūros ‘harsh, sour’. WP II, 513. Cf. **sueruo-** Alb. cf. n-gjirem, v. ‘get hoarse’; OHG, OE sūr ‘sour’ beside MHG sūwer, id.; ON súrr, id.; súra, f. ‘sorrel’; sýra, f. ‘sour whey’; OCS syrū, R. syrōj, adj. ‘raw, damp and cold’; syrū, m. (‘cheese’, and com. Sl.); Li. sūras & sūrūs, adj. ‘salt, briny’; sūris, io, m. ‘brininess; cheese’; Latv. sūrs ‘sour; harsh; tiring’; sūras, fpl. ‘brandy’

(surs-, see susur-)

sus ‘dry’. Cf. **sausos**, **susō**

OCS cf. súxli, f. ‘brushwood’, fr. *susjø; súxno, -nøti, v. ‘get dry’; Latv. susu, ēt, v. ‘dry’; Av. huš- (radical), id.

sūs ‘pig, sow’. WP II, 512

Skt. cf. sūh, mf. ‘parent’; cf. sū-karaḥ, m. ‘boar’; Av. hūs, mf. ‘pig’; Per. xūk (dim. type), id.; Oss. xu, Dig. xu & xui, id.; Tokh. B suwo, id.; Gk. hūs, mf. id. beside húnnis, eōs, f. (‘plowshare’, a cpd.); Lat. sūs, gs: sūsis, mf. id.; Br. huch, pl. -ed, m. id.; Cor. högh, pl. -as, m. id.; W -w, -wig, in ban-w, s. ‘piglet’; benn-wig, f. (‘young sow’, fr. *gwen-sūl-); OHG, OE sū, f. ‘sow’; MHG sū, gs: sū & siuwe, pl. siu, siuwe, f. id.; OE also sugu, f. ‘sow’; ON sýr, pl. id., f. id.; Norw.

Sw. variant sugga, sugge, f. id.; Finn. LW in mar-su ‘guinea-pig’

sūsālō ‘rustle, whisper’. Cf. **susur-**. WP II, 514

5 OHG sūsōn, NHG sūsen, wv. ‘rush, rustle’; Du. suizen (sic), id.; OCS sysajø, ati, v. id. (**susjø**, variant possibility for combining Alb. giysh ‘grandpa’, giysh ‘grandma’ < *susjø, lit. ‘one’s own’ with Tokh. soyä ‘son’; and

10 Gk. huiós, id.; but preferably to **sujø** ‘own’ (**suslā** ‘fluid, liquor’, Gk. ambig. Cf. **sūl-** (3))

Gk. húlē, f. ‘matter, phlegm’; Latv. susla, f. ‘wort, brew’; cf. suslāju, v. ‘sip, sup’

15 **susō**, iō ‘go dry, wither, be dry’. Cf. **sus-**, **saus-**

Skt. cf. (variant initial) śuṣyāmi, intr. id.; OCS súxno, -nøti, v. id. (and com. Sl.) b ,ide súxli, f. ‘dry branches’; Li. sunsù, sústi, v.

20 ‘flake off’ beside susas, m. ‘scab’. Cf. Av. huš-, v. ‘dry’ in ppp. haošemna-, id.

su-sthā-, see **su-**, **px.** and **sthā-**, **sthā-**

Skt. cf. su-sthayāmi, v. ‘establish’; susthaḥ ‘well-placed, prosperous’; Hes. hustás, s. ‘pergola’; Gk. cf. eustathēs ‘steadfast’; Ir. sos, sosta, m. ‘rest, ease’; W hysaf, adj. (‘steady’, fr. *su-sthēm- or *-sthēbh-); ON cf. sýsta, sýsla, v. ‘effect, procure’

susur- (susurs-, surs-) ‘whisper, squeak’.

30 Onomat. WP II, 527. Var: **saus(r)-**
Arm. cf. krkn̥g, s. ‘murmur, gossip’; krkn̥gam, v. id. (fr. *sursunjø, via *sursunyjø); Gk. cf. húron, n. ‘swarm of bees’; húrax, m. ‘shrew-mouse’; Lat. susurrus, adj. & s. ‘whispering; whisper’ beside sōrex (‘shrew’, if fr. *sausr-);

35 G surren, v. ‘hum’ beside sāuseln, v. ‘whisper’; Latv. susurs, m. ‘grey shrew’; cf. (*-au- in) Hes. sausarós, adj. ‘whispering’; R suròk, m. ‘marmot’

40 **sut-** (1) ‘seethe’. See **seut-** and next
MHG ge-soten, OE soden; Latv. sūtu, sust, intr. ‘foment; moulder’

sut- (2) ‘squeezed-out; juice, extract’. Cf. **seut-**. Same as (1) (?)

45 Skt. sutāḥ, pp. id.; Arm. hu, s. ‘lymph, discharge’; Ir. suth, m. (2) ‘milk’; W hwd, m. (?) ‘extraction’; ON soð, n. ‘broth’; OCS sūtū, m., sūtije, n. ‘honeycomb’; Blg. sät, pl. -ove, id.;

R sot, soty, m. sg. & pl. id.; Latv. suts, m. & sutā, f. ('steam', lit. 'discharge', or to sut-(1)?); Li. cf. sūtra, usu. sutros, f. 'juice, swill' **sut-** (3) 'offspring'

Skt. sutā, f. 'daughter'; Ir. suth, gs: sotha, m. 'offspring'

suu- 'seepage, downpour, rain; eaves, roof-gutter, roof'. Variant: **su'u-**

Verbal types in Tokh. A & B suw-, v. 'rain'; Hitt. suhhai, 3s. 'pours'; Gk. hüei, 3s. 'rains, soaks'. Nominal types in Tokh. A swase, B swese, s. 'rain'; Arm. kiv, gs: kvo, kuo, o-st. 'eaves'; Hitt. suhhas 'roof'; cf. Gk. hú-alos ('alabaster', if for 'water-salt'?); Alb. shi, gs: shiu, m. 'rain'; Go. cf. ubi-zwa, f. 'roof' or 'canopy'; OE efe-se, yfe-se 'eaves'. Cf. WP II, 468

suūīnos, ā (suīn-) 'pertaining to pig, (of) swine'. WP II, 512. Cf. **sūs**

Cf. variant Tokh. B swāñana misa 'pork'; Gk. huēnós, adj. ('of pig', fr. *suuān-); otherwise Lat. suīnus, adj. 'of swine'; MHG cf. siuuwīn, adj. id. beside Go. swein, n. 'pig'; OE, OHG, MHG swīn, id.; ON svín, n. id.; OCS svinǔ & svinij, adj. 'of pig'; Pol. świni-, id.; Srb. svinij, m. 'sty'; Latv. svīns, adj. 'dirty'

suād- (**suad-**) 'sweet'. See following entries
suādō, ētō 'make sweet; be sweet'. See next Skt. svade, mp. 'taste well'; svāttāh, adj. 'spiced'; Gk. hēdō, v. 'sweeten, delight'; hēdōmai, mp. ('rejoice'. Boeotian: wā-); Lat. suādeō, ēre, v. 'persuade, advise'; OE swētan, v. 'sweeten' beside swētian 'be sweet'

suādos 'sweetness, gentleness'; **suādus, suāduis** 'sweet, gentle'. WP II, 516
Skt. svādah, m. 'taste, charm'; svādūh, f: -vīh, adj. 'tasty, sweet'; Gk. hēdos, gs: -eos, n. 'sweetness, pleasure, advantage'; hēdús, f: -eia, adj. 'sweet, pleasant'; cf. hēsukhos, adj. ('peaceful', if for *suādusgh-, see **segh-**); Doric hādos, n. as Gk.; Lat. suādus, suāvis, adj. 'pleasant'; Suāda 'goddess of eloquence'; OIr. sód, m. 'pleasure'; MIr. cf. sáimh, adj. ('sweet': Skt. svādiman 'sweetness'); Ir. cf. sádhail, adj. & sf. ('luxurious; luxury', fr. *suādəlis); W cf. (variant) hawdd, adj. ('easy', fr. *sādu-); beside chwaeth, pl. -oedd, m. ('avour': Skt. svāditāh, 'savoury', svāttāh, id.). OHG swuozi, OE

swēte, Fris. swiet, Du. zoet, ON sœtr, adj. 'sweet'. Cf. also Tokh. B swāre ('sweet'. Consonantism obscure)

suāds-, extn. of type **suādos, us, q. v.**

5 Pahl. cf. xvāstan, v. 'wish'; Per. xwāh, adj. 'desirous'; xwāhaš, xwāst, s. ('wish': *-ā- in W chwaeth 'savour'); Arm. cf. kāycr, gs & ab. s. kāycu, adj. ('sweet', w. contamination w. aya 'sweet', cf. **saldos, us**); Gk. hēsis, eōs, f. 'joy'; Lat. suāsus, ūs, m. 'advice'; Ir. cf. sás- uighim, v. 'satisfy'; sásta, pp. ('content: Pahl. xvāst-); OE swāes, adj. (2) 'sweet'

(**suādh-**, see **suādh-** 'knife')

suāg- (1) 'evil'. Gk. ambig. Probably identical with **suāg-**, q. v.

Gk. ágos, eos, n. 'crime, pollution'; MHG swach, sm. 'disgrace'; adj. 'bad, base; weak'; Icel. svaka-, cpds. 'coarse-, vulgar-'
suāg- (2) (?)

20 Gk. ágō, v. (4) 'weigh'; Boeot. wagánon, n. 'cheese-press'

suāgh- (**suāghō; suāghos, ā**) 'resound; rustle, resonance, echo'. WP I, 215

Gk. ēkhéō, Dor. ākhéō, v. 'resound'; ēkhé, Dor. ākhá, f. 'sound, roar'; W cf. chwa, pl. -on, -oedd, f. 'blast'; chwawio, inf. 'puff, blast' beside chweio, inf. 'bustle'; Go. ga-swōgjan, v. 'sigh'; OS swōgan, sv. 7. 'rustle, sough'; OE swōgan, sv. 7. & swēgan (uml.), wv. 'rush, roar, rumble'; E to sough; Fris. swoegje, Du. zweegen, v. 'pant, puff'; LG swogen, v. 'whine, ramble in speech'; be-swōgen, v. (uml.) 'swoon'; cf. also OE swōg, swēg, m. 'sound, roar, tumult'; swēge, adj. 'sonorous'; ON sœgr, pl. sœgir, m. (2) 'tumult'; Li. cf. (variant) švokščiu, švokšti ('rustle, be hoarse', if fr. *suāghsčō, with assimilation via *kūāgsč-)

suāgis 'bitch'; (fig.) 'base vile'.

40 Arm. kac, i-st. 'bitch'; Ir. Gael. saigh, f. id.; Icel. svaka- cpds. 'vulgar, coarse'; cf. Gk. ágos, n. 'crime, pollution'; MHG swach, sm. 'disgrace', adj. 'bad, base, weak'

suāgi- 'limp, sluggish'

45 Arm. kec, adj. id.; W hoe, f. 'rest, respite'; MHG cf. sveichen, wv. 'rest, lie'; tr. 'exhaust'

suaiō 'dream, rave, see visions'

Gk. áō, v. (2) 'sleep'; cf. a-áomai, v. 'stray';

Li. svajà, f. ‘daydream, illusion’; svajóju, -ótí, v. ‘dream, imagine’; svajùs, adj. ‘dreamy’; Latv. svajāju, v. ‘twaddle’

sual- ‘mass, surge’. (For Gk. *sálos* see **kual-**)
Gk. (ambig.) *hals*, gs: *halós*, f. (‘sea’). Here, rather than to **sal-**; cf. also *hális*, adv. (‘surfing, in masses’, fr. **sualit-*); W (ambig.) *chwal*, adj. ‘loose, crumbly’; *chwalu*, inf. (1) ‘scatter’; (2) ‘babble, prate’; cf. MHG *swal*, gs: *swalles*, sm. ‘surge, mass’; G *Schwäll*, m. ‘swell, flood, spate of words’; Sw. cf. *svalla*, v. ‘surge, heave, rush in a mass’. (Isophone in ON *svalr*, Sw. *sval*, adj. ‘cool’, beside ON *scela*, v. ‘slake – thirst’. Cf. the extn. in Latv. *svalbs*, adj. ‘loose, free, easy’)

suangō, *jō* ‘turn, stroll, go’. (Vocalism ambig.)

Skt. *svangāmi*, v. ‘go, move’; MHG *swanken*, wv. ‘sway, roll, stroll’; Du. *zwenken*, wv. (uml.) ‘veer, wheel’; *zwenk*, m. ‘rapid turn’; E to *swank*; MHG cf. also *swanc*, adj. ‘unsteady; pliant; violent; slender; faint’; Icel. *svakk*, n. ‘riot’

suatmos, *is*, *ā*, *iē* ‘vapour, smoke’

Arm. cf. *kami*, s. ‘wind’; Gk. *atmós*, m., *atmē* & *atmís*, f. ‘smoke, vapour, steam, air’; cf. *atéō*, v. (‘rave’, if fr. **suatejō*); OLat. (?) *suasus*, for **suassus*, cpd. in-° (‘smoky, dun’, if fr. **squatso-*); W cf. *chwad*, m. ‘gust’; MHG *swadem*, sm. ‘thick vapour’; G *Schwadem*, id. (Kluge 17 untenable). (NB. For Skt. *ātman*, OE *æþm* ‘breath, soul’, etc. see **ētmn-**)

sue-, radical form of type **seue**, cf. also **seuos**, **sueio-**, **suoio-** ‘self; apart, alone, by itself, of itself’, etc. WP II, 455. Cf. **suesios**, **suet-** Pamphylian whe ‘self’; Gk. *he*, *hee*, id. (also in various cpds.); cf. *he-kón* ‘spontaneously’; *e-léghkō*, v. ‘set apart’; *he-kás* ‘apart’; Lat. cf. *sō-cors*, *-cordis*, Fest. *se-*° ‘foolish’; Kurd. *xo* ‘self; kinsmen’; cf. *xē-zan*, s. (‘family’, fr. **sue-*, *suo-* + **-gen-*, *-gon-*); ON cf. *sví-virða*, v. ‘dishonour’

(**suebros**, Celtic variant of type **suibros**, q. v.)

sue-bhi, **suobhi**, cf. **sebh-**, **sebhī** (*sobh-*) ‘by itself, alone, separate’

Arm. *kav*, prp. (2) ‘without, except’; Av. cf. *xwafnā* ‘of its own, by itself, suopte’; OCS (and com. Sl.) cf. *svo-boda* (‘freedom’, cf. Skt.

sva-bhūtaḥ

suedhos, *ā* ‘nature, essence, being, existence, state’. Cf. **sedh-**.

Skt. *svadhā*, f. ‘nature; custom; rule; law; abode; ease’; OPer. *uvādā*, f. ‘abode’; Gk. *éthos*, gs: -eos, n. ‘custom, habit’; cf. *ēthá-leos*, *ēthaōs*, adj. ‘familiar’; cf. Lat. *sob-*, *sub-* in *sobelēs*, *subolēs*. f. ‘offspring’

sueib- ‘fling, hurl, swing’. Cf. **suib-**, **suibəl-**, **suibros**, etc. (O-gde: **suoib-**)

MHG *swīfen*, *sich* –, sv. 1. ‘rush’, cf. (o-gde) *umbe-sweifen*, wv. ‘fling round, wrap’; (z-gde in) *swif*, sm. ‘dash, fling’; OE *swipian*, v. ‘whip’; *swipu*, m. ‘scourge’; *swipa*, *wm.* & *swipe*, wf. id.; E *swipe* ‘bascule for raising water’; to *swipe* ‘to lash’; LG’ *swēpen*, v. ‘flog’; *swęp*, f. ‘whip’; Latv. *sveibināju*, v. ‘hurl, swing’. (For Gk. *am-eibō*, see **ueib-** (**uoib-**))

sueibh- ‘blow, gush, sweep, gust’. Cf. **suibh-** Ir. *siabaim*, v. ‘wipe; blow, drift’; (*-i- in) *síobaim*, v. id.; OE *swīfan*, sv. 1. ‘turn, sweep’; ON *svífa*, sv. 1. ‘swish, whirl’

sueidh- (1) (**suīdh-**) ‘dash, fling, hasten’. Cf. **suidh-**

Gk. cf. *eīthar*, adv. ‘at once’ beside *īthús*, adj. (1) (‘straight, immediate’ fr. **suīdh-*); z-gde in Lat. *subitus*, adj. ‘sudden’ and perhaps also in *in-subidus*, adj. (‘silly’, fr. **psuīdh-*). For *subidus* ‘filthy’, see *sūs* ‘pig’, etc.); Ir. cf. *séidim*, v. (2) ‘incite’; Li. *sviedinys*, io, m. ‘missile’ beside *svýdis*, gs: *svýdžio*, m. ‘fling’; Latv. *sviežu*, *sviest*, p. t. *sviedu*, v. ‘throw, fling’; *sviesties*, refl. ‘succeed’; (o-gde in) *svaidu*, inf. -i-, v. (1) ‘fling’; ON cf. *sviða*, f. ‘cutlass’

sueidh- (2) (**suīdh-**) ‘burn, itch, smart’. (For Gk. *idē*: Li. *sviðūs*, etc. cf. **suidh-**) Lat. *subō*, *ěre*, v. (‘be in heat’ fr. **suīdh-*);

40 OHG (Frankish: Otfr.) *swīdan*, sv. 1. ‘burn, smart’; Sw. *svida*, sv. 1. id.; ON *sviða*, sv. 1.

‘sing, roast’; intr. ‘smart’; **suīdh-* in *sviða*, f. ‘burn, singed object’; *sviði*, n. ‘smart, burn’; (o-gde in) Cz. *svědět*, inf. (‘itch, fr. **suīdh-*)

45 **sueig-** (**suoig-**, **suīg-**) ‘turn, twist, spin’. Cf. **snoig-** as sep. entry
W cf. chwi, pl. -on, m. (‘quick turn, spin’, fr. **suīg-*); MHG *swīch*, sm. ‘going, passage of

time'; be-swīch, m. (1) 'departure'; OE swīcan, sv. 1. (1) 'wander', MLG (z-gde) swicken, v. 'hop; wind, bind'; Du. zwikken, v. 'get sprained, be wricked'; zwik, m. 'sprain'; E to switch, v. 'to change'; Icel. cf. svikull, adj. 'elusive'; Cz. (initial variant) švih, m. 'élan, dash' beside svižný, adj. 'sprightly'; Li. cf. (o-gde) svaigùs 'dizzy; intoxicating'. (For OE swīcan (1) 'cheat'; Sw. svika, v. id.; svek, n. 'cunning', fr. *suoīg- see *sueig-*)

sueig- (suīg-) 'delude, lure; wander, rave'.

Cf. *suīgnō*, *īō*

Arm. cf. k̄eni, gs: k̄envo, ab. s. k̄neav, adj. 'wheedling'; k̄nim, v. 'flatter, wheedle'; OHG, MHG swīchan, swīchen, v. 'delude'; swīche, sf. 'fraud'; OE swīcan, sv. 1. 'deviate; delude, cheat'; (*i- in) swic, n. 'delusion'; ON svíkja, sv. 1. as OHG; svik, npl. as OE; ?Ir. cf. seaghain, adj. 'lovely'; seaghais, f. 'pleasure' (ambig.)

sueiō (*sueiijō*) 'make one's own, acquire, accustom'. Cf. *sue-*, *seu-*, etc.

Skt. svāye, mp. 'act on one's own'; Lat. sueō, ēre, v. 'accustom'; Czech cf. u-svojit, inf. 'acquire'. See next and cf. *suījos*. WP II, 455 & 470

sueiōs (genitive); **suoīos** (possessive) 'own'. (Strictly *suei-* 'de moi'; *suoī-* 'à moi', etc.). Variant *suījos*, q. v.

Skt. cf. svayám, invar. 'self'; svayúh, adj. 'alone, isolated'; Kurd. xēw 'owner; household spirit'; Oss. cf. jäxi, Dig. äxe ('self', fr. *jo-sue-, or sim.); Gk. heós, é, ón, adj. 'own'; Locr. wéos, id.; Myc. cf. wojo-, id.; OCS and com. Sl. svoj, a, o, adj. id. (from *suej- or *suoī-, cf. novú fr. *neuos). For Skt. svīyāh, pl., svīyā, & G dial. Ge-schweie, see *suījos*

suekrūs (*suekrūs*, *kuekrūs*) 'mother-in-law'. Cf. *suekuros*. WP II, 521

Skt. śvaśrūh, id.; Per. xuśū, id.; Arm. (variant) skesur & kesur, gs: skesri, ab. s. skesrav, id.; Gk. hekurá, id.; Alb. vjehérr, id.; Lat. socrus, gs. -üs, id.; W chwegr, Cor. wheger, pl. whegrow, id.; Go. swaíhrō, OHG swigar, MHG swiger, OE sweger, ON sværa, cf. Sw. svär-moder, id.; OCS svekry, pl. svekrüve, id. (variant consonantism); Li. cf. šešiurē, id.

(*sueks*, *sueksti*, variant of type *ksueks*,

ksueksti, q. v. 'six'. Cf. WP II, 522)

suekuros (*suekuros*) 'father-in-law'. Cf. *suekrūs*. WP II, 521 (Skt. *kuekrūs*)

Skt. śvásuraḥ, id.; Av. xwasurō, id.; Per. xusur, id.; Kurd. xezür, id.; Gk. hekurós 'father of husband'; Alb. vjehérr, m. 'father-in-law'; Lat. socer, gs: socerī, id.; W cf. chwegrwn, id.; Go. swaíhra, wm., OHG swéhur, MHG swéher, OE swéor, id.; Li. (variant) šešiuras, šešuras & šešeras, id.

(*suel-*, cf. *suelō*, *suol-*; *suēl-*, see *suelō*)

suel- 'perish, decay; ruin, destruction'. Cf. *suold-*, *suld-* and *suelō*

Go. swiltan, sv. 3., OE sweltan, ON svelta, sv. 3. id.; Sw. svälta, p. t. svalt, pp: svult, v. 'starve', intr.; cf. (type **sulds* in) Oss. xälc

(2) ruin, decay'; Arm. kāyc, gs & ab. s. kāycu, s. 'hunger'; Go. swulta-, cpds. 'death'; ON sultr, m. 'famine'; Norw. sult, s. 'hunger' beside ON soltinn, OE swolten, pp. 'perished'. (Isophonic in MHG swölzen, sv. 3. 'burn'; E to swelter & sultry, prob. here also)

suelō (possible variant of type **selquō* cf. *sulquos*) (?). Cf. WP II, 507

Gk. cf. hélkō, fut. hélkusō, aor. heílkusa, v. 'drag, tēar' beside aphelkúō, v. 'drag off'; Alb. helq, heq, hjek, aor: holqa, hoqa, v. 'draw, pull'; MIt. cf. (?) selc, selca, f. 'hunt'; (W hel, hela, inf. 'drive, round up, hunt' represents a type **selg(h)-*)

suelō (1) 'burn, smoulder, blaze'. WP II, 531

Skt. svárami, v. (2) 'shine'; svar, n. 'sunlight'; Av. xwar-, v. 'shine'; hvara, n. ('sun': Skt. svar, svaruh 'sunshine'); Per. (ambig.) xuväl, s. ('lampblack', but cf. *sqord-*); Gk. heilē & héle, f. 'heat of sun'; also héle, f. id. cf. elánē, f. 'lamp, torch'; dial. welénā, f. beside helénē, f. 'goddess of light'; Lat. cf. sul-phur, z-gde ('sulphur', w. semantics of OE cwic-fyr 'sulphur'); OE swelan, intr. 'burn, be burned' beside swælan, tr. 'burn'; G schwelen, v. 'smoulder'; ON svæla, wv. 'choke'; f. 'dense smoke'; Li. cf. svelmē, f. 'smoke'; Latv. svelme, f. 'glow'; (z-gde in) Li. svýlu, svílti, v. 'smoulder'; Latv. svilstu, svilt, v. 'glow'; Fris. svilja, v. ('dry', fr. **sueliō*); a possible cpd. in deílē, f. 'twilight'. The initial (s-) is explicit in Hes. (Lacon.) wélan, acc. 'glow'

beside (dial.) bélā, id. Extn. (of type *sueld-) in MHG swälzen, sv. 3. ‘smoulder’; cf. E swelter, & sultry (z-gde)

suelō, iō (2) ‘turn, bring’

Lat. cf. sōll- in soll-emnis (*‘annual’, hence ‘ritual’; sōll-ers, -ertis, (‘clever’, lit. ‘turn-skill’, semantics of G ge-wandt, R oboròtlivjy, Cz. obratný ‘clever’); cf. also con-sulō, ěre, v. (‘bring together’, fr. *kom-suel-) (variant consolō); OIr. cf. sel, m. ‘turn, time, space’; Ir. seal, pl. -ta, m. (id. and ‘course’); cf. sealán, m. ‘withe for faggots, rope’; W chwel, pl. -ion, f. ‘turn, course’; chwelyd, inf. ‘turn over’; dy-chwelyd, inf. ‘return’; Cor. whēl, f. as W; de-wheles, inf. ‘return’; Du. zwelen, tr. ‘turn – hay’; Sw. söla, v. (‘tarry’, phon. of Norw. sömme ‘swim’); Latv. svelties, refl. ‘hurtle’

suelō (3) ‘surge, swell’. (Common Gmc. swäll- from *sueln-: FK. DEW: schwellen) Per. cf. āb-xvar, -xvard, s. ‘source, spring’; Gk. cf. hális, adv. (‘en masse, surging’, fr. *suluit or sim.); Lat. cf. in-solescō, ěre, v. (1) ‘swell’ beside solidus, adj. (‘firm’, prob. fr. *suelid-, not as WH to sollus); MHG swällen, sv. 3 ‘swell; faint with hunger’

suelō ‘waste, consume’. Cf. suelō (1)

Oss. cf. xwali, xolī, s. ‘corpse’; Arm. cf. n-koyem, v. (‘famish; faint w. hunger’, fr. *ni-suel-); EME sweal, v. ‘melt’; E dial. sweet away ‘die off’ (isophonic in OE swælan, tr. ‘burn’); Icel. cf. sólunda, v. w. dat. tr. (‘waste, consume’). Vocalism of sópa, v. ‘sweep’); Lat. sölō, ěre, v. (1) ‘lay waste’; (isophonic: Sw. svål, m. ‘horny skin, sward’; MHG swällen, sv. 3. (2) ‘faint w. hunger’)

suelos, iōs ‘close relative’. WP II, 533

Per. (?) xālū, s. ‘maternal uncle’; Oss. cf. (?) än-suvar, äfsimär (‘brother’ fr. *en-, *epi-?); Hes. cf. aélioí, mpl. ‘men married to sisters in the same family’; Gk. cf. eilíones, pl. id.; Alb. cf. villa, gs: vllau, pl. villazén, T vělležér, m. (‘brother’, a synth. cpd.); Lat. cf. sōlus, adj. ‘alone’; cf. sōlor, ārī, v. ‘cheer’ beside sodālis ‘comrade’; soleō, ěre, v. ‘be wont’ (Lat. forms fr. *suel- & *suel- ?); ON svili, pl. svilar, m. (‘brother-in-law’; pl. ‘men married to sisters of the same family’)

suen- (**suēn-**, **suēnn-**) (1) ‘sound, echo,

ring’. WP II, 524

Skt. svanáḥ ‘sound, roar, tone, song’; svānáḥ ‘noise’; svanāmi, v. ‘resound, echo’; Av. xwan-, v. id.; Per. xān-, cpds. ‘reading, singing’;

5 xānam, v. ‘read, sing, call’; Oss. xonín, v. ‘call’; Lat. sonus, i, m. ‘sound’; sonō, āre, pf. sonui, v. ‘ring, sound’; MIr. & Ir. seinm, gs: seanma, s. ‘playing of music, singing’; (denom. vb. in) seinnim, vbl. root seinm 10 ‘play – music’; OE swinn, m., swin, n. ‘melody’. (Uncertainly Gk. aῖnos, n. ‘speech, tale, praise’; aínē, f. ‘praise, fame’, if fr. *sunjio-, iō)

suen- (**suēn-**, **suēnn-**) (2) ‘think, suppose; 15 thought, care, attention’

LLat. sonium, n. (‘care’: Fr. soin, It. sogno); sonior, ārī, v. ‘care’; LG swānen, v. ‘suppose’; G (fr. LG) mir schwant ‘I have a feeling’; ON cf. svinnr, adj. (2) ‘wise’; svinnr, m., 20 svinna, f. ‘sense, wisdom’. (For Blg. svěn, m. ‘shyness’, see **svoin-** and cf. **suīn-** (2))

suendhō (**suondh-**) ‘wane, vanish, faint, pine’. Cf. **suñdh-**. WP II, 526

OHG swintan, MHG swinden, sv. 3. id.; OE 25 swindan, sv. 3. id.; OCS cf. pri-svēdajō, -svēdati, v. ‘faint’; pri-svēnō, -nōti, v. (1) ‘wither’; (o-gde in) Arm. kāndem, v. factitive: ‘destroy’; MHG swenden, v. ‘abolish, clear – forest’ (ambiguously z-gde in Gk. 30 ánthrax, m. ‘carbuncle, cattle disease’)

suengh- (1) ‘brandish; sword, surge, swing’ (For Gk. égkhos, n. ‘sword, lance, arrow’; Myc. e(n)kea, pl. ‘swords’, see **sengh-**); OHG swinga, f., MHG swinge, wf. ‘bat; sword’;

35 OE swing, n. ‘surge’, cf. swingel, f. ‘whip, lash, blow’; E cf. swingle-tree (of cart); Du. cf. zwingel, m. ‘flax-beater’ beside (o-gde) zwengel, m. ‘handle, arm’

suengh- (**suongh-**) (2) (?) ‘thin’. See next. 40 (Irish ambig.)

OIr. seng, Ir. seang, adj. ‘thin, slim, lean’; ON svangr (o-gde), id.

suengō, iō ‘squeeze, constrain, torture; toil, falter, waver’. Cf. WP II, 526

45 Skt. svañje, sváje, mp. ‘clasp, embrace’; MIr. & Ir. seangaim, v. ‘press, squeeze; reduce’; intr. (‘waste away’. 2 wds? cf. **suengh-** (2)); OE swincan, sv. 1. ‘toil, languish’; swinc, n.

'hardship'; Sw. svinka, v. 'falter, waver'

suens- extn. of type **suen-** (1) q.v.

OIr. séis, f. ('music', perh. fr. *süns-); OE swinsian, v. 'sound, ring'

suent- 'dash, rush, swish, hurtle'. (Onomat.). (Irish variant: sunt-)

Gk. (ambig.) éntos, usu. pl. éntea, n. 'fighting-gear'; Lat. cf. sōnticus, adj. ('harmful; epileptic', cf. G Schwind-sucht); Go. swinþs 'strong'; MHG swint, swinde, adj. 'strong, quick, violent, sharp, evil, dangerous'; OE swiþ 'strong, severe, violent; right-hand'; swiðan, sv. 1. 'strengthen; attack'; MIr. séitim, sétim, v. 'blow; flow, gush'; ON svinnr 'swift; shrewd'; (mod. also 'stingy')

suepnjō 'dream'. See next, and cf. **suepō**, **supnos**

Lat. somniō, āre, denom. id.; OE swefnian, v. id.

suepnos, **om** 'sleep, dream. Cf. **supnos** and next. WP II, 523

Skt. svápnah, id.; Av. xwafnō, id.; adj. 'dormant'; Per. xwāb, as Skt.; Lat. somnus, ī, m. 'sleep'; somnium, n. 'dream'; MHG swép, gs: swébes, sm., OE swefn, n. 'sleep'; ON cf. sofa, p. t. svaf, v. 'sleep'; sofna, v. 'fall asleep'; Sw. somna, v. 'sleep'

suepō, **iō** (1) 'be drowsy, sleep'; **suopejō** 'lull'. WP II, 523

Skt. svápāmi, svápīmi, v. 'sleep'; Av. xwap-, v. id.; Per. xuftan, inf. beside xābam, xābīdan, v. id.; (variant in) Per. xuspīdan, Av. xwafs-, Oss. xūssīn, inf. id. (fr. *sueps- or *suepsk-); Lat. sōpiō, īre, v. ('lull', fr. *suep-); OE swefan, sv. 5. 'sleep; cease'; ON sofa, p. t. svaf, id.; Sw. sova, id.; cf. (o-gde) OHG swēbjan, swēbben, v. 'lull'; ON (ē-gde) svæfa, inf. id.

suepō, **iō** (2) 'sway, hover'. WP II, 524

Lat. cf. sōpiō, ōnis, m. 'penis'; OHG swēbōn, MHG swēben, wv. 'dangle, sway, hover'; MHG swēbe, sf. 'suspense'; OCS svepljō sę, svepti sę, as OHG

suer- (1) 'weigh down, hang'. (Long-gde: **suēr-**). WP I, 264

Oss. cf. xärsun, Iron. xässīn, v. ((1) 'carry', fr. *sueřskō); Gk. cf. a-eírō, v. 'raise' (fr. η-); Alb. vjerr, aor: vora beside m-vjerr, m-vora, v. id. & 'lever up; weigh; hang'; Go. (long-gde)

swēran, wv. ('respect', lit. 'weigh, consider', fr. swērs 'honoured', lit. 'weighty'); Li. sveriù, svēti, aor: svēriau, v. 'raise, lever up'; Latv. sveru, svērt, tr. & intr. 'weigh'. (Long-gde in)

5 Av. xwāris, f. 'blame'; Per. xwār, adj. 'indigent'; Go. swērs, adj. 'honoured', lit. 'weighty'; MHG swār, swære 'painful, glum, heavy'; OE swēr 'heavy, dull, sad, sluggish, weak'; n. 'heaviness', etc.; Scots sweer, adj. 'lazy, reluctant'; ON svárr, adj. 'heavy, grave'. Cf. type *suermn- in Gk. hérma, n. 'pivot; earring, necklace' beside (o-gde) hórmos, m. 'necklace', lit. 'pendant'; Alb. vjerrē, f. 'versification'; beside i vjerrē, adj. 'sloping'; Li. svermuō, gs: -ens, m. 'weight – on a scale'; (o-gde in) Alb. i várur, T i várur, adj. ('hanging', fr. *suar-)

suer- (2) (**suōr-**) 'call, declare, state, speak, utter'. WP II 527

20 Skt. svarāmi, v. 'sound; sing'; Gk. érō, éromai, v. 'ask'; eírō, v. (2) 'say, speak, tell'; cf. eirén, gs: -énos, m. 'youth of speaking-age in Spartan parliament'; MHG swären, sv. 6. 'swear'; OE swerian, sv. 6. id.; (o-gde in) Cz. ne-svor-ný, adj. 'quarrelsome'; (long o-gde. in) OCS, Cz. svarū, svár, m. 'quarrel' beside OCS svara, f., svarjō, -iti sę, id.; ON sverja, v. 'swear' (p. t. sór & svór beside svarða, pp: svarinn) (*-e-; *-ō-; *-o-), (long o-gde in) MHG

25 swuor, sm. ('oath, curse': OCS svarū). Ambiguously *-e-/ *-o- in Skt. svárah, m. 'sound, voice'. Ambiguous initial in Gk. éris, f. 'strife', and ambig. vocalism in Sw. sorl, n. 'din'; sorla, v. (*suerel-?)

30 **suer-** (3) 'harm, hurt, corrupt'. See next Skt. svarāmi, v. (1) 'blame'; Av. xwar-, v. 'blame, injure'; xwairis, s. 'abuse, blame'; Per. xware, s. 'corruption, gangrene'; cf. xíre, adj. 'malignant'; MHG swērn, sv. 'hurt; suppurate'

40 **suer-**, **-on**, **-en** (**suēr-**, **sur-**) (4) 'swelling, suppuration, gangrene, ulcer'. Cf. **suer-** (3) above.

Av. xwarō, m. 'wound'; Per. xware, s. 'gangrene; leprosy' beside xíre, adj. 'malignant'; Oss. cf. xälmag, xwälmag, s. 'scab, wound'; W cf. chwaren, f. ('gland', fr. *sueren-); chwarel, m. ('breast tumour', fr. *suerel-); OHG swēro, wñ., MHG swēr(e), s. & wñ. 'ulcer';

(Z-gde in) G Geschwür, id.

suer- (5) ‘post, pole, pillar, stump’. Cf. suir-.
(Lat. ambig.)

Skt. sváruḥ, m. id.; Gk. cf. hermís, gs: hermínos, f. id.; Lat. (ambig.) surus (‘bough, stake, palisade’, fr. *suer- as in vocalism of vulva: Gk. eilúō or fr. type *guelbh-, q.v.; vult ‘wishes’, fr. *uel-, cf. (alleged) OLi. pa-velt, id.; or fr. *suir- as in vocalism of subitus, see suidh-, pudeō, fr. *po- or *pod-, and *qid-, q.v.) (for sul-phur cf. suel-, pür-, and for mulgeō cf. melg-)

suer- (1) ‘heavy, hanging’, etc. See suer- (1)

suer- (2) ‘tasty, piquant’ in Tokh. swār, B swāre, adj. ‘sweet, pleasant’; Li. svērē, f. ‘winter cress’: Latv. cf. (?) pērkonī svēre(s) ‘ground-ivy’

suerbh- (suerbh-) (1) ‘twist; thong, rope’. WP II, 529 and squerbh-. (Gmc. ambig.)

Arm. karb, i, iv, s. ‘asp, basilisk’; Tokh. A svarp, sparp, s. ‘rope’; W cf. chwerfu, v. ‘spin, roll’; chwarf, pl. -au, f. ‘whirl; rocket’, fr. *suerbh-; OFris. swerva, MHG swērben, sv. 3. ‘swerve’; ME swerven, id.; Du. zwerven, v. ‘roam’; Norw. sverve, v. ‘spin’

suerbh- (2) ‘wipe, smooth, lay out’. (var. suerbh-). Cf. squerbh-

Go. af-swaírban, sv. 3. ‘wipe off’; OE sweorfan, sv. 3. ‘wipe; polish, file, scour’; ON sverfa, sv. 3. ‘file’; cf. Swiss schwärben, v. ‘lay in swaths’ and E dial. swarf, s. ‘black grease from machinery’

suerbh- (3) ‘skin, slough’

Oss. xärv, s. ‘scale, slough, veil’; Gk. érphos (beside stérphos), gs. -eos, n. ‘skin’. (OE sweorf, n. = ‘metal turnings’, cf. suerbh- (1))

sürgos (suorg-) ‘sky, cloud’. WP II, 531

Skt. svargāḥ, m. ‘heaven’; MHG swērc, gs: swérkes, sm. ‘dark cloud’; (o-gde in) swarc, adj. ‘overcast’; OS cf. swérkan, sv. 3. ‘grow dark’; OE sweorc, m. ‘thundercloud’; Du. zwerk, n. ‘sky, clouds’

(suerō, sueros, suer-, see suer- (1-4))

sueruos (qusueruos) ‘bitter, sour, tart’. Onomat. (Variants)

Per. šür, adj. ‘salt-, brackish’; OIr. serb, Ir. searb ‘bitter, sour’; W chwerw, adj. ‘bitter’; Br. chwerô, id.; Cor. wherow, id. (and ‘harsh’);

OHG cf. swēro, m. (‘pain, sickness’, but see suer- (4)); LG cf. sarw ‘tart, sour, harsh’; (variant in) OCS srūxukъ, adj. ‘rough’. Cf. kauros, sūros, quser-

5 (sues, see suis, ijs, ijsuis. Valid only for W. Br. chwi ‘you’). WP I, 210

suesios ‘apart, alone; own, private’. Cf. suetios, suesue, seue, suejos, etc. WP II, 455. See next. (Variants in Iran.)

10 Per. xwiš ‘own; self; kinsman, son-in-law’; xwišān ‘kinsfolk’; xīši, s. ‘kinship’; Kurd, xōš ‘kinsman’; Oss. säxi ‘they, themselves; their’; pn. ‘self’; wäx ‘quality, nature’; xion, Dig. xewon, adj. ‘own, akin’; Hom. Gk. heós, adj.

15 ‘own’; Gk. ēia, npl. (1) ‘provisions’; Umbr. swesu-, adj. ‘own’; Lat. cf. suēre, inf. ‘accustom’; cf. sē-par ‘unequal’; Ir. seise, m. ‘comrade’; Go. swēs, adj. ‘own’; n. ‘property’; OHG swās, adj. as Go. MHG swās, sm. or n.

20 ‘closet, privy’; swās-, cpds. ‘private’; OS cf. swēslīk, adj. ‘own’; OE swæs, adj. ‘own, intimate’; Icel. svás ‘beloved’; OCz. cf. (?) svěst, f. ‘mother-in-law’; Latv. svešs, adj. ‘foreign’

(sueslos, possible variant of suelos, q.v. in 25 Lat. sōlus, adj. ‘sole’. Uncertainly in Gk. hélör; helein; hélon ‘seizure; seize; seized’ of booty)

suesōr, suesər ‘sister’. Cf. sue- and extns., sər- and suesrios. (Z-gde in some Gmc. forms). WP II, 533

Skt. svasṛ & svasā, id.; Av. xwāha, acc: xwāharəm, id.; Per. xāhar, id.; Ossetic xwärä, cpds. xärä-, id.; cf. also än-suvär (‘brother’, if for *som-suesr-, cf. G Ge-schwister); Tokh.

35 A şar, B şer ‘sister’; Arm. kujr, gs: keř, ab. sing. keřb, id.; Hes. éor, pl. éores ‘sister, daughter’; Lat. soror, gs: -ōris, f. ‘sister’; OIr. siur, Ir. siúr, gs: seather, id.; W chwaer, pl. chwirydd, Br. choar, pl. choarézed, Cor.

40 whōr, pl. wheryth, id.; OHG swēster, MHG id. and suster, süster, id.; Go. swistar, OE sweostor, pl. -tra, -tru, Du. zuster, ON systir, pl. systr, id.; Finn. LW sisar, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) sestra, id.; Li. sesē, gs: sesēs beside sesuō, gs: seseřs. (NB. Gk. óar, gs: óaros appears to represent an o-grade variant (resultant aspect) of the same root)

45 suesrijos, iə (suesrios, iə) ‘kinsman on

female side'. See **suesōr**, and next

Skt. svasṛīyah ‘sister’s son’; svasṛīyā ‘sister’s daughter’; Per. šū, šauhar, s. (‘husband’. Phonol. of šūr ‘salty’, see **sueruo-**); Arm. keři, -vo, -vov, s. ‘maternal uncle’; cf. keřaygik ‘niece’; Lat. cf. sobrīnus, a, adj. & s. ‘(of) cousin on mother’s side’; OS swiri, m. ‘cousin’; OFris. swire, s. ‘cousinhood’; Germanic forms of obscure definition, cf. OE swēor, m. (2) ‘father-in-law’; cousin’; G Schwäher ‘father-in-law; brother-in-law’. Cf. OCS šuri, m. (‘wife’s brother’. Phonol. obscure. See next)

suesrinos ‘sister’s’

Lat. sobrīnus, a, mf. ‘maternal cousin’; Osc. cf. sverrunei (?) ‘to a (certain) kinsman’; OCS sestrīni, Cz. sestřin, adj. ‘sister’s’; R cf. šūrin, m. (‘wife’s brother’; fr. *sue-suesrīno- ?). Cf. **suesrios**, above)

suesue (**suosue**), **suēsu**, **sus-** ‘so, thus, as; anyway’

Kurd. xo ‘so, well’; Umb. svesu ‘so, thus’; MIR. feib, Ir. féibh ‘as’; Go. swa ‘so’; swaswē ‘as’; OE swā, swāswā & swā ‘so’; Norw. Sw. så, Du. zoo, id. beside Du. zus, id.

suet- ‘alone, apart, by oneself; self; own, private, special, separate, outsider, newcomer’. Radical **sue-** (se-), w. extns.

Skt. svataḥ, adj. & prn. ‘own; self’; svatā, f. ‘ownership’; Av. xwatəm, n. ‘the self’; xwatō, adv. ‘of itself’; Per. xū, s. ‘habit’; cf. (zero-gde) xud, prn. ‘self’; Oss. xwäd-, xäd-, cpds. ‘self’; xädäg, prn. id. (LW in Arm. katak, adj. ‘similar’); Kurd. xas, adj. ‘special, favourite’; Arm. keč (‘separate’, fr. *suet); Gk. étēs, gs: étou, m. ‘kinsman; neighbour’; pl. étai ‘companions’; Elean wétas, s. ‘private citizen’; cf. hétaros, m. ‘comrade, attendant’ and perh. het-aīros ‘raised detachment’ (but cf. *jet-); here also prob. eteós, adj. ‘true, real’; cf. (variant) Lat. sed, cj. ‘but’; sēd-itiō ‘going apart, sedition’; Li. svečias, adj. ‘foreign’; m. ‘guest’; Latv. svešs ‘foreign’; svets, m. ‘host, entertainer’. Cf. also Gk. etázō, v. (‘single out’, fr. *suetajō). (Isophone: W chwed, m. ‘expression’; chwedi ‘after; then’)

(**suen-**, see **suen-**. Thus in aīnos, aīnē if for *suenjo-, suenjō, or *sun-)

suib- (**sueib-**, **suoib-**, **suib-**) ‘dash, whirl, swerve, sweep, jerk, whizz’. Cf. **qusib-**, etc. Onomat.

Gk. cf. íbu, adv. ‘greatly’; Lat. subō, āre & -ěre, v. ‘be in heat’; sūbulō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘piper’; (for Lat. subitus see **suidh-**, but ambig.); Ir. siobaim, v. intr. ‘blow’; siob, f. ‘gust’ beside siubhal, m. ‘flight, dash’; MIR. cf. sibal, siubal, m. ‘stir’; W chwyf, m. ‘stir’ beside chwif, pl. iau, f. ‘whirl’; cf. chwyfan, f. ‘stirring, hesitancy’; MLG swippe, wm. & f. ‘whip’; Du. zweep, f. id. (secondary length, or fr. *suoib-); OE swipu, f. id.; ON svipr, m. ‘sweep, dash, flash’; svipan, f. (‘sweeping, swing’: W chwyfan; chwyfio, inf. ‘dash, move’); OHG swipfen, id. beside MHG swīfen, sv. 1. intr., id. (fr. *sueib-); ON svipa, v. id.; OE swipian, swippan, v. ‘flog’ (secondary length in E swipe and prob. in Du. zwiepen (dialectal?) ‘swish, flog; totter, waver’). O-gde in OHG, MHG sweif, sm. ‘swinging gait; tail’; ON sveipr, m. (3) ‘stir, uproar’. Cf. also W chwi- in chwi-mwth, adj. ‘rapid’ beside mwth, adj. id. See next, and variant **suibh-** & **suiu-**, cf. also **qusib-**, etc.

suibəlos (**qusib-**) ‘dashing, passing, transient, unstable’. Cf. **suibros** and **suib-** above. Variant **suibh-**. (Onomat.)

Av. (ambig.) xšiviwrəm (hizvām) ‘fluency (of tongue)’; OIr. sibal, MIR. siubal, Ir. siubhal, m. ‘flight, dash, movement, stir’; ON svipull, adj. ‘unsteady; transient, fickle’. (An Oss. form xääbäl, adj. ‘flaccid’ represents a type *suebər- or sim. See next)

suibros ‘dashing, transient; cheating’. Variants: **suibəlos** and **suebros**

Av. (ambig.) xšiviwrəm, n. ‘fluency’; Ir. (ambig. *-i- or *-e-) seabreach, adj. ‘lively’; seabhrán, m. ‘staggering gait’ beside (*-ei-) siabhair, adj. ‘elusive, illusory’; siabhraim, v. ‘cheat’; OHG (*-i- or *-e-) swépfar, adj. ‘sly’; OE swipor, adj. (2), id. (Type *suebros in W chweft, adj. mf. ‘violent’; m. ‘violence’ and in Oss. xääbäl, xääbäl, adj. ‘limp’). Cf. **uib-**, **kuib-**

suibh- (**suibhlō**, etc.) variant of type **suib-**, **suibəlos**, **suibros**, q. v.

Av. xšiviwi, adj. (‘swift’, fr. *suihbhos or fr. *suijbhos); Gk. cf. a-íphnēs, adv. ‘suddenly’;

a-iphnídios, adj. ‘sudden’; cf. a-ípsa ‘immediately’. Consonantism ambig. in Ir. siubhlaim, v. ‘roll along, go’ (cf. **suib-**) and in MHG swibelen, v. ‘frolic’, cf. mod. E to swivel, (but cf. **suiuəl-** for the MHG form)

suid- (1) ‘sweat’; (2) ‘bright, light, clear’.

See following entries

suidiō ‘sweat’. WP II, 520

Skt. svidyāmi, svidye, v. id.; Hom. idiō, id.; Br. chwézi, inf. id.; OHG swizzen, v. id.; Latv. cf. svistu, svist, pf. svidau, v. id. (*suīdskō). Nominal examples are: Skt. svid, adj. ‘sweating’ beside (o-gde) svédaḥ ‘sweat’; Per. xūy, id.; Oss. xed, Iron. xīd, id.; Arm. cf. kirtn, gs: krtan, ab. -amb, s. id., pl. as sg. krtink, id. (*suīdron-); Gk. īdos, -eos, n. (1), id.; Lat. cf. sudor, ūris, m. id. (*suīdōr- or *suīdos, -es-); Br. cf. chwéz, Corn. whēs, W chwys, m. id. (*suīds); MHG swiz, gs: switzes, sm. id.; Fris. swit, id., (o-gde in OE swāt, s. & swætan, v.); Latv. (*-ī-) svīdums, m. (2), id. beside (o-gde) sviedri, mpl. id. See next

suidros, ā, variant of **suid-** (1) in

Arm. kirtn ‘sweat’; Hom. hidróa, acc. id.; Latv. svīdra, f. ‘pore’; Lat. cf. sudor, gs: -ōris, m. id. (prob. fr. *suīdos, -es-, n.). WP II, 521

suid- (2), **suīdos**, ā, īos ‘burning, bright, clear; brightness, flash, blaze’.

Arm. cf. ktīt’ (assimilated from *ktīt’), s. (‘twinkle’, fr. *suīdēstis); Gk. ídē, f. ‘polish, burnish’; Lat. sudus, adj. ‘clear, bright’; sudum, s. n. (‘clear sky’. WH untenable); OE cf. switel, sweotol, adj. ‘clear’; ON svīða, f. svīði, m. ‘smarting, burn’; Li. svidūs, adj. ‘bright’; svīdā, f. ‘shine, lustre’; svīdžiù, -dēti, v. ‘flash, shine’ beside svīndū, svīsti, p. t. svīdaū, id.; Latv. cf. gaisma svīst, 3sg. ‘it dawns’

suid- (3) (?) in

Skt. svid (an expletive: ‘pray, indeed’); Gk. cf. īdios, Arg. wídios, adj. ‘own’; Oss. cf. xädäg ‘self’ (fr. *suet-)

suīdh- ‘dash, rush, impulse; dashing, impulsive, quick; forth, straight, immediately’. Cf. **sueidh-** (1)

Oss. cf. xäd, Dig. xwäd, adv. (‘at once’. Consonantism as in xädäg ‘self’); Gk. ithús, adj. ‘straight, direct’; ithús, gs: -úos, f. ‘impulse,

attack’; ithúō, v. ‘rush, dash, attack’; a-issō, v. id. (*sm-**suīdhjō**); cf. íthar, adv. ‘quickly’ and perh. lék-ithos (‘hasty dish’, i.e. ‘scrambled egg?’); Arm. cf. an kuj’l, adj. (‘calm’, if for *ŋ-**suīdhst-** ‘not hasty’); Lat. subitus, adj. ‘sudden’. Vocalism of dubitō, sudus, surus, etc.); cf. also *subidus, adj. (*quickwitted, in the cpd. in-subidus ‘slow-witted’; Lat. subō, āre & ēre ‘be in heat’ is ambig. Cf.

5 **suīb-**. Not as (WH); (long-gde in) Li. svýstu, inf: svýsti, p. t. svýdau, v. ‘fly through the air, whizz’; svýdis, gs: svýdžio, m. ‘fling’; OIr. side, Ir. sidhe, s. (1) ‘dash, rush’; E dial. to swither (‘fling, sweep away’, if fr. OE *swiderian); (e-gde in) Li. sviedžiu, sviesti, v. ‘fling’; sviedis, gs: -džio, m. id. Cf. **sueidh-** (1)

10 **suīdhlo-**, cf. **suīdh-** and **sueidh-** (1). Onomat. Lat. súbulum, n. queried: ‘reed’ or ‘pipe’; 15 cf. súbulō, gs: -ōnis ‘piper’; Ir. siolla, m. ‘puff, gust’

suīdhro-, **suīdhēro-**, uncertain background for

Gk. ítharos ‘bright, cheerful; pure’, but cf. 20 **aidh-**. A parallel initial arises in OS swigli, OE swegl, swegle ‘bright’; OE also = ‘sunlight’

suīgh- (**suīgh-**) ‘dash, swish, whizz’. Cf. **suīogh-** (**sueigh-**), etc. Onomat.

30 ON svigi, m. ‘switch, lash’; svigna, v. ‘bend, give way’; svig, n. ‘bend, curve’; W chwi, pl. -on, m. ‘rapid turn’; Cz. (long-gde w. variant initial) švih, Lusat. švih, m. ‘dash, impulse’; cf. Cz. svížný ‘dashing’

35 **suīg-** (1) ‘jump, dance’

Av. xiz-, v. ‘jump’; Per. xīzam, īdan, v. ‘leap, jump up’; xīz, s. ‘rise; leap’; MHG swicken, v. (1) ‘jump, dance’

(**suīg-** (2); **suīg-**, see **suīg-**, **suīg-**)

40 **suīg-** (3) ‘cheat, lure, seduce’. Cf. **sueig-**. (Arm. type **suīgnō**, īos)

Arm. kcnen, v. ‘flatter’; kcni, -vo, -eav, adj.

‘wheedling’; Ir. cf. seaghain, adj. ‘charming, lovely’; seaghais, f. (‘pleasure’, fr. *suīgēsti-);

45 MHG swīche, sf. ‘fraud’; OE swic, n. ‘illusion, deceit’; swica, swice ‘cheat’; swician, v. id.; ON svik, npl. ‘fraud’

suījos ‘own, one’s own; son, pet’. Variant:

suijos, suios, cf. sueiios, suoi

Skt. svīyah, adj. ‘own, personal’; svī-, cpds. ‘own’; svīyah, mpl. ‘kinsmen’; Tokh. A cf. se, gs: seyo; B soyā, s. ‘son’; Kurd, xo, pl. ‘kinsmen’; xēw, s. ‘owner; household spirit’; Oss. cf. xīon, xewon, adj. ‘personal, own’; Gk. cf. huiós, huiús, huis & huieós ‘son’; G Geschweie, pl. ‘in-laws’; Alb. cf. gjysh, gjyshe, mf. (‘grandfather, -mother’: Kurd. xōš ‘kinsman’ fr. *susjō-, *susjə). WP II, 470

suīkt- ‘whistle, blast’. Onomat. Cf. variants: **qusit-**, **kuis-**, etc. Slav. ambig.

Gk. cf. sítta (cry to flocks); Hes. síttos (name of various birds); W chwyth, chwythad, m. ‘blast’; cf. chwythell, f. ‘whistle’; OCS svistū, m. R svist’, f.; Cz. svist, m. ‘blast’ beside Cz. svistot (:W chwythad), id.; cf. also R svíšč ‘fistula’. (W chwyth & Cor. wheth ‘blast’ represent *-i-)

suīl-, **suīlō**, **jō** ‘swirl, spin’; **suilos**, **ā** ‘whirl, turn; turning, going’. Cf. **suelō** (2)

Gk. cf. il-igx-, -iggos ‘whirlpool’; il-iggos, adj. ‘whirling’; MIR. seal, s. ‘turn, while’; W chwyl, pl. -ion, f. ‘turn, while, course, event’; chwylo, inf. ‘turn’. (For Gk. ilē ‘troop’, see **eil-**; ambig. as also MHG swil-ch, swil-ich ‘sultry, warm’, cf. **suel-**)

suīm- (**suīməl-**, **suīmər-**) ‘sway, swoon, folly, infatuation’

Gk. hīmeros, m. ‘passion, yearning’; hīmeírō, v. (‘long for’; ‘never *imm-’, L & S. Bois. untenable); Ir. seamhar, m. (3) ‘desire’; MHG swīmen, sv. 1. ‘totter, sway, swoon’; swimel & swimmel, sm. ‘swoon’; Du. zwijm, f. id. beside zwijmel, m. ‘dizziness, drunkenness’; Fris. swimel, id.; OE swīma, wīm. id. (For Gk. himálios ‘abundant’, and MHG wimel, wimmel, wimelen, see Supt. **uiməl-**). A variant arises in W chwim, chwiml, m. ‘dash, rush, swerve’, fr. *suīmbh- or similar)

suīn- (1) ‘lessen, reduce; wane, vanish, fail’ Gk. īnéō, v. ‘void, purge’; MHG swīnen, sv. 1. ‘pine, waste away’; ON svina, sv. 1. ‘subside; heal – of a wound or sore’; W cf. chwin, pl. -ion, m. ‘toil’; chwyn, m. ‘weed’ (*-i-: * i-)

suīn- (**suoin-**) (radical: **sueiio-**, **suīlo-**, **suoi-** beside **sue-**, **seu-**, **se-**, etc.) (2) ‘pet, child’.

Cf. suoin-

Gk. īnis, gs: -ios, mf. (‘son, daughter’). Bois. Hof. untenable); OCS cf. svijnū, adj. ‘apart’; (o-gde in) MHG swein, sm. ‘servant, farmhand’; OE swān, ON sveinn, m. ‘lad, swain’; (semantics of o-gde radical in) OCS svoitū, f. ‘kinsman’; pl. ‘staff of servants’; Srb. Blg. svojak, m. ‘kinsman by marriage’; svòjnik, m. ‘kinsman’

10 **suip-** ‘turn, spin, hurl, fling’. Cf. **qusip-**, **qusipt-**. Onomat. Gk. & MHG ambig.

(For Gk. íps ‘woodworm’, ipsós ‘ivy’, see **siquīō**). Lat. supō, āre, v. ‘hurl’; Ir. sé, m. ‘turn, bout’; ON svif, n. ‘veer, spin’; MHG cf. swibelen, v. ‘galumph’; E swivel, v. (but ambig. Cf. **suibh-** and **suīusl-**). See next

15 **suīpt-** (**suībht-?**) ‘dash, rush; dashing’, etc. Cf. **suibh-**, etc., and **suip-** above

Oss. cf. xäft! ‘bang! slap!’ (fr. *suept-?); W chwiff, m. pl. -iau (‘puff, blast’, fr. *suīpt-); OE swift, adj. ‘swift’; swiftu, f. ‘swiftness’; Latv. cf. svipstis, m. ‘windbag’. (Isophonic: ON sviptir, mpl. ‘loss’; svipta, f. id.; MHG swifte, adj. & sf. ‘quiet’. Arm. n-k̄t'i ‘famished, faint’ see **suīqut-**)

20 **suīquos**, **ā** ‘whistle, wheeze, whizz, sigh’. Onomat. Cf. **qusik-** (**qusīqu-**)

Arm. kūk, gs: k̄ko, o-st. ‘torture; sigh; lash’; kūkam, v. ‘sigh, groan’; Ir. (ambig.) cf. sīob, f. ‘gust’; sīobaim, v. (‘blast’, see **suib-**); W chwib, pl. -au, f. ‘pipe’; chwiban, f. ‘whistle’; Cor. whyb, whyban, as W; cf. whybya, v. ‘quaver, trill’

25 **suīqut-** ‘faint; cease; loss, faintness’. Cf. (isophonic forms of) **suipt-**

Arm. cf. n-k̄t'i, adj. ‘faint, famished’; nkt'im, v. ‘be faint, famished’, fr. *ni-suīqut-); Messap. cf. sīpta, f. ‘silence’. Hes.; Go. cf. sweiban, sv. 1. ‘cease’; MHG swifte, adj. ‘silenced, silent’; G be-schwichtigen, v. tr. ‘silence’ beside ON svipta, f., sviptir, fpl. ‘loss’, but cf. **suib-**, etc.

30 **suīr-** (1) (**suīrō**, **jō**) ‘swing, sway, rush, whirl, brandish’. Onomat. See next

Oss. cf. xerī, s. ‘swing, seesaw’; Lat. suriō, īre, v. ‘be in heat – of males’; W chwyr, m. ‘dash, rush’; LG schwīren, v. ‘gallivant’; Du. zwieren, v. ‘tack, zigzag, veer’; G (expressive

-rr-) schwirren, v. ‘whirr’; Li. svyru, svirti, v. ‘sway, heel over; veer’. Extns. in Du. zwirelen, v. intr. ‘swirl’; E to swirl; G cf. Schwirbel, m.; Norw. svire & svirre, v. ‘whirr’

suīr- (2) ‘whizz, squeal, squeak, wheeze’. Variant: **suīrin-**. Onomat. Same as (1) (?) W cf. chwyrn, adj. ‘swift; hissing, aspirate’; m. ‘snarl’; chwyrnu, v. inf. ‘wheeze, snore’; Br. cf. chwirina, inf. ‘neigh’; Cor. whyrny, v. ‘hum; wheeze, snore’; G (expressive) schwirren, v. (‘whizz, whirr’). Same as (1)?; OE cf. swertling, s. (a song-bird); Sw. cf. syrsa, f. (‘cricket – insect’, fr. *suīris- or sim. Cf. syster ‘sister’); OCS svirjo, sviriti, v. ‘whistle’; cf. (with expressive initial) Cz. švířinkat, inf. ‘chirrup’; Li. cf. svirbas, m. (a shrill bird); svyrulys, m. ‘sandmartin’; Latv. cf. svīre, f. (a shrill bird, prob. ‘sandmartin’ or sim.)

suīr- (3) ‘post, stake, stump’

Lat. sūrus, ī, m. ‘stake; branch’; sūra, f. ‘lower leg’; MHG swir, s. m. ‘shoring-post’; G Schwier, f. ‘stake’; OE swēor, mf. ‘post, prop, bar’; Latv. svīra, svīre, f. (Gmc. LW?) ‘lever, bar’

suīr- (4) (?) ‘throat, neck’. Cf. WP II, 528 Oss. cf. xūrx, Dig. xorx, s. ‘throat’; OE swēora & swīera, w. m. ‘neck; abyss’ beside swēoru, pl. ‘hills, cols’; ON svíri, m. ‘neck; bowsprit’

(**suīs** ‘you’. pl. Celtic formula for *jusuis. Prob. aphetic fr. *juuos-suēs ‘you yourselves’. Cf. WP I, 210 and iūs (1)

Ir. sibh, id.; W. Br. chwi, id. Br. also hü, id.)

suīstis (**suōist-**) ‘one’s own (kinsman)’. Cf. suījos, suoi-, etc.

Per. cf. xwīstan, prn. ‘himself’; OCS svīst̄, f. ‘wife’s sister’; OCz. (o-gde) svěst, f. ‘mother-in-law’

suīt- ‘dash, fly’. See next, and cf. **suīdh-** Arm. cf. an-kujt̄, adj. (‘calm’, fr. *n-suīst-); Gk. cf. itēs, adj. ‘petulant’; W chwid, pl. -ion, m. ‘jerk, quick turn’ beside *-i- in chwydo, inf. ‘dash, bound’. (Isophonic in Ir. siot, m. ‘noise’)

suītr- (1) ‘dashing’. Cf. **suīt-** above, and **suīdh-**

Oss. xirtt (xīrtt, xurtt)! interj. ‘swish!'; W chwidr, adj. ‘dashing’ beside (*-i- in) chwydro, inf. ‘dash, race’; Latv. svītra, f. ‘stroke, dash’

suītr- (2) ‘squeal, chirrup’
Oss. xīdīr, s. (a small bird); MIR. sitir, f. ‘neighing’

suītr- (3) (**suīt-**) ‘fade, fail’
5 Br. cf. *chwita, inf. ‘be ailing, lack’ in phr: ne chwittann ket ‘I don’t mind’; OE swiðrian, v. ‘vanish, fail’

suīu- ‘sharp turn, swerve, veer’. Cf. WP I, 155 and see next. Gk. ambig.

10 Gk. (ambig.) iōs, pl. īā, m. ‘arrow’; OIr. sóim, v. ‘turn’; sód, m. id. (fr. *suīuto-); W chwiw, pl. -iau, f. ‘whirl; attack – of a disease’; OE cf. swiung, f. ‘spasm, cramp’. (Vb. unrecorded); Norw. svive, inf. ‘spin’

15 **suīuelō**, īō ‘dash, fling, move, whirl’. Cf. **suīu-** above and **suībh-**. Gk. ambig.
Gk. (ambig.) iállō, v. ‘fling; attack; fire – an arrow’; Ir. siubhlaim, v. ‘amble, roll, stroll’; cf. siubhlach, adj. ‘nimble’. (MHG swibeln, 20 wv. ‘frolic’ is ambig. in view of E to swivel, fr. a type *suībhl-)

sul- (1) burn, scorch; glow’. Cf. **suelō** (1). Gk. ambig.

Gk. cf. aléa, aléē, f. ‘warmth’; Lat. cf. sulphur, gs: -phūris, n. ‘sulphur’, cf. **pūr-** ‘fire’; OE swol, n. ‘heat’; cf. swoling, f. ‘burning’; G schwül, adj. ‘sultry’; cf. MHG swulst, sf. ‘sultriness’; Li. svilaī, mpl., svilesā, f. & svilēsiai, mpl. ‘charred matter’; svilius, adj.

30 (‘charred’: G. schwül, fr. *suīlo-); svilstu, svilti, v. ‘smoulder’; svilu, svilti, v. tr. (‘scorch’, fr. *suīlnō); Latv. svilis, s. (2) ‘smouldering log’; svilstu, inf: svilt, v. as Li.; (e-gde in) svelme, f. and sveloṇa, f. ‘glow’. Cf. **Kuel-**

35 **sul-** (2) (**suījos**, iīos) ‘vain, futile, foolish; fool, doft’

Gk. (ambig.) hálíos, adj. ‘useless, vain’; Du. sul, m., Fris. sul, sulle, m. ‘fool’; E silly (later identified with OE sēlig, ME seely ‘happy’;

40 Ger. sēlig ‘blessed’); Icel. svoli, m. ‘boor’

sul- (3) ‘surge, swell, abound; abundance’, etc. Cf. **suelō** (3)

Gk. cf. hális, adv. (‘galore’, fr. *sulit); cf. ánalatos, adj. ‘insatiable’; OE swyle, m. ‘tumour’; MHG cf. swulst, f. id.; G Schwulst, m. ‘swell, surge’; Sw. cf. svullna, intr. ‘swell’

suld- ‘decay, death’. Zero-gde of type **sueld-**, q. v.

Oss. cf. xälc, s. (2) ‘ruin, decay’, (fr. *sulgds); Arm. Kayç, gs. ab. s.-u, s. (‘hunger’, fr. *sulgds); Go. swulta-, cpds. ‘death-’; OE cf. swolten, pp. ‘perished, dead’; ON sultr, m. ‘famine’; soltinn, adj. ‘starved, dead’; Norw. sult, s. ‘hunger’; (e-gde in) OE sweltan, sv. 3 ‘perish’; Sw. svälta, ON svelta, id. beside (o-gde) svält, s. ‘starvation’

(sulg-, see Supt:S)

suñdh- ‘burn’. Cf. suendh- (suondh-). WP II, 526

Tokh. B šat, s. ‘coal’; Gk. cf. ánthrax, gs: -akos, m. ‘ember’; OCS cf. pri-svēnō, -svēnōti, v. ‘get scorched’; beside Cz. svědět, v. ‘itch, burn’; Pol. swędzić, id.; cf. (o-gde) swąd, m. ‘smell of burning, firedamp’

summn- ‘hum, song’. Cf. suen-, sumnos

Gk. húmnos, m. ‘song of praise, dirge’; G summen, v. ‘hum’; Norw. summe, id.

(suo-bhi, cf. sue-bhi (suă-bhi) ‘by itself, of itself’

Arm. cf. kav, prp. ‘without, except’; kavem, v. ‘forgive’; OCS (and com. Sl.) svo-boda, f. ‘freedom’

suodhā, iə ‘cleaver’

Skt. svadhā, f. id.; beside svádhitiḥ, mf. ‘axe’; ON sveðja, f. ‘cleaver’

suoib- ‘go, depart’

Av. xšvaeway(eimi), v. id.; cf. xšvaewō, adj. ‘smooth’; Ir. (ambig.) saobhaim, v. tr. ‘turn, divert, pervert’; MHG sweifen, sv. 7. ‘sweep along, gambol’; sweif, sm. ‘swagger’; OE swāpan, sv. 7. ‘sweep along, rush; seize’; swēp, m. ‘deceit’; ON sveipa, v. ‘sweep’; sveipr, m. (2) ‘stir’; mod. sveipur, m. ‘twist, curl’; Sw. svepe, v. ‘drape, wrap’; svep, m. ‘lash’. (NB. Li. dial. svíebelis, m. ‘match – for striking fire’ is fr. G. Schwefel)

suoid- (o-gde of type **suid-** (1), **suidiō**, q.v. in Skt. svédāmi, v. ‘sweat’; Per. xwaydan, inf. id.; OHG sweizzan, wv. id.; OE swætan, wv. id. (Isophonic: Latv. svaidu, īt, v. (2) ‘smear, anoint’). WP II, 521. Nominal: Skt. svédaḥ ‘sweat’; Per. xūy, id.; OHG, MHG sveiȝ, sm. id.; OE swät, n. id. (and ‘toil’, cf. E ‘swot’); Du. zweet, n., ON sveiti, m. id. (and ‘blood’); Latv. cf. sviedri, mpl. id. WP II, 521

suoidh- (**suoidheiō**) ‘dash, fling’. Cf. sueidh- (1) and **suidh-**

ON sveið, f. ‘swing, impulse’; Li. sváidau, yti, v. ‘fling’; Latv. svaidu, svaidīt, v. ‘fling around’

suoig- (**suoigos, iɔs**) ‘fresh, lively’. (Celtic and Balto-Slav ambig.). See next

W hu, adj. ‘bold’; OCS svěži, adj. ‘fresh’; svězanū ‘bold, keen’; Latv. svaigs, adj. id. & ‘fresh’; (for the consonantism, cf. OHG beswihhen, intr. ‘clear, brighten and Go. swikns, adj. ‘cleared of crime, innocent’)

suoigh- ‘bend, sway, rush, lunge, topple’. (Gk. ambig. Cf. **uoigh-**)

15 Gk. (ambig.) oíkhomai, v. ‘rush, depart, vanish’; ON sveigja, v. ‘bend’; sveigjast, refl. ‘sway’; Li. svaigstū, svaigti, v. ‘tipple; frolic, fall senseless, faint’; sviegiu, ti, v. (‘fling’, fr. *sueigh- or *suoigh-); svaigùs ‘intoxicating’. (Isophones: MHG sweig, sweige, f. ‘drove of cattle; ranch’; sweigen, wv. ‘tend (cattle)’; Li. dial. sviegiu, ti ‘smear; punch’)

(**suoig-** ‘faint, limp’. Possible variant of **suaig-**, q.v.)

20 Arm. kec, adj. ‘sluggish, limp, weak’; MHG sweichen, wv. ‘grow faint; neglect; rest, lie’

suoimos, ā ‘going, wandering, path, track’ Cf. oism- (1) & (2).

25 Gk. (ambig.) oīmos, m., oímē, f. (1) ‘track, course’; m. also ‘strip, baulk’; MHG sweim, sm. ‘hovering, sway’; Du. zweem, m. ‘trace, tinge’; OE swām, m. ‘triviality’; swāmian, v. ‘grow dark’; ON sveimr, m. sveim, n. ‘bustle’ beside sveima, v. ‘wander’. (The Gk. form is of uncertain background. Isophonic: Li. svaimē, f. ‘grasp, understanding’)

suoinos, ā, iə ‘adopted member, outsider, retainer’. Cf. **suin-** (2). WP II, 457

30 Av. xwaenō, adj. ‘own’, also: ‘proper, decent’, Oss. äfsin, s. ‘mother-in-law’; Tokh. A şñi, B şañ, adj. ‘own’ (initial as in şar, şer ‘sister’); Arm. keni, gs: -vo, ab. s. -eav, s. ‘sister-in-law on wife’s side’; MHG swein, sm. ‘servant, herdsman’; OE swān, m. id. (and ‘youth, warrior’); E swain (fr. ON) sveinn, m. ‘servant, youth’; Sw. sven, pl. -er, m. ‘bachelor, lad’. (The forms of Ir. féin ‘self’, W hun, Br. -unan, id. are unexplained); OCS

35 40 45

cf. svijnū, adj. ‘apart’; svěnije, adv. ‘outside’; svěnňū, adj. id.; Blg. svěn, m. (‘modesty’. Here Mladenov); Li. sváinē, f. ‘sister-in-law on wife’s side’; sváinis, gs: -io, m. ‘brother-in-law’; svainijā, f. coll. ‘in-laws’; Latv. svaine, f., svainis, m. as Li.

suoip- ‘swing, sway’. Variant of type **qusip-**, q.v. WP II, 520
OHG sweibōn, v. ‘swing’; ON (ambig.) sveif, pl. -ar, f. ‘tiller’, cf. sveifla, v. ‘swing, sweep’; Slovene svépati, inf. ‘totter’. (Alleged Latv. svaipīt, v. untraceable)

suoit- (**suoit-**) (1) ‘personal, own; property’. Cf. **suojos**, **suei-**, **sue-**, etc.

Av. xwaetō, adj. ‘personal’; xwaetis, f. ‘self, ego’; xwaetus, m. ‘kinsman; henchman’; xwaetu, n. ‘kinship’; OCS cf. svoiti, f. ‘kinsman’; svoiti, pl. (‘household staff’, fr. *suojiti-)

(**suoit-** (2) ‘smart, burn, itch’. Uncertain variant of type **sneidh-** (2), q.v.)

suoit- (3) ‘waste, ruin’. (Evidence ambig.) Gk. (ambig.) oítos, m. ((2) ‘doom, death, ruin’. For oítos (1), see **oitos**); Ir. saoth, m. ‘distress, calamity’; saothaim, v. ‘kill; die, perish’; Sw. svedja, v. (‘wear down, consume, waste’. Hellq. uncertain). (Isophone: Lith. sváiciu, sváitēti, v. ‘rave’)

suojos (**suojos**), ā, om ‘own, personal; property, ownership’. WP II, 455. Cf. **suei-**, **suijo-**, **sue-**, **seu-**, etc.
Skt. svayám, prn. ‘self’; svayúḥ, adj. ‘independent, personal’; Av. xwae- cpds. ‘self-’; Oss. xi, Dig. xe, prn. adj. ‘self; own’; Myc. wojo, gs. prn. ‘own’; Gk. cf. heós, adj. id. (fr. *suejos, which is strictly genitive ‘deriving from’, whereas Myc. wojo for *suojo- is possessive ‘acquired by’. Similarly Lat. meus (gen.) as against Slavonic moj (possessive)); MHG cf. sweie, sveige, sweig, swei, f. ‘farm, herd’; OCS (and com. Sl.) svoj, adj. ‘own’; OPr. svais, id.

suel- ‘tread, sole; threshold’. WP II, 532. (Variant: **suel-**)

Arm. kajl, i-st. ‘step, pace’; kalem, kajlem, v. ‘march’; Lat. solea, f. ‘shoe, sandal’; OHG swelli, s. ‘threshold’; MHG schwelle, s & wf. ‘beam; threshold’; ON svalar, fpl. ‘balcony’; Sw. svale, wm. ‘entrance to cellar’. MHG swel,

swil, sm. & n. ‘sole of foot’ is fr. *suel-; Lat. ambig.

suolb- (?) ‘teeming, luxuriant, exuberant’. (Gk. ambig.)

- 5 Gk. (Hom.) ólbos, m. ‘wealth, fortune’; ólbios, adj. ‘happy’ (but cf. **olguo-** : Skt. arjāmi ‘gain’ in Supt:O); Du. zwalp, m. ‘surge, breaker’; zwalpen, v. ‘surge, swell’; Latv. svalbs, adj. ‘free, easy, unrestrained’
10 **suold-** ‘hunger, starvation’. Cf. **suled-**, **suld-**

(**suolkos** ‘furrow, ditch, wake’. Evidence ambig.)

Gk. holkós, m. id.; Lat. sulcus, ī, m. id.)

- 15 **suondhos** ‘destruction, waste; réfuse, rubbish’. Cf. **suendh-**, **suñdh-**. WP II, 526
Gk. ónthos, m. ‘dirt’; cf. i-onthos, m. ‘down of youth; rash’; MHG swant, gs: swandes, m. ‘cleared brushwood’; swantel, n. ‘brushwood’; G Schwand, m. (‘disappearance’. Upper G. for Schwund in z-gde); MLG cf. swenden, v. tr. ‘make vanish’; Arm. cf. (o- or z-gde) kandem, v. ‘destroy’

- (**suongh-**, o-gde of type **suengh-**, q.v. in
25 ON svangr ‘lean, slender, emaciated’; svengjast, refl. ‘grow thin’; svengd, f. ‘hunger’; Norw. svang ‘light – of grain; empty’)

- suonk-** (?) ‘heavy, bulky’. (Gk. ambig. onk-?)
Gk. (ambig.) cf. ógkos, m. ‘bulk, weight’;
30 Hes. ogkúlos, adj. ‘bulky, swollen; proud’; Gk. ogkérós, id.; MHG swanger ‘tottery; enceinte’; Du. zwanger ‘enceinte’; OE swangor ‘heavy, inert’. (For a supposed link w. Gk. én-egkon ‘I brought’, cf. **enk-**, **nek-**. Uncertain)

- (**suonos** ‘sound’, etc. see **suen-**.
OIr. son, m. ‘word’; (Lat. sonus, ī ‘sound, noise, note, word’ is fr. *suen-))

- 40 **suop-** ‘sleep’; **suopeiō**, īō ‘put to sleep’. See **suep-**, **supnos**
Av. xwafnō, adj. ‘sleeping, sleepy’; m. ‘sleep’; Ir. cf. sámhan, n. ‘nap’; Li. cf. (variant) sápnas, m. ‘sleep’; Latv. sapnis, s. ‘dream’; (*suep- in Lat. somnus ‘sleep’; somnium, n. ‘dream’;

- 45 sōpor ‘deep sleep’; ON, OE svefn, swefn ‘sleep’; MHG swébe ‘hovering’). Verbal types: Skt. svápáyāmi, v. ‘put to sleep’; Lat. sōpiō, īre, v. id.; ON scéfa, v. ‘kill’; Sw. söva, tr.

'put to sleep'

suor- 'heavy; weight'. Cf. **suer-**. O-gde in Hes. á-oros, m. 'lever'; Alb. i várur, adj. 'hanging, dependent'; Li. svarùs, adj. 'heavy, serious'; svāras, m. 'pound'; svarà, f. 'weight' **suorbh- (?)**

Gk. cf. orphós, adj. 'dark'; órphnē, f. 'darkness'; MIr. sorb, s. 'fault'

suordos, is 'black, dark; blackness, darkness'. Cf. WP II, 528 & 535

Per. xuväl, s. ('lampblack'. Phonol. of säl: Av. sarəðö 'year'); Oss. cf. xalon, pl: xälädtä, s. 'raven'; xalas, adj. 'grey'; Lat. surdus, adj. 'deaf; dark; silent'; ab-surdus, adj. ('grating, noisy; absurd'. For sordes, -dis, see **surd-** (queried); Go. swarts 'black'; MHG swartz, id.; OE, ON sweatr, svartr, id. (OE also = 'dark, evil')

suorg- (?)

Gk. cf. orgáō, v. 'swell; lust'; Oss. xwärz, xorz, adj. 'good'; ON cf. svarkr, m. 'swaggerer'

suör-, long-grade form of **suer-** (2), q.v. WP II, 527

MHG suwor, sm. 'oath, curse'; ON scera, v. 'adjure'; OCS svarū, svara, mf. ('quarrel', and com. Sl.); svarjø sę, svariti sę, v. id.

suorm- (1) 'verve, stimulus, impulse'

Gk. hórmos, m. (2) 'a dance'; hormé, f. 'onset, impulse'; hormáō, v. 'stimulate'; hormáomai, v. 'dash, charge'; MHG swarm, sm. 'swarm, crowd'; swarmen, swermen, v. 'swarm — of bees'; Du. zwerm, m., zwermen, v. id.; OE swearm, m. 'swarm, crowd'; Sw. svärm, m., svärma, v. id.

suorm- (2) 'pendant'. Cf. **suer-** (1), **suor-** Gk. hórmos, m. (1) 'necklace'; Alb. i varëm, adj. 'hanging'; Li. cf. svarmuõ, gs: -eñs, m. 'weight; loading'

suos 'personal, own' (z-gde form of type

seuos, q.v. and cf. **sue-**, **suoios**, etc.)

Skt. svah; Av. xwé, mf., gs: xwahē, m., xwahyāo, f., loc. sg: xwahmi, id.; OPer. (h)uva-, id.; Arm. cf. in-kn ('self', fr. *im-suom, cf.

5 OLat. im 'eum'; Doric in, Skt. im-am 'eum' + Skt. svam, Gk. hón, Cret. won); Hom. Gk. hós, gs: hoīo; W cf. hu-nan, Br. -unan ('self', fr. *suo-anom?); Go. cf. swa and common Gmc. 'so'. WP II, 455

suo-sər 'own woman, wife, concubine' (?). Cf. **suesör-** and Supt: -sör. (*sue- = 'own by derivation', hence genitive; *suo- = 'own by acquisition', hence possessive). Cf. (e)meios: (e)moios

10 Gk. óar, gs: óaros, f. 'mate, wife'; Lat. cf. uxōr, gs: -ōris, f. 'concubine, wife', if fr. *uoik-sər, cf. Kanic (Kültepe) Isxa-sara 'mistress'; (Suppisara) 'pure woman, virgin', and OE, Du. -ster, fem. suffix)

suōsō, iō (**suōsuō**) 'put to sleep; fall asleep' (?) W cf. huw, m. 'lullaby'; Du. soezen, v. 'day-dream'; Li. suosiù, suōsti, v. 'whittle, worry'. (A possible isophone arises in Arm. Kukam, v. 'sigh', but if this is for *süōqu-, cf. Li. suokti, v. 'drone, hum')

suotlos 'hardship' (?). (Gk. ambig.)

Gk. ótlos, m. id.; ON svaðill, m. 'fate, doom, disaster'; Du. cf. zwadder, m. 'venom'; zwaderig, adj. 'foul'

surd- 'filth'. Cf. **suord-**

Gk. (ambig.) árda, f. id.; Lat. sordēs, gs: -is, f. id.; ON sorta, f. 'black'

suriō 'dangle, swing, sway'. Cf. **suer-**, **suor-** and **suir-**. (Gk. ambig.)

35 Gk. aírō, v. ('raise'. Associated with a-eírō, id. See **suer-**); Li. svyrīu, ēti, v. intr. 'dangle, hang'. Cf. also Gk. artáō, v. 'hang'; Li. svirtis, f. 'swing-beam, bar, windlass'; araiós (2) 'flimsy, weak'; Li. svirùs, adj. 'flimsy, tottery'. (For Gk. araiós (1) 'thin', see **uřsios**)

T

-t (-ti), ablative inflexion and adverbial suffix. Cf. -ōt

Vedic cf. sanāt ‘from early times’; Skt. tāt ‘from that’; Hitt. cf. arunac ‘from the sea’; nepisac ‘nebisac’ ‘from heaven’; (but -t is an instrumental sign in Hitt., cf. wetenit ‘by water’); Alb. cf. vēndit ‘(from the place’. Cf. gesntis; dōret ‘(by hand’. Cf. ghēr-); OLat. dōnōd: Skt. dānāt ‘from a gift’; Osc. amvianud ‘from a street corner’; Lat. cf. sed ‘but’, lit. ‘by itself’, as G allein ‘but’); OCS cf. strūmot̄ ‘utterly’, as Alb. shqimi-t, id.); Li. cf. anot ‘according to’. Cf. *onos, ā or *anos, ā); also Li. vienas vienat ‘one only’. (A similar suffix, of type *-to, arises in Go. dala-pa ‘below’; cf. Hitt. wedanda ‘by water’; Osc. pureto ‘from fire’)

tā ‘thus, thereby, therein, therefore, thus. Cf. tō

Oss. (*tā or *tō) tā, conj. ‘but, yet’; Hitt. tā ‘here, there’; Gk. tē, adv. id.; EMAlb. tue (particle of continuity, as in tue klātē ‘weeping’, see klauijō); OHG (*tā or *tō) duo, cij. ‘then’; Srb. ta, cij. ‘so’; Latv. tā, id., cf. tā kā, cij. ‘(so that’, fr. *tā quā)

tābh- (?) ‘rot, corruption, stench’

Per. tabah, s. ‘corruption’; tabāh, adj. ‘corrupt’; Lat. tābēs, gs: -is, f. and tābum, n. ‘decay, corruption, gore, filth’; cf. tābeō, ēre, v. ‘rot’; ON þefa, tr., þefja, intr. ‘smell’. (WP untenable). (Cf. WP I, 701)

tāgō, eiō, iō ‘touch; caress’. WP I, 703

Hom. Gk. cf. tetagón, gs: -óntos, adj. ‘grasping’; OLat. tagō, ēre, v. (‘touch’ Fest.); cf. tagax, adj. ‘lightfingered’, beside tangō, ēre (as OLat. w. infix); OE (w. expressive doubling) þaccian, v. ‘stroke, touch’; Srb. and Slovene tāžiti, inf. ‘soothe’; Li. cf. pa-togùs, adj. ‘comfortable, convenient’; su-togti, inf. ‘agree’; Latv. pa-tāgs, adj. ‘convenient’

taistos, om (taismos, om, ō(n)) ‘dough, leaven’. Cf. WP I, 702

Gk. cf. variant staīs, gs: staitós, n. id.; Ir. taos, m. id.; W toes, m., Br. toaz, m. id.; OCS (and 5 com. Sl.) těsto, n. id. Cf. OHG deismo, MHG deisme, wm. id.; OE pēsma, wm.; EMDu. deessem, Du. desem, m. id.

tājō (1) ‘thaw, melt, liquefy’. Pp: tātós. Cf. tāuijō. WP I, 701

10 Av. cf. tāta, adj. ‘flowing’; Oss. tain, tajn, pp: tad, v. tr. ‘thaw, melt’; Ir. cf. tāth, m. ‘soldering’; W toddi, 3s: tawdd, tr. ‘melt, dissolve’; Br. tœzi, inf. id.; tœz, pl. -iu, m. (1) ‘melting’; Cor. tedha, inf. ‘melt, thaw, dissolve’; OS thōian, v. ‘thaw’; far-thōian, v. ‘digest’; cf. LG. däuen, v. id.; G cf. ver-dauen, v. ‘digest’; cf. also OE þāwian, v. ‘thaw’; (prob. redup. in) ON þíða, wv. ‘melt, thaw’, fr. *tī-tēt-?), cf. þíðr, adj. ‘ice-free’; OCS tajō, tajati, 15 intr. ‘melt, thaw’, and com. Sl.)

tājō (taijō) (2) ‘be silent, be secretive’. WP II, 610

Hitt. tāyi(mi), v. ‘steal’; Umb. cf. ku-tef, act. pt. ‘being silent’; Br. tével, inf., tavet, pp. ‘be 25 silent’; OBr. cf. go-teguis, 2sg. aor. id.; W tewi, inf., taw, 3s. id.; Cor. tewel, inf., tawav, 1sg. pres., tew, 2s., id.; OCS tajō, iti, v. (‘hide’, and com. Sl.); cf. taje ‘furtively’; o-taj, prp. ‘unknown to’; tati, m. ‘thief’; LW in Li. tojoti, 30 inf. ‘hold the breath’. See next

tā̄ios, us ‘secretive; secretiveness; secret; silence; theft; thief’. Cf. tājō (2), above. WP II, 610

Skt. tāyūḥ, m. ‘thief’; Av. tāyus, m. id., tāyō, m. ‘theft’; Hitt. cf. tāyi-, v. ‘steal’; Gk. cf. téusios, adj. ‘misleading, misguiding’; OIr. tāi, tāi & tō, adj. ‘silent’; W taw, adj. ‘silent’; m. ‘silence’; Br. taō, tav, m. ‘silence’; tœz, pl. -iu, m. ‘ghost, will-o-the-wisp’; OBr. cf. taguel, 35 adj. ‘silent’; W tawel, adj. id.; OCS taj, adv. 40

'secretly'; Cz. taj, m., taje, f. 'secret'

-tā̄ios, agent-suffix in

Gk. aró-tēs, m. 'plowman'; OCS ra-taj, id.; Li. artojas, id.

tak- 'silent; silence'. WP I, 703

Lat. taceō, ēre, v. 'be silent'; Ir. cf. tachtaim, v. 'choke'; W tagu, inf. tr. 'choke'; Cor. taga, inf. tegys, pp. id.; Go. þahan & þagōn, inf. 'be silent'; OHG dagēn, id.; cf. MHG degen, tr. 'quieten'; be-dagen, id.; ON pegja, inf. 'be silent'; þogn, f. 'silence'

tā̄kā 'ground, earth'. Cf. tēkā (5). (Iran. & Alb. ambig.)

Pahl. tak, s. 'ground, bottom'; (LW in) Arm. tak, i, av, id. (and 'arse'); Hitt. cf. takān, adv. 'to the ground'; Alb. (ambig.) tokē, f. 'earth, soil'; Lat. cf. (?) -tax, gs: -tacis in for-tax, f. ('floor of furnace'. Cf. guhor)

tā̄kō, ājō 'touch, hit' (?). Cf. tuk-. Evidence ambig.

For Alb. takoj, tokoj, v. 'hit, meet' as LWS, cf. It. at-taccare, s-taccare: Fr. at-tacher, détacher for *-ă-, and It. toccare, for *-u-; Cor. takya, inf. 'clap – the hands'; tak, pl. taccow, m. 'clap'. For Srb. taknem, inf: taknuti, v. 'touch', qua OCS tūknōti, see tuk- below

tā̄l- (1) 'so, so much, so many; such'. Cf. təl- & t̄l- (2). WP I, 743

Gk. cf. tēl-íkos, adj. 'so big'; Lat. tālis, adj. 'such'; OCS tal̄, gs: -i, m. 'pledge, hostage'; cf. talinū, m. (a measure); (variant of type *təl-): OCS tol̄, adv. 'so'; R 'so many'

tā̄l- (2) 'separate, distant'

Hitt. cf. dāliya(mi), v. and talā(hi), v. 'leave, let'; W toli, inf., tawl, 3sg. 'divide, cut'; beside tolli, inf. 'take away'; Cz. cf. o-tálet, inf. 'dally, delay; remove'; cf. also talácer, inf. 'wander'; Li. tol̄, adv. 'far'; tol̄s, adj. 'distant'; Latv. tāli, tālu, adv. 'far'; tājš, adj. 'distant'. (NB. For Gk. tēle-, see quel- (quēl-))

tā̄l- (3) 'ooze, flow'; tā̄ləuos 'seepage, pus, matter'. Cf. tājō (1)

Ir. tálaim, v. 'drip, pour, flow'; tál, pl: tál, m. (2) 'flow, milk-yield'; OCS talū, adj. 'liquid'; Slovene taliti, inf. 'melt, dissolve'; Srb. cf. talog, m. 'sediment'. Extn. in Oss. tálaw, s. 'carbuncle'; Cz. talov, m. 'pus'; R talyj, adj. 'thawed, melted'

tā̄l- (4) (tālis, os, īo) 'cutting, new growth, shoot, branch'. WP I, 705

Skt. tālah, m. & tālih, f. 'palm-tree'; cf. tālikā, f. 'palm of hand'; Oss. tálā, s. 'shoot, sapling';

5 Gk. Aeolic tālis, gs: -idos, f. ('young woman'). Semantics of Lat. virga: virgō; Cz. húl: holka; Ir. géag 'branch' & 'young woman'; E slip, id. id.); cf. further (?) tēlis, gs: -eōs, f. 'fennugreek'; tēléphion, n. 'wild purslain'; Lat. Fest. tālia, f. 'onion leaf' beside Lat. tālea, f. 'slip, layer, graft'; W tawl, pl. tolion, m. (2) 'cutting, lopping'; OCS talija, f., talije, n. 'green growth, branchiness'; R (alleged) tal, m. 'salix cinerea'

tā̄l- (5)

15 Skt. cf. tālakah, m. 'a poisonous insect'; Ukr. cf. po-tála, f. 'ruin, destruction'

tālikos 'such'. Cf. tāl- (1) and tāl-, t̄l- (2). WP I, 743

Gk. tēlikos 'of such size or age'; OCS, Cz. tolikū, tolik 'so much, so many'. (Isophone: R talika 'skein, hank': Li. tolika, id.)

tāliō 'cut off, separate'. Cf. tāl- (2)

MW toli, 3sg: tawl, v. 'cut off'; MIR. cf. tallaim, v. 'cut'; Lat. tāliō, āre, v. 'cut, split'; Cz. tālet, inf. 'separate'; Latv. cf. at-tālināt, inf. 'remove'; Li. tolstu, tolti, inf. 'depart'

tā̄m- (1) 'quieten; expire; silence; expiry'

Skt. tāmyāmi, pp: tāntah, v. 'grow faint, expire'; Av. tam-, v. 'wane, stifle, expire'; OIr. tāmaim, p. t: tāthaim, redup. 'expire'; tām, m. 'death-coma' beside tāim, s. 'expire, collapse'; Ir. tāmhaim, v. 'languish, expire'; tāmh, f. 'trance, expiry'; tāimhe, adj. 'still, dead'; tāmar, m. 'death'; R tāmljāt' and tāmīt', inf. 'tire'; OCS tomljō, tomiti, v. 'tire; exhaust; browbeat; pester'

tā̄m- (2) 'swell, distend'

Lat. tāma, f. 'swelling of feet'; W tofi, inf., tawf, 3sg. 'distend'. (Hybridism may be present in Lat. con-tāmināre 'contaminate', cf. tābh-?). (Isophone in Latv. tāmēju, v. 'intend': tāme, f. 'plan, proposal')

tap- 'press, tread, trample'. WP I, 705

Skt. cf. vi-, sam-tapāmi, v. 'press'; Gk. cf. tapeinós, adj. ('humble', lit. 'downtrodden'?); ON þefja, v. 'stamp'; þóf, n. 'crowd'; R tōpat', topnut', v. 'trample'; Srb. cf. topotati, inf. 'pad, plod'; R topotnjā, f. 'stamping, pawing'; Li.

cf. tapšnoti, inf. ‘tap, clap, slap’

tāp- ‘plod, lumber, totter, fumble’

ON þœfa, v. ‘lumber along, stumble along’; -st, refl. ‘bicker’; þœfa (w. til . . . ‘struggle for’); Cz. tápu, tápat, v. ‘fumble, grope’

-tār-, agent-suffix in

Oss. cf. mud-tár, mīd-tar (‘beekeeper’, fr. *medhu-^o); Gk. cf. gene-tér ‘parent’; op-tér, gs: -tēros, m. ‘surveyor’; Av. (short vowel) zao-tar, m. ‘priest’; Alb. der-tar, m. ‘doorman’; krye-tar ‘chief’; Cz. novo-tář, m. (‘innovator’; cf. Lat. novā-tor, id.)

tāt- (1) (tātis) ‘secrecy, theft; thief’. Cf. **tālō** (2) and **tājos**. WP II, 610

OIr. táid, m. ‘thief’; táide, f. ‘secrecy; theft’; táidim, v. ‘steal’; OCS tat̄, m., Slovene tat, m. ‘thief’. (NB. For Gk. tētē, tētāō, see **quāt-**)

-tāt- (2) (theme of abstracta)

Gk. cf. neó-tēs, gs: -tētos (Doric: -tāt-); orthótēs, barú-tēs, etc.; Lat. novi-tās, gs -tātis, gravi-tās, etc.; W drew-dod, m. ‘stench’ beside drew m. id. (but the Welsh LW trindod ‘trinity’ is fem.)

tāt- (3) ‘molten; melting, liquescence’. Cf. **tājō** (1) and WP II, 19

Av. tātō, adj. ‘liquefiant, flowing’; OIr. táth, m. ‘soldering’; Ir. id.; Cz. tát, pp. ‘molten’

tāt- (4) (tātā) ‘daddy’. WP I, 704

Skt. tātaḥ, m. id.; Arm. tat, id. (and ‘ancestor’); Hiero-Hitt. tatai, dat. sg. id.; Alb. tatē, def: tata, id. beside Sic-Alb. tot, m. ‘grandpa’; Lat. tāta, It. tata, m. ‘father’; Ir. tath, m. ‘chief’; OBr. -dat, cpd. ‘daddy’; Br. tāt, tād, m. ‘father’; W tād, pl. tadau, id. beside taid, pl. teidiau, m. (‘grandfather’, fr. *tatiō-); Cor. tās, pl. ta-zow, m. ‘father’; Cz. tāta, m. ‘daddy’; Finn. LW taatto, id.; Li. cf. tatušis, m. id. (LW)

tātis ‘thief’, see **tāt-** (1)

taulō, iō ‘howl’ (?) (Evidence ambig.)

Alb. tall, tállem, v. ‘mock, jeer’; Srb. tulim, iti, v. ‘howl’

tāuros (tāur-, teur-) ‘bull, bison’. WP I, 711

Hiero-Hitt. cf. Tarawas ‘god of the weather’; Scyth. cf. tarandus (a fictitious monster); Myc. & Gk. taūros, m. ‘bull’; Alb. cf. tar-ak, tarok, m. dim. ‘bullock, steer’; Lat. taurus, gs: -i, m. ‘bull’; Osc. taurom, acc. id.; Umb. turuf, acc. pl. id.; OIr. tarb, Ir. tarbh, m. id.; W tarw,

pl. teirw, m. id.; Br. tarw, pl: tirvi, id.; Cor. tarow, pl. terewy, id.; OCS (and common Sl.) turū, m. ‘bison’; Li. taūras, m. id.; (LW in) Finn. tarvas ‘roedeer’; (variant in) ON þjórr, m. ‘bull’; Sw. tjur, m. id. Adjectival form of type tāurejos in Gk. taūreios, taúreos; Lat. taureus ‘bull’s’; Cz. tuří ‘bison’s’. (Isophones: Li. taurē, f. ‘cup’; taurūs ‘noble’; Latv. taure, f. ‘horn, trumpet’)

10 **tāuiō** (1) ‘melt, dissolve’. Variant of type **tāiō** (1), q. v.

OS thôian, v. ‘thaw, digest’; MHG douwen, döuwen, v. ‘digest, consume’; OE þawian v. ‘thaw’ Du. dooien, id.; dooi, m. id.; ON þeyja,

15 v. id.; þeyr, pl. þeyir, m. id.; Sw. tōa, v. id.; Cz. tavit, inf. ‘melt, smelt’

tauiō (2) ‘silence; be silent’. Variant **tauuiō** W tewi, inf., taw, 3sg. ‘be silent’; ON þagga, v. ‘silence’

20 **te**, correlative particle of type **que**, q. v. ‘that, so that, let . . .’

Per. tā, cj. ‘that’; Romani te, subjunctive part.; Arm. cf. t'ę ‘(or’, fr. *te sjēt ‘that it be’); Myc. cf. o-te, adverbial conj. ‘when’; Gk. hō-te,

25 Lesb. o-ta, id., cf. also Gk. -te in deū-te! ‘come here!’, Lycian ti, pt. ‘may, shall’; Alb. tē, subjunctive pt. as in tē jetē (fr. *te sjēt); doubly represented as a jussive part. in EMALB. tē vem-tē ‘let us go’; OLat. cf. u-ti,

30 Lat. u-t, subjunctive pt.; Br. cf. holla-ta! (‘hello-there’, fr. *-tə); OE þe, cj. ‘when; then; or’; oþ þe ‘until’; þe . . . þe . . . ‘either . . . or’; OFris. the, cj. as OE; OCS, Srb. te, cj. ‘and’; R cf. pōlno-te! ‘enough!’, pojdjōm-te! ‘let us go!’, Cz. cf. na-te! ‘there you are!’, Li. te! ‘behold! voilà!’ beside OLi. te-esmi ‘may I be’;

35 te-siē ‘let him be’; te-būniē! te-gyvuuoja! ‘let him be, long live!’, etc. beside Žemaitė t'esta (‘let him be?’ fr. te esto!); Latv. te, cj. ‘then, there’; as adv. te . . . te . . . (‘now . . . now . . .’). Variant in OPer. tya, cj. ‘that, so that’ beside mā-tya ‘lest’; Lüneb. Wendish tja, subjunctive part. As a suffix, cf. also Go. du-þē, du-h-þē, adverbial cj. ‘because’

45 **tē** ‘thee’

Tokh. B cf. -c, enclitic, id.; Lat. tē; Cz. tě, id. but R te, ds. ‘to thee’

tebh-, us (?) ‘side’. Cf. Supt. tueb-, toib-

Oss. täw, s. ‘face, of dice’; Per. tav, tū, s. ‘fold, plait’; Hitt. tapus, s. ‘side’. (The phonol. is obscure, as also that of Arm. kov ‘side’; Per. sū, sūy, id.; Ir. taobh, id.; W tu, id.)

tebhe, tebhei, ds. ‘to thee’. Cf. teqe. Alb. ambig.

Alb. ambig. ty, id. cf. teqe; also dial. tyj; Lat. tibi; Osc. tifei, Umb. tefe, id.; OPr. tebei, id. (but OCS and com. Sl. tebe, acc. sg.)

tēgō, iō ‘cover, roof-over, shelter’. Cf. stheg- and next’. WP II, 620

Lat. tegō, ēre, v. ‘cover’; cf. testa (‘lid, tile’, fr. *tegstā, cf. Preplautine mistus ‘mixed’, for mixtus); Cor. tȳ, v. ‘roof-over’; Latv. pa-tēdzu, inf: -tēgt, v. ‘protect, defend’

tegos, -es- (teget-, tegt-, tegus) ‘cover, lid, roof, house’. Cf. tegō

Gk. tégos, gs: -eos, n. ‘covering, roof’; Lat. cf. teges, gs: tegetis, f. ‘rug, mat’; tignum, n. ‘roof-beam’ beside tigillum, n. ‘rafter’; tectum ‘roof, home’; (for sub-tēmen ‘woof’, see telks-); Umb. tettom ‘house’; Osc. cf. tehtefim, n. (‘stucco’), qua *tectōrium); OIr. teg, gs: & npl. tige, m. ‘house’; MIr. teg & tech, m. id. beside (long-gde) tí, s. ‘coat’; Ir. tigh & teach, gs. & npl. tighe, m. ‘house’; OBr. tig-, id. (fr. *tegus); Br. tī, Cor. tȳ & chȳ, m. id.; W tȳ, pl. tai, teiau & tyau, m. id.; OCS cf. tetegū, m. redup. (queried: ‘home, shelter’)

teg- ‘weary; fail, droop, waste away’. (Var. tengh-)

ON þjaka, v. ‘exhaust’; mod. ‘torment’; þjökun, pl. þjakanir, f. ‘Oppression’; Li. cf. tēžtu, inf: težti & tižti, v. ‘turn sour; fail; melt’

teikō, iō (1) ‘happen, arise, become, be, thrive’. Cf. tink-, tik-

Alb. (ambig.) cf. mē téket, mp. (‘it pleases me’. But cf. tōk-); W (*-i-): tygio, inf. ‘prosper’; Go. þeihan, sv. 1. id.; þeihis, s. ‘time’; þeihwō, f. (‘thunder’, semantics of Lat. tempus: tempestās); MHG dīhen, sv. 1. ‘chance to be, happen, prosper’; Du. dijen, v. ‘swell; prosper’; Latv. tieku, inf: tiki, v. ‘find oneself, reach’

teikō, iō (2) (?) ‘coagulate’

MIr. tékim, v. ‘coalesce’; MHG dīhen, sv. 1. (3) ‘get thick’

teikō, iō (3) (?) ‘yield, produce’. See tik-

Lat. cf. (?) vec-tīgal, n. (‘tax’, lit. ‘road-toll?’);

Li. cf. teikiù, ti, v. ‘offer, provide, yield’; tiekà, f. ‘product, yield’. (Isophones: Li. téiku, ti, v. ‘affirm’; Latv. teicu, teikt, v. ‘pronounce, utter’; W twygo, inf. ‘cover’)

5 **tēk-** (1) ‘pleasant; pleased; pleasure’. Cf. tekəlos (tekəros) & tenk- (2)

OIr. tig, tich, adj. (‘seemly; pleasant’, fr. *tekus); Ir. cf. teachta, adj. ‘suitable’; W teg, adj. ‘fair, beautiful’; Cor. tek, id.; cf. tegen, pl. tegennow, s. ‘jewel’; ON þega, f. (‘gift’, fr. *tekā) beside (long-gde) adj. þeigr ‘agreeable, acceptable’; mod. þága, f. ‘advantage, interest’; ON þaegja, tr. ‘make acceptable’; W cynnig, v. ‘propose’; mell-tigo, v. (‘curse’, fr. *meli-’); (variant w. doubling) OS thiggian, OE þicgan, wv. ‘accept, receive’; Srb. cf. tēk, Slovene ték, m. ‘liking, appetite’; Srb. tečan, adj. ‘likable, tasty’; Cz. cf. vý-tečný ‘excellent’; netečný ‘indifferent’; Li. cf. tēkit! ‘please! do accept!'; impers. in man tenka, inf: tekti ‘it falls to my lot’

10 **tek-** (2) (tekō, tekmi) ‘run, flow’. (Var: teks-). WP I, 715

Skt. tákāmi, tákmi, v. ‘rush, hurtle’; Av. tak-, tač-, v. ‘run, flow’; (variant in) Oss. täxīn, v. ‘fly’; Per. täxtan, inf. ‘gallop; attack’; Tokh. B. cf. cake, n. ‘river’; Alb. cf. f-tikem, v (‘run dry’, fr. *apo-tek-); (variant) MIr. techim, Ir. teichim, v. ‘run, flee’ and in Br. techi, inf. id.;

20 OCS tekō, tešti, v. ‘flow’; OCz. teku, tecí, v. ‘gallop; flow’; Li. tekù, éti, v. ‘run, hurry, flow’; Latv. teku, tecēt, v. ‘flow; leak, run’. Long-gde in Per. täxtan beside tāzīdan ‘gallop; attack’; Oss. taǵd, adj. ‘quick’; Gk. tékō, tr. ‘melt, soften, soak’; intr. (‘pine away’. Inf: takēnai); Ir. cf. tīoch, pl. -ra, m. (‘bead of sweat’, fr. *tēks-); Cz. tēkat, inf. ‘run’; cf. u-tēk, m. ‘flight’; Li. cf. tēkmē, f. ‘stream’; Latvian tēce, f. ‘leak; fen, lowland’. Cf. WP I, 701. Nominal forms of type tekos, á in OCS tekū, m. ‘run’; cf. tekli, f. ‘resin’; Li. tekùs, adj. ‘flowing, liquid’; Latv. teka, f. ‘footpath’. Cf. tokos & Per. ham-tag ‘fellow-traveller’

25 **tēk-** (3) ‘stretch’. Variant tōk- in Welsh

Oss. tag, pl. tägtä, s. ‘line, string; rōw, ridge; fringe’; W togi, 3sg: tawg, v. ‘extend’; tawg, m. ‘extension’

30 **tek-** (4) (tekō, iō) ‘touch’. Cf. tik-, tink-

35

40

45

50

55

Tokh. B tāk-, tek-, v. id.; Lat. cf. (?) per-tica, f. ‘pole’; Li. cf. man tenka, inf: tekti, v. ‘befall’
těk- (5) ‘earth’. Cf. tāk-

Pahl. tak, s. ‘ground, bottom’; Per. tag, id.; (LW in) Arm. tak, i, av. id.; Hitt. tēkan, gs: taknas, s. ‘earth’; takān, adv. (‘to the ground’, fr. *tökām); Alb. ambig. tokē, f. ‘earth’, fr. *tēk- or fr. *tāk-, q.v.). (NB. OHG dāha, f. ‘earth’ appears to derive from *tank- or *tonk- in view of its cognate in Go. þāhō, note -ā-, not -ē-. This is confirmed by OE þō, þōhe, f. id. Cf. however OLat. -tax, -tacis in fortax, f. ‘floor of furnace’?)

tekəlos, tekəros (1) ‘pleasant’. Cf. tek- (1) and tenk-

OIr. & Ir. tacair, adj. ‘suitable’; Icel. þjall ‘pleasant, docile’; MHG (variant) dære (‘suitable’, fr. *tekrijos). O-grade radical in Ir. toich, gs: tocha, adj. ‘pleasing, acceptable’

tekəlos (teklos, tekəros) (2) ‘running, flowing; run, flow’. Cf. tek- (2)

Skt. takram, n. ‘buttermilk and water’; Ir. cf. tachar, m. ‘flight’; OFris. thiäl, s. ‘wheel’; OCS tekli, f. ‘resin, pitch’; Blg. tekäl, id.; Pol. ciekły, adj. ‘liquid, fluid’; Cz. cf. roz-teklý ‘fluid, unstable’; Li. tekalas, m. (‘fluid’). Lalis: Eng.-Lith.); cf. tekēlas, tekylas, m. ‘grindstone’; teknis, gs: -io, m. ‘wheel’

těkskō, variant of type tek- (2), q. v. (Variant: teks-)

Br. techi, inf. (‘flee’, fr. *teksk- or *teks-); tech, téach, m. ‘flight’; OCS těšto, těšiti, v. ‘melt’; Li. tešku, ēti, v. ‘drip’ beside těkštu, inf: těkšti, v. ‘spurt’. Cf. (variant) teks- in Per. tāxtan, inf. ‘gallop; attack’; Oss. täx̄in, v. ‘fly’; täx, s. ‘gush, stir’; Av. taxmō, adj. ‘swift’; Icel. þjösnast, v. ‘rush, dash’

tektoſ (1) ‘flowing, running; flow, run, gait’. Cf. tek- (2)

Skt. taktáh, pp. ‘having gushed’; Per. tāxt, s. ‘attack, gallop’; OIr. techt f. ‘going’; m. ‘messenger’; Ir. (only) teacht, m. ‘envoy’; W taith, pl: teithiau, f. ‘journey’; Br. tīz, m. ‘going, gait’

tektoſ (2), see tek- (1) and tok-

Ir. teachta, adj. ‘suitable, proper’; Li. tēktas, adj. (‘befallen’). NSB;

tekuoſ ‘runner, servant, slave’. WP I, 716.

(The IE consonantism is unusual)

Skt. takváh, m. ‘runner’, cf. tákvan, m. ‘runner, dasher; thief’; takváh, adj. (‘fleet’. Vedic); Go. pius, m. ‘servant’; OE þēow, m. id. (and ‘ser-
 5 vile’); Latv. cf. teķis, m. ‘runner, runabout’

tekslos, ā, is (teksel-) ‘shape; carving; shaper; adze’. WP I, 716. Cf. teksō

Skt. cf. tákṣan, m. (‘carpenter’: Gk. téktōn, id.); Arm. cf. tašeyp, i, av, s. (‘shaving’, fr. *toksilā);

10 Oss. variant? cf. tägäl, id.; Hitt. taksul, s. ‘peace, unity’; Lat. tēlum, n. ‘shaft’, tēla ‘loom-beam; man-tēlum ‘towel’; OHG dēhsala, MHG dēhsel, f. ‘axe, hatchet’; Du. dissel, m. (1) ‘adze’; Cz. tesel, m., tesla, f. ‘adze’; R teslā, teslō, fn. id.; Srb. tesla, id.; Li. tešlā, f. ‘dough’; Latv. tecele, tecila, f. (‘buff’ or sim.). See next

teksmn-, teksmō(n), (toksm-) ‘shape object’. Cf. tekslos, teksō

20 Per. tasme, s. ‘rawhide thong’; Hitt. cf. taksan, n. ‘joint’; adv. ‘together’; Lat. tēmō, gs: -mōnis, m. ‘cart-shaft; thwart’; sub-tēmen, gs: -inis, n. ‘woof’

teksō, jō (toks-) ‘shape, carve; shape, form, model, make’. WP I, 716

Skt. tákṣāmi, & tāṣmi, v. ‘carve, shape’; Av. taṣ-, pp: tastō, v. id.; Oss. cf. tāx-sāg, s. ‘carpenter’; Per. cf. taxte, s. ‘board’; taxtī, s. ‘tablet’; Arm. (o-gde) tašem, v. ‘rough-hew’;

30 Hitt. (o-gde) taksmi, v. ‘join, build’; Gk. cf. téktōn, -onos, m. ‘carpenter’; tektaínō, v. ‘shape, carve’; tiktō, fut. téxō (‘build’; pres. fr. *titěks-); Lat. texō, ēre, v. ‘weave’; Mir. tescaim, Ir. teascaim, v. (‘cut down’. Phonol. of

35 meascaim, v. ‘mix’); OHG dēhsan, MHG dēhsen, sv. 4. ‘beat – flax’; OCS (and com. Sl.) tešo, tesati, v. ‘hew, shape’; Latv. tešu, tēsti, v. id.; (o-gde in) Li. tašaū, ýti, id.

teksos, ā ‘shaped material, carving; carver, shaper, carpenter’. Cf. teksō

Skt. takṣah, m. ‘carpenter’; Av. tašō, m. ‘axe’; Per. tīše, id.; MHG dēhsse, wf. ‘chopper; distaff’; OCS tesū, m. ‘board’; R tēs, m. ‘slat, deal-board, thrill’; Cz. tes, m. ‘cut; timber-tree’. Cf. also Skt. tákṣan ‘carpenter, shaper’;

45 Gk. téktōn, id.; OPer. us-tašanā, f. ‘steps’. See next

teksost, ā, om ‘shaped; shaped object, carv-

ing'; **teksis** 'act of shaping'. Cf. **teksō** and extns.

Skt. taṣṭah, id.; Av. tastəm, n. 'cup'; tastis, f. 'preparation'; Per. taxt, s. 'throne'; taxte, s. 'board'; taxtī, s. 'tablet'; (LW in) Arm. taxt, i-st. 'throne, dais, bedstead'; and in (dim.) taxtak, i, av. s. 'board, platter, slab'; Lat. tex-tum, n. 'textile; potlid'; textus, gs: -ūs, m. 'weave'; texta, f. 'snood'; textus, adj. 'woven'; W teithi, mf. 'faculties, characteristics'. Cf. also Skt. tákṣan, Myc. & Gk. téktōn 'carpenter'

tel- (1) (**telō**, **jiō**) 'stretch, extend, expand; expanse'. Cf. **telm-** (1), **tłtos**

Per. (ambig.) tar, s. ('thread', but cf. **ter-** below); Arm. cf. toy, i-st. s. 'thread, line; rōw, series'; W tel, pl. -au, m. 'straight line; stric-ture'; adj. 'stretched, taut'; telu, inf. 'stretch'; tellu, inf. ('extend over', fr. *teljō); Cor. cf. an-tel, f. 'inveiglement'; v. ('stretch; set – trap; prepare to jump', fr. *ənə-?); Gk. cf. telamón, -ōnos, s. 'strap, band' and W telm, pl. -au, f. ('snare, contraption', fr. **telmn-**, q. v.); OE cf. þelma, w.m. 'noose, snare'; ON þjálm as OE; Oss. tälm, tälmä, s. 'strip, stripe, line'

tel- (2) 'space, ground, place, base'. Cf. WP I, 740 & II 611. Same as (1) (?)

Gk. selís, gs: -ídos, f. 'space, esp. between thwarts of boat'; sélma, n. 'space; bench of oars; cockpit'; Lat. cf. (?) tel-lüs, gs: -lūris, f. ('goddess of earth; earth'. A cpd., second element obscure, hardly to **jeur**-, q. v.); ON þeli, m. 'frozen ground'; OPr. talus, s. ('floor', but see next); Ir. cf. talamh, gs: talhman & talamhna, pl. talaimh, mf. ('earth', fr. *teləm-)

tel- (3) 'tree, timber, plank, board'

Skt. taruh, m. 'tree'; OHG dilo, w.m., dilla, f. 'board; deck'; MHG dil, dille, id.; OE þille, n. 'floorboard'; EME thill, mod. 'floor of mine' beside þel, þell, n. ('board', fr. *teli-?); cf. OE þilian, v. 'lay – floor'; þiling, s. 'floor-ing': G Diele; ON þili, n. 'wainscot, panelling'; þilja, f. 'plank' beside þelli, n. ('pine, deal', fr. *teli-?); Li. cf. (z-gde) tilē, f. ('floorboard; bottom of boat', fr. *tljə-?); OPr. (ambig.) talus ('floor': Skt. taruh, m. if not to **tel-** (1), q. v.)

těl- (4) 'suckling animal, calf; child'

Arm. cf. tyaj, o, ov, s. ('child', if fr. *tělātjo-);

OCS and com. Sl. telę, gs: telęte, n. 'calf'; R cf. also teléc, m. 'bull-calf'; Li. tēlias, m. 'new-born calf'; Latv. telš, m. 'bull-calf'; tele, f. 'heifer-calf'; telens, m. as telš

5 **tel-** (5) 'art, music' (?). See next

Skt. cf. talaváh, m. 'musician'; W teli, m. 'art'; telor, s. 'warbler'; tēl, adj. 'shapely, beautiful'; telyn, s. 'harp'

10 **tēl-** (**tēlos**, **ā**, **om**, **jiō**) 'shape, form, figure, body'. Cf. **tel-** (5)

Hitt. cf. (?) -ciel (in taya-ciel 'theft'); Gk. sēlia, tēlia, f. 'tray; rim; table; trough; cover; bin'; Lat. cf. -tēla (in müs-tēla 'mouse-shape'; nī-tēla 'nest-building shape', hence: 'weasel' and 'dormouse'); W til, pl. -ion, m. 'particle, atom'; OCS tēlo, gs: -ese, n. (and com. Sl.) 'image, idol, pillar, altar'; Cz. R. tēlo, n. 'body'; Latv tēls, m. 'statue, figure, skeleton'. (Iso-phones in Lat. prō-tēlum, 'forward thrust, advantage'; prō-tēlō 'readily'; prō-tēlāre, inf. 'defer; worry')

15 **tēlgō**, **jiō** 'fling, dash, shatter'. Cf. **tolg-** and WP I, 741

20 Gk. cf. a-selgés, adj. 'excessive'; Ir. teilgim, v. 'fling; overthrow, destroy'; Li. tēlžiu, ti, v. 'fling, beat, dash, teem'

25 **telk-**, (variants: **tolk-**, **tlk-**, q. v.) (1) 'flatten, compress, batten down'

Slovene tleči, inf. 'flog'; Li. telkiù, ~ti, v. 'mass, rally'; o-gde in Li. talkà, f. 'rally'; Cz. tlak, m. 'pressure'; (z-gde in) R tolkat', inf. 'push, jolt'

30 **telk-** (2) (variant: **tlk-**) (2). Cf. (**telquō**); **tol-quos**, **ā**. (Cons. uncertain)

Skt. tarkayāmi, v. 'suppose'; Latv. telka, f. 'complexion'; (z-gde in) R tolk, m. 'meaning'; tolkovāt', inf. 'explain'

35 **telm-** (1) (**telmn-**) 'stretch'. Cf. **tel-** (1)

Oss. tälm, tälmä, s. 'strip, stripe, line'; Gk. cf. telamón, gs: -mōnos, m. 'strap, band'; (*telmn- in) W telm, pl. -au, f. 'snare; gadget'; OE þelma, 'snare'; ON þjálm, m. id.

40 **telm-** (2)

Arm. tiym, gs: tymo, o-st. 'mud'; Gk. télma, n. 'mud, swamp'; telmís, gs: -mīnos, f. 'mud, filth'

45 **telpō** (1) 'move, stir'

Oss. tälfín, pp: tälf, v. 'move about, fidget';

Ukr. telepaty, v. tr. ‘stir’; -sja, refl. ‘stir, move about’

telpō (2) (**tolp-**, **tlp-**) ‘have room’. Cf. **tolp-**. WP I, 741. E-gde in

Li. telpū, inf: tilpti, v. ‘find room’; Latv. telpa, f. ‘space, room’

(**telquō**, **īō**. See **tolquos**, **ā**. E-gde in

Li. telkiù, telkti, v. ‘summon, convene’)

tem- (1) radical element ‘dark’, in

Skt. tamih, f. ‘night’; Lat. temere ‘rashly’;

Li. temstū, temti, and teméju, éti, v. ‘grow dark’. WP I, 720. Cf. **temos-** (**temes-**), etc.

tem- (**tēm-**) (2) ‘tire, harass, exhaust’

Skt. tamakah, m. ‘asthma’; tāmyāmi, v. ‘choke, faint’; OLAT. cf. tēmētum ‘fumes of wine’; Lat. abs-tēmius, adj. ‘free from wine’; (o-gde in) R u-tomiť, v. ‘exhaust’

tēm- ‘mark, note’

Ukr. za-tjamyti, inf. ‘remember’; Li. (Žemaitē) tēmē, f. ‘remark, note’; tēmiju, yti, v. ‘observe, beware’

temen-, (temn-) (1) ‘top, height’. Cf. WP I, 719

Oss. tämän, s. (2) ‘zenith, peak’; Gk. cf. ar-tēmōn, gs: -onos, m. ‘topsail’; Br. tévenn, pl. -u, m. ‘cliff, dune’; OCS (long-gde) tēmę, gs: tēmene, n. ‘forehead’; cf. variant in MIR. tem-air, Ir. teamhair, f. ‘prominence, elevation, bluff’

temen- (2) ‘cutting, piece’. See **temmn-** & **temnō**

temes-, extn. of neuter type **temos**, cf. also **teməsro-** (**timər-**), etc.

teməsros, **ā**, om; **temos**, **-es-** ‘darkness’. Cf. **tim-** (**timəl-**, **timər-**) & **temos**

Skt. tamisram, n. id.; tamas, n. id.; Lat. cf. temere, adv. ‘rashly’ beside tenebrae, s. f. ‘darkness’; cf. also (?) temerō, āre, v. ‘defile’; OHG dēmar, MHG dēmere, sf. ‘dusk’; G dial. Dämmer, m. ‘daybreak’; Swiss dimber, adj. ‘dark’ beside OHG dinstar, id.

temmn- (**temen-**) ‘cutting, offcut, piece’. See next, and cf. **tēm-**, **tm-**

Myc. & Gk. témenos, gs: -eos, n. ‘plot of land, reserve’; cf. tmēma, n. ‘section’; MIR. cf. tamán, Ir. tamhan, pl. -ta, m. ‘stump, torso’; Br. tamm, m. pl: -u ‘piece’; W tam, pl. -au, m. id.; Cor. tam, pl. tymmyn, m. ‘scrap’;

Lat. cf. templum, n. ‘court, recess, sacred plot’ if for *temlo- (?)

tmēnō ‘cut, lop’. (Variant: **tēm-**, **tm-**). Cf. **tmēnō**

- 5 Attic témnō beside Ionic támno, v. id.; Lat. temnō, ēre, v. (‘despise’. Semantics of therízō ‘cut’; a-therízō ‘despise’; ON sneiða, v. ‘cold-shoulder’: Ger. schneiden ‘cut’); Osc. cf. per-temust ‘will inhibit’; -temum, inf.; OIr. ten-nim, tennaim & tamnaim, v. ‘cut off, lop’; Br. (denom.) tamma, inf. ‘cut, chop up’; OCS cf. tīnō, tēti, v. ‘cut off, lop’; Cz. tnu, tīt, id.

temos, **-es-** ‘darkness’; **teminos**, **ā** ‘darkness; dark’. Cf. **tem-** (1), **teməsros**

- 15 Skt. tamas, n. ‘darkness’; Av. tēmō, obl. -āh-, n. id.; tēmāha-, adj. ‘dark’; Tokh. tamāsse, adj. id.; Lat. cf. temerō, āre, v. ‘defile’; temere ‘rashly’; OHG (ambig.) dēmar, n. ‘dusk’; OIr. teime, f. ‘darkness’; Ir. teimhe and teimhne,

- 20 f. id.; OS thimm, adj. ‘dark’; G dial. cf. dimmer, dimber, id.; OCS and com. Sl. tīmā, f. ‘darkness’; tīmīnū, adj. (‘dark’. Variant **tim-**, q. v.); Li. cf. tēmstu, tēmti & teméju, éti, v. ‘get dark’; temimas, n. ‘dusk’; o-gde in tamsūs, adj. ‘dark’. Lat. tenebrae (‘darkness’, ambig. fr. *temesrai or fr. *tem-nebhrai)

templom, **ā**, **īō** ‘stretch, extent, spread, expanse, space, period’. Cf. **tempo** & **tempō** (2)

- 30 Lat. templum, n. ‘quarter of the sky; heaven; court; recess; sacred plot; temple’; MIR. & Ir. tamall, m. ‘space, period’; Li. templē, f. ‘bowstring, cord’. Cf. WP I, 722

tempō (1), (**tempt-**) ‘feel, touch, grope’

- 35 Lat. cf. temptō, āre, v. & (late) tentō, āre, v. ‘feel, touch, try, attack; seize; harm; tempt’; Cz. tápu, tāpám, inf. tāpat, v. (‘grope’, phonol. as for sahat ‘grab’, see **segh-**); Slovak tāpat’; inf. ‘pat, paw’; Cz. dial. id.

- 40 **tempō**, **īō** (2) ‘stretch, pull’. Cf. **templom**, **tempo**

- Li. tempiu, tempti, v. ‘stretch, pull, drag’; Latv. tiepju, t, v. id. (and ‘stiffen; assert?’); (uncertainly OIr. timm, adj. ‘scant, slim’ and o-gde MHG demmen, v. ‘gorge oneself’, if fr. *tompejō)

tempo, **-es-** ‘stretch; period’. Cf. **tempō** (2) and **templom**

Lat. *tempus*, -ōris (OLat. gs: -ēris), n. ‘time’; OIr. *timm*, adj. ‘scant, slim’ (?); cf. *tamall*, m. (‘space, while’. See **templom** above); W cf. *tafar*, m. ‘spreading substance, spread’; Li. cf. *tempiù*, *teñti*, v. ‘stretch, tug, pull’

ten- (1) ‘hither, here; thither, there’. Cf. **te-**, **-tenos**

Tokh. B *tane*, *tne* ‘here, there’; Lat. cf. *tenus* ‘as far as’; quā-*tenus*, adv. ‘how far; so far’; Hes. cf. *ténēs* ‘until’; ON *þinig* ‘hither’; Li. *teñ*, *tenaĩ*, *tenais* ‘there’; long-gde in Dor. *tenei*, id.

ten- (2) radical: ‘stretch; spread; thin’. Cf. **teneuos**, **tenō** (1), **ton-**, **tṇu-**

Long-gde in Skt. *tānah*, m. ‘fibre’; *tānavam*, n. ‘thinness’; Srb. *tjena*, f. ‘membrane’; Latv. *tēpa*, f. id.; Latv. cf. also *tievs* (‘thin’, cf. *tṇui*-)

ten- (3) ‘stiff, hard; harden, grip’. See **tenō** (2)

teneuos, **is**, full-grade of type **tən-**, **tṇ-** (variant: **tənūis**, **tənus**), q.v. in

Skt. *tanuh*, f: *tanuh*, *tanuh* and *tanvih*, adj. ‘thin, fine, small’; diminutive: *tanukah*, id.; Gk. cf. a-*tenēs*, adj. ‘taut’; ambig. vocalism in Lat. *tenuis* ‘thin’; ON cf. *þinull*, m. ‘guy-rope of net’; OCS cf. *tenūta*, f. (‘tent’, if not LW); Cz. *teneto*, pl. *tenata*, n. ‘net’; OCS cf. *tinukū*, adj. (‘thin’: Skt. *tanukah*, id.); Li. dial. *tēvas*, Latv. *tievs*, id.

teng- ‘hard, firm, strong’. Cf. **tenk-**, **tuengh-**. (W. Sl. ambig.)

Av. cf. *tañjistō*, superl. ‘very strong’ beside *θañjayei(mi)*, v. (2) ‘tame’; OCS cf. *těžo*, *iti*, v. (2) ‘weigh down’; R cf. *tjagotā* ‘burden’; Cz. *tíha* f. id.; cf. *těhotná* ‘enceinte’; (variant consonantism in) Slovene *tezati*, inf. ‘stretch’. (For Per. *tang* ‘tight, narrow’, see **tonk-**; for W *teng*, adj. ‘tough, tenacious’, see **tenk-**, but possibly < **teng-** as here)

tenguō (?)

Skt. *tañgāmi*, v. ‘go; stumble; tremble’; Gk. cf. a-*termbō*, v. ‘harm’; mp: a-*témbomai* ‘miss, feel the loss of’; OCS *tęgnō*, -*nōti*, v. ‘pull, stretch’; R cf. *tjaga*, f. ‘draught’; Cz. *tahat*, inf. ‘pull’; *tah*, m. ‘move – in chess’. (Semantic links uncertain. OLat. *tinguō*, ēre, v. = ‘dye’. For Arm. *tanğem*, v. ‘oppress’, see

dongh-). See next

tenḡō, **iō** (*tṇḡ-*) ‘moisten, liquefy’. WP I, 726

Gk. *téggō*, v. ‘moisten, soak, dye’; *téggomai*, mp. ‘relax, give way’; Lat. cf. *tingō*, ēre, v. ‘dip, dye, wash, sprinkle, paint’ (? despite OL *tinguō*); (z-gde in) OHG *thuncōn*, v. ‘dip’; beside *dunkōn*, id.; MHG *dunken* and Upper MHG *tunken*, id.; cf. G *Tunke* (‘gravy, dip’). U.S. to *dunk* fr. LG?)

tenḡō, **iō** (?) ‘seek, ask, beg’. Gmc. ambig. Cf. **tenk-** (2)

OSw. *þiggja* ‘ask’; OE *þingian*, wv. (1) ‘ask, beg; harangue’; *þing*, n. ‘cause, act, suit’; OCS *těžo*, *tězati*, v. ‘challenge, dispute, oppose’ beside variant *těgati* *sę*, v. ‘quarrel’; OCz. *z-tiežu*, *z-tázati*, v. ‘search for, seek’; *tiežu*, inf: *tázati*, v. ‘ask’; Cz. *tázat se*, inf. id.; *do-taz*, m. ‘questionnaire’

tenk- (1) ‘press, squeeze, cram’. Cf. **teng-**, **tuengh-** and **tonk-**

Skt. *tanákmi*, v. ‘contract’; Av. cf. *tañčistō*, superl. ‘very strong’, var. of *tañjistō*, see **teng-** above); Arm. cf. *ačk* *tnkem*, v. (‘stare’, fr. **oques-*); Alb. cf. *tingē*, f. (‘sultriness’, but cf. **teng-** above); W *teng*, adj. ‘tough, tenacious’ (possibly fr. **teng-*. Ambig.); MHG *dingen*, wv. (1) ‘assemble’; OE *þingan*, ON *þinga*, sv. 3. (1), id.; MHG cf. *dihte*, adj. ‘tight, close’; OE -*þiht*, cpds. id.; Latv. *tiecos*, *tiektis*, v. ‘strive’

tenk- (2) ‘fit, meet, coincide, agree’. Cf. **tonk-**, **tṇk-** and **tink-**, **tik-**

Tokh. A *tsānk-*, B *tseňk-*, v. ‘happen, arise’; OHG *thingōn*, *dingōn*, wv.; MHG *dingen*, wv.

(2) ‘hope, trust, think’; *dinge*, *wm*. ‘hope, trust’; ON *þinga*, v. (2) ‘consult’; OHG also *thingen*, *dingen* ‘negotiate’; OCS cf. *těklū*, adj. ‘like, equal’; Srb. *těk*, m. (1) ‘taste’; *tečan*, adj. ‘tasty’; Cz. cf. *netečný*, adj. ‘indifferent’; *vý-tečný*, adj. ‘excellent’; Ukr. *na-tjak*, m. ‘illusion’; *na-tjaknuty*, v. ‘allude to’; Li. cf. *man tenka*, impers. ‘happen, chance to’; inf: *tekti*, see **tek-** (4); Latv. cf. *tenka*, f. ‘old wife’s tale’; Li. also *tenkinti*, tr. ‘satisfy’; ? z-gde in *man tinka* (‘I like’, but cf. **tink-** below); (*tinku*, *tiki*, v. ‘agree, fit, suit, please’. Prob. a hybrid); (o-gde in) Br. *tonki*, *tunki*, pp: *tonket*, v. ‘agree to a bargain by striking hands’

tenmn- ‘pull, jerk’. See next and **tenos**, **tensō**, **jō** (1) and **tonos**, **tñuis**, **teneuos**, **tentos** & **tñtos**. Radical: **ten-** (2)

Lat.? cf. pec-ten-, gs: -tinis, m. (‘comb’, lit. ‘hair-stretcher’, with back-formation to pectō, ēre, v. ‘comb’ by analogy w. plectō, nectō & flectō. Lommel in WH : LEW 17); Br. tenn, pl. -u, m. ‘pull; team of oxen; blow, shot, pang’; Ir. teann, gs: teinne, adj. ‘tight, stiff’ beside teann, gs: teinn & tinn, pl. teannta, m. (‘stress, effort’. See **tentos** below); Cor. ten, pl. tennow as Br.

tenō, **jō** (1) ‘stretch, pull, extend’. Cf. **tentō**, **tentos**, **tenmn-**, **tensō**, etc. WP I, 723

Skt. tanómi, v. id.; Av. tan-, v. id. (and ‘lead’); tanyō, adj. ‘extended’; Per. tanīde, s. (‘spinning’, fr. *tenitā); Gk. teínō, v. ‘extend; tighten’; ténos, gs: -eos, n. ‘stretched material, band’; ténōn, -ontos, m. ‘tendon, sinew’; cf. tén-agos (‘shallow waters’, cf. pél-agos ‘pleine mer’); Alb. teje, tojē, f. (‘cord, thong, band, garter, ligament’, fr. *tenjə, *tēnjə); ndej, v. tr. (‘stretch’, fr. *en-tenjō); Lat. cf. tenus, gs: tenoris, n. ‘snare’; Cor. cf. ten, pl. tennow, m. ‘pull, draw’ beside tenna, v., pp: tennys, v. id. (fr. *tend- or *tent-, but cf. **tenmn-** for the noun); Br. tenn, pl. -u, m. (‘pull’, etc., see **tenmn-** above); ON cf. þinull, m. ‘guy-rope of net’; þin-urr, m. (2) ‘bōw’; OCS tenūta, f. (‘tent’, perh. hybridized w. Lat. tentorium); Cz. cf. teneto, pl: tenata, m. ‘fowling- or hunting-net’; (o-gde in) Go. uf-panjan, OS thenjan, Sw. tänja, v. (‘stretch’, fr. *tonejō); (z-gde in) OE þunian, v. (1) ‘stand out, stand erect, stiffen o’s’ (fr. *tñjō) (but see (2))

tenō, **jō** (2) ‘stiffen, harden, grip’. Cf. **tonos**, and WP I, 723. Same as (1) (?)

Lat. teneō, ēre, v. ‘hold’; OLat. pf: tetinī, intensive redup.; Ir. cf. teann ‘tight, firm, stiff, severe’, verbalized in teannaim, v. (‘reinforce’, fr. a type *tend-, *tent- and identifiable w. **tenō** (1)); Li. tenū, ēti, v. (‘harden, congeal, freeze’, intr.); cf. tenēsiai, mpl. ‘gelatine’

tenos ‘stretch, pull, snare’, etc. See **tenō** (1) and extns., **tonos**, **tñ**, etc.

-tenos (-tños) (2) adv. and adj. extension in Skt. nū-tanah, adj. ‘present-day’; purā-tanah ‘past, ancient’; OPer. -tana-, Pahlavi, Per. -tan,

-dan; Lat. prīs-, diu-, crās-, quā-tinus, -tenus; Li. cf. dabar-tinis, adj. ‘present-day’

tenslo-, extn. of type **ten-**, **tenō** (1) in Lat. pro-tēlum, n. ‘towline’; pro-tēlō ‘continuously’; pro-tēlāre, inf. ‘drive’; cf. (for *tens-) Li. tēsimas, m. ‘continuity’ and next. Cf. also OIr. tindlim, v. ‘entangle’

tensō, **jō** (1) ‘pull, stretch’. Cf. **ten-**, **tenō** (1), etc. WP I, 727

10 Lat. cf. sub-tēmen, gs: -inis, n. (‘woof’. Ambig. Cf. **tenmn-** & **teks-**); MIr. cf. tend, adj. ‘strong, firm, hard’; m. ‘pressure’; tendaim, v. (‘press, enclose’. Cf. **tentō** below); Go. at-þinsan, tr. ‘draw, draw up’; OHG dinsan, sv. 3. ‘pull, stretch’; MHG, LG dinsen, id.; Li. tēsiu, tēsti, v. id.; (o-gde in) Tokh. B tants-, tamts-, v. (‘strew’, i. e. ‘make extend’)

15 **tensō** (2) ‘shake, move’, intr. Skt. tānsāmi, tamṣayāmi, v. id.; Av. tañh-, tāh-, id.; MIr. tenaim, v. ‘writhe, twist’; G dinsen, v. ‘well up’, (z-gde in) ge-dunsen ‘swollen’

20 **tentō** (**tendō**) ‘strain, stretch, swell’. Cf. **ten-**, **tenō** (1), **tentos**, **tñuis** & **tñuis**, **tñtos**, etc. (The variant **tend-** appears in Lat. and Celt.)

25 Lat. tendō, ēre, v. ‘stretch, spread, set – a trap, reach, aspire; go’; OIr. Ir. tennaim, v. ‘constrain; pursue’; teannaim, v. (‘press, constrain; pursue; reinforce; approach’; W tynnū, Br. tenna, Cor. tenna, inf. ‘pull, draw’; OE þindan, sv. 3. ‘swell; rage’

30 **tentos**, **ā** ‘stretched; extended object’. Cf. **ten-**, **tñ-** and derivatives OIr. tend, & tind (fr. *tentus), adj. ‘firm’; Ir. teann, id. ambig. cf. **tenmn-**; W tent, adj. ((2) ‘taut’, ambig. cf. **tenmn-**); cf. also tenna, inf. ‘pull’; ON þind, f. ‘diaphragm’

35 **tep-** (1) ‘be warm’; **topos**, **-es-** ‘heat’. WP I, 719. Cf. **tepmn-**, **tepənt-**, **tepsk-**, **tept-**, **(top)-**, etc.

40 Skt. tāpāmi, v. ‘be warm, shine’; tr. ‘scorch’; tapyāmi, tapye, v. ‘be heated, burn, glow’; Av. tap-, v. ‘burn, glow, shine’; Per. tābīdan, inf. ‘shine’ beside tafsīdan, inf. (‘grow warm’, fr. *tepsk-); Hitt. cf. tapasas, s. (queried: ‘fever’); Lat. tepeō, ēre, v. ‘be warm’; Alb. cf. f-tof, f-toh, v. (‘cool, chill’, fr. *apo-tēpskō); MIr. cf. tenn, adj. ‘burning’; teine, f. (‘fire’),

45 fr. *tepsk-); MIr. cf. tenn, adj. ‘burning’; teine, f. (‘fire’),

fr. *tepni-); timme, s. ('warmth', fr. *tepmn-); OE cf. of-þefian, v. (queried: 'dry up'). Nominal types: Skt. tapas, n. 'heat, fire'; Per. cf. tap, tab, s. 'fever' beside taf, s. 'vapour'; Oss. täf 'vapour, smell'; Arm. tak, adj. 'warm'; s. 'heat' (fr. *tepes-); Hitt. tapasas (queried: 'fever'); Lat. cf. tepidus 'cool'; Ir. te, f: teo 'hot'; OCS cf. tepūlǔ, adj. 'warm'; (o-gde in) topljо, topiti, tr. id.

tep- (2) (**tepō, iō**) 'knock, tap, beat'.

Per. tapīdan, inf. 'palpitate'; Tokh. täp-, v. 'bang'; Oss. cäf, s. with variant initial: 'blow, wound'. Cf. täfsin beside cäfsin, inf. 'feel warm'; OE þefian, 'palpitate, pant'; o-gde in OHG bi-deppen (alleged), and in Icel. þefa, v. ('scent out'. Here?)

tep- (3) (**tepō**) 'smooth, smear, anoint'. See next

OIr. cf. (?) téith, adj. ('smooth, easy', if fr. *teptis); Br. cf. (?) téon, tenv, m. 'sap'; Li. tepū, tēpti, v. 'anoint, smear'; Latv. tepju, tept, id. (Isophonic: Li. tepiù, éti, v. 'sup, lap up')

tepəlos 'smear, lubricant'

W tail, m. 'filth'; Li. tēpalas, m. 'lubricant, ointment'; (isophonic in Ir. teol, m. 'abundance; well-being')

tepənt- (**tepnt-**) '(being) hot, (being) warm'.

Cf. **tep-** (1)

Skt. tapat, act. pt. mfn. id.; tapatih, f. 'warming'; Arm. tend, tent, i-stem ('fever': Skt. tapatih) beside tenç ('avidity, hunger', fr. *teptijo-); OIr. té, pl. téit, adj. 'hot' ('an old nt-stem'. Thurneysen)

tepñ-, extrn. of type **tep-** (1), q.v.

Av. tafnō, m. 'heat'; tafnus, s. 'fever'; OIr. tene, gs: tened; Ir. teine, gs: teineadh, f. 'fire'; OBr. tan, Br. tān, pl. taniu, W tān, pl. -au, Cor. tān, pl. tanow, m. id.

tepskō 'grow warm, be warm'. Cf. **tep-** (1) and derivs.

Av. tafs-, id.; Per. tafsīdan, inf. id.; Oss. täfsin, cäfsin, id.; Alb. cf. f-tof, f-toh, v. ('grow cold', fr. *apo-tëpsk-)

tepst- 'heat, warmth'. See next and cf. **tep-** (1) with extns.

Oss. tafst, id.; Arm. tawt', o-st. 'heat; sultriness'; OIr. tess, Ir. teas, m. 'heat'; OW, W, Cor. tes, m. id.; Br. téz, m. (1) 'sultriness'

tept- 'hot; heat'. Cf. **tep-** (1) and extns. WP I, 719

Skt. taptih, f. 'heat'; taptah & tāpitah, adj. 'hot'; Av. taftō, adj. 'irascible'; Per. tafte, adj. 'warm'; taft, s. 'heat'; Arm. (ambig. cf. **tepst-**), tawt', o-st. 'heat'; MIr. téith, Ir. teith, adj. 'warm, hot'

-ter (-tər) (1), abstract determinant in Tokh. A y-tār, B i-tārye, f. 'road, way'; Hitt. i-tar (queried: 'journey'); asa-tar, s. 'act of sitting'; Lat. i-ter, n. 'journey'; Ir. bó-thar, m. ('road', if for 'cow-track'); W iein-der, Cor. Br. ien-der, m. ('iciness', fr. iain 'icy', ia 'ice'); W iawn-der ('rightness', fr. iawn 'right', see **esān-**). (For G Ge-lächter: OE hleahtor, n. 'laughter'; G Ge-lichter, n. 'siblings', & Lachter, f. 'fathom', see FK:EWDS 17)

-ter- (2), compar. suffix, see **-teros, ā, om**

ter- (3) (**terō, iō**) 'rub, wear'. WP I, 728

Hitt. cf. tattar(ami), v. ('wipe' or sim.); Gk. teirō, v. 'rub, wear, oppress, sadden'; Lat. terō, ēre, pf: trīvī, sup. trītum, v. 'rub, wear, waste'; Ir. cf. tairisce, m. 'file'; Swiss cf. därr, adj. 'obstinate'; OCS trq, trēti, v. (and com.

Sl. 'rub, wear down'); R cf. terjāť molokō 'stank – milk'; po-terja, f. 'loss, waste'; (long-gde in) OCz. těriti & Cz. tirat, inf. 'persecute'; Li. terioju, oti, v. 'torture'; (long-gde in) Latv. tērēju, ēt, v. 'waste, consume'; (extn. in) Per. tarāšam, īdan, v. 'scrape'

ter- (4) (**terō, iō, ejō**) 'turn, spin, bore'. Cf. **terədhłom** (**terətrom**). WP I, 728

Gk. teréō, v. 'bore'; (o-gde in) tórnos 'lathe'; Alb. tierr, aor: tora, v. 'spin – cloth or thread'.

For W cf. ter, s. 'pervasiveness' see **terp-** (1)

tēr-, long-gde of type **ter-** (1) in

OCS tērjajō, v. 'hunt'; OCz. těriti, v. 'persecute'; Latv. tērēju 'waste, consume'; Blg. (ambig.) téram, v. 'drive' (*-e- or *-ē-)

teren- (**terun-, tern-**) 'weak, tender'. WP I, 728

Skt. tárupah 'young, tender, fresh'; talinah 'slender'; cf. tarṇakah, m. 'young animal'; Romani terno, tarno 'young'; Av. taurunō, id.; Per. tar 'moist, fresh'; Oss. tärna, tärin, třin, s. 'boy'; Gk. téren, gs: -enos 'smooth, tender, soft, delicate' beside térus, gs: -uos 'weak'; terúnēs 'jaded donkey'; Sabine terenu-

45

'tender'; Lat. (metath.) *tener*, -a, -um, adj. 'tender, young'; ON *þerna*, f. (2) 'maid-servant'; Sw. *tärna* 'girl' (but OHG, OS *thiorna*, G *Dirne* seems to be of different origin); Li. *tařnas*, m. 'servant'

(*terer-* 'shake, tremble'. Ambig. in Skt. *taralayāmi*, v. 'make tremble'; *taralāḥ*, adj. 'trembling'; Arm. *ererem*, v. 'tremble', but see *tresō*, below)

teradhlom, **terətrom** 'borer, drill'. WP I, 729. Cf. *ter-* (4). Variant extns.

Gk. *téretron*, n. id.; Lat. *terebrum*, *terebra*, nf. id.; Ir. *tarathar*, m. id.; Gaul. *taratrum*, id. (LW in Fr. *tarière*, id.); OBr *tarater*, id.; Br. *tarar*, *talar*, mpl. -u, id.; W *taradr*, pl. *terydr*, m. id.; Cor. *tardar*, pl. *terder*, m. id.; It. (LW fr. Gaul. or Ligur.) *tarlo*, m. 'woodworm' beside *tarma* 'clothesmoth'; Cz. cf. *ve-třel-ec*, m. 'intruder'; Slovak cf. *triel-ce*, f. 'grater'; Li. cf. *terla*, *terlē*, f. 'snout'. Variants in Gk. *kuklo-terēs* 'rounded'; Lat. *teres*, -etis, id.

terg- (1) 'wipe, dry, clean; pure'. (Gmc. variant: *tręg-*)

Alb. *ter*, v. ('dry'. Loss as in *mjel*, v. 'milk', but vocalism obscure); Lat. *tergō*, -eō, -ēre, v. 'wipe, dry'; W cf. *tēr*, adj. 'pure, refined'; ON (z-gde) *þurka*, v. 'dry'; *þurka*, f. 'drought'; Sw. *torka*, v. 'dry'; Slovak cf. *triezvy*, adj. 'sober, restrained'; R *trezvyj* & *tverëzyj*, id.; Blg. *tržven*, adj. id.; cf. Cz. *s-třízlivý*, adj. id.

terg- (2) 'harm, abuse'. Cf. *tręg-* and *trə, ađō*. Cf. WP I, 736

Skt. *tájrāmi*, v. 'revile, menace'; ON *þjarka*, v. 'wrangle'; OCS *trěžo*, *trězati*, v. 'lacerate'; -sę, refl. 'mourn'; (z-gde in) R *teržù*, *terzàt*, v. 'lacerate; torture'. (Isophone: Go. *þaírkō*, n. 'eye-hole'. Cf. *tręg-* (1))

terimno-, see **termn-** (2), and cf. **terg-**, **ters-** (1)

terk- 'bang, burst, strike'. Cf. *terks-*, *tork-*. Per. *tarkam*, īdan, v. 'burst'; W cf. *terc*, pl. -iau, n. 'jerk, jolt'; Blg. *trekna*, *trekva*, 3sg. 'it strikes, occurs'; (o-gde in) *trákam*, v. 'bang'. (Isophonic: Ir. *tearc* 'scarce, scant'; *teircim*, tr. intr. 'fail, wear out, expend'; MBr. *terk*, m. 'good humour'; *terki*, pp: *terket*, v. 'cheer')

terksjō (*tersk-*, *tersk-*) 'bang, burst, crack'.

Cf. **terk-**, **tresk-** (2)

OCS *trěskajō*, ati, v. id.; *trěskǔ*, m. 'bang, din'; Cz. *třeštit*, R *treščāť*, inf. id.; Li. *terškiù* & *terkšiù*, inf: *terkšti* & *terkšeti*, v. id.

5 **termn-** (*termō(n)*) (1) 'turning-point, limit, end'. WP I, 733

Hitt. cf. *tarmami*, v. 'fix'; Gk. *térma*, n. & *térmōn*, gs: -onos, m. 'goal, boundary-mark'; OLat. *termō*, ūnis, Lat. *termen*, -inis, n. id.;

10 Osc. cf. *teremenniú*, npl. n. id.; Umb. cf. *termnas* (for **termnats*), adj. 'ended'; Ir. *tearmann*, m. 'refuge; terminus'; (LW in Ir. *téarma* 'term'); W *term*, pl. -au, m. 'crisis'; (LW in W *terfyn* 'limit')

15 **termn-** (*termnos*, *terjos*) (2) 'dry'. Variant extn. *tertos*. Cf. *ters-* (1), *terg-* (1)

Alb. cf. i *terēm*, adj. ('dry'. Ambig. cf. *terg-*); Ir. cf. *tirim*, adj. id. (and 'kiln-dried'); W cf. *tarn*, pl. -au, m. 'wiping, drying'. Variant in

20 Gk. (?) *seirós*, adj. ('scorching', fr. **terjós*?); and in Alb. i *tertē* 'dry'; Ir. cf. *tiortha*, adj. id.

termn- (3) (*temr-*) (?) 'erection, tower, pent-house'. WP I, 757

Gk. *téremnon*, *téramnon*, n. 'roof, ceiling, shed, hive, tent'; Ir. cf. *teamhair*, f. 'raised platform, look-out'; OCS *trěmǔ*, m. 'tower'; Slovene *trém*, m. 'penthouse'; R *těrem*, m. 'attic'

30 **-teros, ā, om**, comparative suffix; pronominal extn.

Skt. *ut-tarah*, ā, am 'outer'; cf. *itara*, invar. 'other'; *katărā* 'which, of two'; Av. cf. *katārō*, prn. id.; Oss. *kadär*, Iron. čídär 'someone'; Per. *bih-tar*, *bah-tar* ('better', see *yesus*); *bad-tar*, *bat-tar* 'worse'; Tokh. *lyu-tār*, prn. 'more'; Hitt. *kat-taras* 'lower'; Gk. *hús-teros* ('last': Skt. *uttarah*); Alb. *ja-tēr* 'other', *tje-tēr*, id.; Lat. *de-ter* 'bad, weak' *exter* & *exterus* 'foreign'; MIr. *air-ther*, adj. ('front, eastern'): Lat. *prae-ter* 'before, beyond, beside'; Go. (and com. Gmc.) *hva-þar* ('which, of two'). See *quoteros*); OE *hwæðer*, id. beside *hider*, *þider* 'hither, thither'; OCS *vǔ-torǔ* 'other'; Cz. *úterý* (*den) 'Tuesday'; OCS *koteryj*, *kotoryj*, prn. 'which'; Li. *añ-tras* 'other'; *katrás*, à 'which, of two'; Latv. *otrs*, adj. 'other'; *katrs*, adj. 'each'. Cf. *quoteros* (*ioteros*)

35 40 45 **terp-** (*terpō*) (1) 'put through, pass through';

terp- (terpō) (1) 'put through, pass through';

penetrating; passage, penetration'

Oss. tärf, s. 'glen'; (long-gde in) tarf, adj. 'intense, serious'; W ter, m. 'pervasiveness'; Ir. teir, f. (?) 'evil spirit'; OHG, MHG dërp, gs: dërbes, adj. 'unleavened'; dërben, sv. 3. 'destroy'; Du. derven, wv. 'lack' ambig.; OE þeorf, adj. 'unleavened, sour'; ON þjarfr, id. (and 'insipid'); Li. terpiù, ~ti, v. 'insert, introduce'; terpē, f. 'interval, span'; Latv. tērpinu, āt, v. 'bully, discipline'; (z-gde in) Cz. trpký, adj. 'tart' and Li. tirpstù, tiřpti, v. 'grow numb; waste away'. Cf. **torp-** (1), **trp-** (1, 2)

terp- (2) (**trp-**) 'rejoice'. Cf. **torp-** (3), **trp-** Skt. (z-gde) trpyāmi, trpñomi & trmpámi, v. 'be satisfied; enjoy'; Gk. térpō, aor: éterpsa, v. 'delight; console'; Latv. tērpu, tērpt, v. tr. 'dress, adorn'; OPr. cf. en-terpon, adj. acc. sg. 'useful'; (o-gde in) Li. tarpstù, tařpti, v. 'thrive'; tarpà, f. 'growth, thriving state'

ters- (**tersō**) (1) 'rub, dry'. WP I, 737
Skt. (z-gde) trṣyāmi, v. 'thirst' (o-gde in) tarṣah 'thirst'; tarṣitah, adj. 'thirsty'; Arm. teřem, v. ('scorch'. Kerestedjian); Gk. térsomai, v., térsō (Alexandr. poets) 'get dry'; tersaíñō, tr. 'dry'; (phonol. obscure in) Alb. ter, v. 'dry, wipe'; Lat. cf. terra, f. (lit. 'dry land'). For testa, f. see **tēgō** above, not 'tosta... torre(ō)'. Ainsworth, 1736); OIr. (*ē) tírim, tírm, adj. 'dry'; tírad, inf. 'to dry'; Go. ga-pársan, v. 'parch'; ON þerra, v. 'dry, wipe'. Nominal forms in OLat. tersus, adj. ('fine – of weather'. Fest.) beside terra, f. 'earth'; Osc. terúm, tee-rúm, n. 'land'; MIr. tír, m. id.; tirim, gsf: tiorma, adj. ('dry', fr. *térsimos); OBr., W tir, m. 'land', pl. -oedd in W. (fr. *térsos, -eos, n.); Cor. týr, pl. -yow, m. id.; ON þerra, f. ('towel', lit. 'drier'); Cz. cf. ú-térka, f. dim. 'duster, wiper'. (The Arm. form teřem is doubtful in the initial, cf. next)

ters- (2) (**tersō**), variant of type **tresō**, q. v. 'tremble'. WP I, 760 & **trs-** (2)

Av. taras-, v. id.; Per. tarsam, īdan, v. 'fear'; tars, s. 'fear'; tarsū, adj. 'fearful'; Oss. tärsg, 'fearful' and tärsín, v. 'fear'; tas, s. (sic) 'fear'; Hitt. cf. (?) tarr(ami), v. (queried: 'tremble', but the cluster -rs- occurs elsewhere); Lat. terreō, ēre, v. 'frighten, scare off'; OCS cf. trěšt̥, iti, v. ('shake', fr. *tersk-), cf. trěsn̥,

trěsna, mf. 'fringe, tassel' and trěsn̥, nöt, v. intr. 'rattle'; Li. tresiù, ~ti, v. (w. metath. 'hasten')

(**trs-ağō**, see **trs-ağō**)

5 **terskos** 'rough, wild; wilderness'

Lat. tescus, adj. 'rough, wild, desert'; tesum, n. 'rough common, retreat, remoteness, fastness'; Ir. (?) tearc, adj. 'scant, scarce'; OCS cf. trěska, f. 'brushwood'; Li. cf. terškiu, térksti, v. 'get frosted, get misted – of glass'. (Isophonic: OCS trěsku, m. 'noise': Li. terkšiù, éti 'bang')

tert- (**tṛt-**) (**tertios, iə**) 'hump, hill, buttock'

Skt. taṭaḥ, m. 'slope, bank'; Br. ters, pl. -u, f. 'buttock'; Blg. (z-gde): trāta, trātka, trātica, f. 'rump'; Srb. trtica, f. id.; cf. Blg. tārtav and trātav, adj. 'humped'. (Isophonic in Latv. tērce, f. 'water-meadow'. Fr. tertre, m. 'hillock' lacks an etym.)

20 **(terun-, see teren-)**

tesio-, genitive; **tosio-**, possessive pronoun of type **tos**, **tā**, **tod**, q. v.

Skt. tasya, f: tasyāḥ; Arm. tora; Gk. téo & toō, toū; Go. þis; ON cf. þess, id.

25 **tēt-** (**tētt-**), hypocoristic formula: 'daddy, auntie', etc.

Gk. tépta, m. 'daddy'; Cz. Srb. teta, tēta, f. 'aunt'; Li. tētis, gs: -čio, m. 'daddy'; Latv. tētis, id.; (LW in) Li. tetā, f. 'auntie'

30 **teteros** (**tetruos**), ā, is 'heathcock, capercailie'. WP I, 718. Onomat.

Skt. cf. (z-gde onomat.) tittiraḥ, m. 'francolin, partridge'; Medic tétaros, táturas, s. 'pheasant'; Per. tazarv, s. id. (and 'jungle-cock');

35 Gk. cf. tétrix & tétrax, m. 'guinea-fowl, heathcock'; (LW in) Arm. tatrak, i, av, s. 'wood-pigeon'; ON þiðurr, pl: þiðrar, m. 'capercaillie'; Sw. tjäder, id.; OCS tetrévi, gs: -i, m. 'pheasant'; R. tētērev, m. 'heathcock'; Cz. tetřev 'capercaillie'; Li. tetervà, tetirvà, f. 'black grouse, heath-fowl'; Latv. teteris, id.; OPr. tatarwis, f. id.

teub- 'sway'

40 Srb. cubam se, v. 'swing, sway'; Lat. cf. (redup.) titubō, āre, v. 'stagger, hesitate; stammer'

teubh- (**tubh-**) (1) 'struggle; fight, attack'.

Cf. WP I, 714

Skt. tobhe, mp. & (z-gde) tubhyāmi, v. ‘hurt, kill’; Alb. cf. cub, m. ‘robber’; Ir. tobhaim, v. (z-gde) ‘importune, force, wrest’; Go. cf. þjubs, OHG diob, MHG diep, gs: diebes; OE þeof; ON þjófr ‘thief’; Sw. tjuva, v. ‘tear off, strip’; Ukr. čubyty sja, refl. ‘scuffle’; Pol. cf. czubić, v. ‘tug’

teubh- (2) ‘tuft, clump, hump’. Cf. **tūbos** Arm. (ambig.) ցօվ, u, u, s. (‘tuft’. See SEM: Arm. & IE: §§ 56, 75, 87); Lat. cf. tūber, gs: -eris, n. (formerly an -es/-os- stem) ‘lump’; Lat. LW fr. Umb. tūfa, f. ‘plume’; Ir. cf. tua-bhal & tua(bh), m. ‘burdock’; Srb. čuba, f. ‘crest of hen’; OCS čubū, m. id.; R čub ‘fore-lock’; Pol. czub (‘tuft’, fr. *teubh- (teub-), or fr. *keubh- (keub-) ?); (zero-gde in) OE þūf, m. id. (and ‘tuft of leaves’), cf. þyfel, m. ‘shrub’; Upper G Düppel, s. ‘lump’; ON þúfa, f. ‘mound’; Li. tūbas, tūbà, mf. ‘felt’; tūbē, f. ‘mullein’

teud- (**teuddō, iō**) (1) ‘incite’; **teudos, (tud-)** ‘incitement’. See Supt:T and cf. WP I, 513 & II, 554. Alb. ambig.

Skt. čodāmi, čodayāmi & (o-gde) todayāmi, v. ‘goad’; Alb. cus, cys. v. id.; Pol. cudzić, v. ‘tug, lug’ (vocalism of Pol. cucić, v. ‘rouse’, fr. *teut-; Alb. ambiguously fr. *teudj- or fr. *teutj-). Nominal types: Skt. čodāḥ, adj. ‘exciting’; čodāḥ, m. ‘goad’; čodā, f. ‘incitement’; (o-gde in) todāḥ, m. ‘goad, sting; drover’; (isophonic: Slovak: cūdiť, Cz. cídit ‘cleanse, polish, purify’; Cz. cf. cudný ‘proper, moral’; Blg. čud, m. ‘custom’)

teud- (**toud-, tud-**) (2) ‘beat, bang, crash’. Cf. **tund-** & **tud-** as a separate item. WP I, 513 & 745; II, 554

MHG dieȝ, sm. ‘bang; noise; jolt’; (o-gde in) dōȝ, sm. id.; OE þēot, n. ‘din, howl’; þēote, f. ‘gush, rush’; Sw. tjut, n. ‘howl’; tjuta, v. id.; Ir. cf. tuaim, f. ‘heavy blow, bang’; OCS čuma, f. ‘plague’ (if fr. *teudmā). Cf. Srb. čudam se, -ati, se, v. ‘be frightened’; ON þjóstr, m. (‘fury’, fr. a type *teudstos); Srb. čula, f. (‘cudgel’, fr. *tendlā). (Slovak pod-cudky, m. pl. ‘siftings’ is from cudiť inf. ‘cleanse’, etc., of uncertain origin, see **teud-** (1))

teugos ‘fat, thick’. (Celtic variant: **teguos**. For metath. cf. **tauros**, **gáuros** in their Celtic forms.

Germanic variant: **tigus**)

MIr. tiug, adj. ‘thick, dense’; Br. téô ‘fat, bulky’; W tew ‘fat, thick’; Cor. tew, id.; MHG dic, gs: dickes, adj. id. (fr. *tigus); Fris. Sw. tjock, id.; ON þjokkr, id. beside þykkir, id.; cf. Icel. þjóttir, f. (‘tough meat’, fr. *teugtā or *tigutā). (For OCS тогъ, Cz. tuhý, R tugòj, see **tongh-**)

teuk- (**teukos, ā**) (1) ‘tip, point, peak, beak’. Cf. **tuk-** (1) & **keukos, ā** (1)

- 10 Skt. čokaḥ, -am, mn. ‘a root’; Per. cf. čaugān, s. ‘bat, club’; čukuš, s. ‘hammer’; Alb. sukē, f. ‘hill, peak’; Ligur. (in Swiss) tschuggā, f. id.; MIr. tuag, f. ‘axe’; Br. šuk, m. ‘nape, shoulder, chignon’; Blg. čuk, m. ‘hammer’; Srb. čuka, f. (‘peak, point’, fr. a variant *keukā); Latv. cf. čukurs, m. ‘peak, point, gable’. (Indo-Iran. forms ambig.)

teuk- (2) ‘press; pressure, force’. Cf. **tuk-** (2) and next. See **teuquō**

- 20 Arm. tok, o-st. ‘persistence’; tokam, v. (‘persist, endure’. Cf. SEM: AIE: § 56: IE -eu- > Arm. -o-); OHG diuhen, wv. ‘press, force’ beside dūhen, id. (fr. *tükjō); G deuen, v. ‘tolerate; atone for’; Li. cf. tüksti, intr. v. 25 ‘bang’. (Gmc. forms ambig. Cf. **teuquō** as a variant in OE)

teuk- (**touk-, tuk-**) (3) ‘fat; fat part, buttock’. Cf. **tuk-** (2) & **touk-**. WP I, 711

- Tokh. B cf. wi-cükaine ‘the two haunches, buttocks’; OIr. cf. (*-eu- or *-ou-) tuachail, adj. ‘pregnant’; OHG dioh, n., MHG diech, gs: diehes, n.; OE þēoh, n.; ON þjó, n. ‘thigh, haunch’; Icel. ‘buttock’; Du. dij, f. as OHG; EMDu. dije, f. id.

- 35 **teuksā** ‘girl, young female’. Cf. **teuquiə**. (Norse type: **touksā**)

- Norw. (landmal) taus, def: tausa; Norw. tös, Sw. tös, f. & n. ‘girl, wench’, (o-gde); Slovene čuha, f. ‘heifer’; Blg. cf. (dim.) čuška, f. ‘cunnus’. (Isophonic: Skt. čokṣāḥ, ā, adj. ‘pure’)

- teuksō, iō** (1) ‘chatter, twaddle’

- W cf. tuch, m. ‘grunt, groan’; R čuši, s. ‘nonsense’; Li. čiaukšti, v. (1) ‘twitter; stammer’; cf. čiauškalas, m. ‘twittering; twaddle’ beside (o-gde) tauškiu, taukšti, v. ‘twaddle’

- teuksō, iō** (2), see **touks-**. E-gde in MHG diusen, v. ‘lug, tousle; get muddled’; Blg. čušlja, v. ‘shuck – grain’; Morav. Cz.

cuchat, inf. ‘tousle’

teul- (1) ‘ball’. See next and **toul-** (1) & (2)
Skt. cf. o-gde tolah, adj. ‘poised’; tolakah, am, mn. (a weight); tolikā, f. (‘rampart’. See next); Br. tūl, s. (‘fistful’, also dūl, id.); G Deul, m. ‘pig of iron’ (fr. *toulis); Slovene cula, f. ‘bag, bundle’; (LW in) Alb. cule, f. ‘bundle, trappings, chattels’

teul- (2) ‘wrapping, envelope, husk’. Same as (1) (?). Cf. **toul-**

Alb. cull, m. ‘blanket’; W tul, pl. -ion, m. ‘envelope, shroud’; Latv. čaula ‘shell, husk’; (z-gde in) Li. tūloti, inf. ‘wrap up, muffle’

teul- (3) ‘docked, lopped, stunted’

Oss. c'ula, Dig. c'ola, adj. ‘docked; inbent, dented’; Blg. čul, adj. ‘dockeared’; (LW in) Alb. çull, id. Cf. Skt. čolah ‘jacket’

teul- (4) ‘swing, surge; verve, impetus’.

Alb. sul, súlem, v. ‘attack; dash’; Cz. cf. čilý, Slovak čulý, adj. ‘lively’; Srb. culjati, inf. ‘swing, shake, rock, dandle’

teum- (**teumos, ā, ūn, is**) ‘pile, hill’. Cf. **tum-**, **tumēlos**. (Alb. & Ir. ambig.)

Alb. (ambig.) tum, m. ‘mound’; Ir. (ambig.) tuaim, f. ‘mound’; G Dieme, f. and Diemen, w.m. ‘rick, stack’; Srb. éuma, f. ‘pile’. (Isophonic: Ir. tuam, s. ‘burdock’).

teup- ‘move’ (?)

Skt. (ambig.) čopāmi, v. id.; Cz. cupu, cupat, v. ‘tramp, dodder’; Srb. cf. cupnati, inf. ‘jump’. (Isophonic: Pol. cupnąć, inf. ‘crouch’, Li. ambiguously čiáupiu, ti ‘squeeze, pucker’; čiaupytis, inf. ‘jib’)

teuquēlis, os, ā (?). (Variants). Cf. **keuk-**

Alb. cf. sukē, f. ‘hillock, peak’; Srb. Blg. čuka, f. ‘peak, summit’ beside Blg. čukla, f., čukar, m. id. (Isophones: Alb. cukēl, f. ‘bundle; huzzy’; súkull, f. ‘rag; shred, snowflake’; sukēl, f. ‘snowflake’)

teuquīe ‘female, girl; vulva’. Cf. WP I, 716

Per. čuz, s. ‘cunnus’; čüze, s. ‘chick’; Alb. cucē, f. ‘girl; nipple’; cf. cukēl, f. (2) ‘huzzy’; Go. (ambig.) þiwi, f. ‘girl, maid’; OS thiwi & thiuya, wf. id.; OHG diu, gs: diuwi, id.; OE þeo-we, id.; ON þý, f. ‘maid’; Cz. dial. číča, f. ‘wench; cunnus’; (Slav LW in) Alb. çučē, f. id.

teuquō, iō ‘thrust, force’. Cf. **tūqu-** and **teuk-**

(2). (ambiguities)

Alb. cuk, v. ‘stab; squeeze, cram’; Lat. cf. tūcētum, n. ‘forcemeat’; MHG diuhen, v. ‘press, shove’; OE þéowan, v. (2) ‘press, force, crush; stab; threaten; grapple with’; Cz. cukat, cuknout, inf. ‘shove, buffet’; Srb. cukati, inf. ‘knock’; Blg. čukam, v. ‘bang, beat, clink’

teur- (1) ‘resist, oppose’

W turio, inf. ‘reverse’; tur, m. ‘reversal’; Sw. tjura, v. ‘jib’; R cf. (o-gde) turit, turnut, v. ‘repel’; Srb. turati, turiti, v. ‘push’

teur- (2) ‘groping, root about’. Variants

Alb. cf. turī, def: turīni, m. ‘snout’; Br. tūria, inf. ‘groping, root’; Slovak túrit, inf. ‘ferret out’

teur- (3) ‘observe’ (?)

Ir. tuaraim, v. ‘guess, conjecture’; Slovak túrnut, inf. ‘notice’

teus- (**teusō, iō; touseiō**) (1) ‘quieten; grow quiet’. Cf. **tous-**, **tus-**

Skt. cf. (o-gde) toṣyāmi, v. ‘appease; gladden’; (z-gde) tuṣāmi, v. ‘settle down’; Av. tuš-, v. (3) radical: ‘be silent’; Arm. gókim, v. ‘subside’ fr. an induced formula *teusujō); Slovak čušať, čušíť, inf. ‘be silent’

teus- (2) ‘stir, rouse’. Cf. **touks-**

MHG diusen, wv. ‘lug, tousle’; intr. ‘get muddled’; (o-gde in) ON þeysa, inf. ‘press, drive, urge’; Ukr. čuxaty, inf. ‘scratch’; Blg. cf. čuškam, v. (4) ‘push’; Srb. cf. éusa, f. ‘boar’s snout’. Same as next (?)

teus- (3) ‘buffet, damage’

Av. tuš-, radical ‘harm, damage’; Srb. čušati, čušiti, v. (2) ‘slap’; MHG diusen, see (2)

teut- (**teutō, iō**) (1) ‘meet, join’

Br. tūta, tūda, inf. (‘gather, mass’, tr.); OE þēdan, v. ‘join; approach’; cf. þēod, m. (2) ‘fellowship’; Icelandic þyðast, reflexive vb. ‘attach o’s to’; Ukr. čutyty, inf. ‘adduce’. (Alb. cys, aor: cyta, v. ‘touch’ is ambig. Cf. **teud-** (2) and **teuqu-**)

teut- (**teutō, iō**) (2) ‘watch, notice, cherish, look after’. Cf. **tu-**

Hitt. cf. duddu(mj) (spg. of *tutu-, queried: ‘watch over, observe, manage’); MHG diuten,

wv. ‘show, indicate, mean’; ON cf. þýða, wv. ‘explain, mean’; Lat. cf. tūtō, āre, v. freq. of tueor ‘defend’; OCS cf. o-štuštō, -štutiti, v. ‘feel, sense’; OCz. čúcu & cútím, inf. cútiti,

v., Cz. cítit, inf. id.; Srb. éutim, inf: éutjeti, usu. w. se, refl. id.

teut- (3) 'fiddle, potter, scratch about' (?) Skt. cf. ā-čotayāmi, v. 'scratch'; Gk. teutāzō, v. 'fiddle about; dally'; (Alb. cus & cys, aor: cuta, cyta, v. 'poke' is ambig. ?*teud-, teuqu-) **teutonos, ā** 'ruler; chief; queen'. WP I, 712.

See next

Illyr. Teutona, f. (a name); Gaul. Toutonos, m. (a name); Go. þiudans 'king'; OS thiodan, m. o-st. id.; OE þēoden 'chief'

teutos (1) (teutā, is; toutos, ā, is) 'people'.

Cf. tout- and WP I, 712

Hitt. tuccis, s. 'army, host'; Illyr. cf. Teuta (a name of a queen); Osc. Umb. tutto, n. 'city'; Ir. tuaith, f. 'territory'; W tud, pl. -oedd, m. ('region, land', fr. *teutos or *toutos, obl. *-eso-, n.); Go. þiuda, f. 'people'; MHG diet, smf. & n. id.; OE þēod, f. 'people, region, language'; ON þjóð, pl. -ir, f. 'nation'; Li. (o-gde) tauta, f. id.; Ir. cf. also túaimm, n. ('homestead', fr. *teutmo- or *toutmo-)

teutos, iōs (2) 'good, safe'. Cf. WP I, 712 Lat. cf. tūtūs, id.; Go. þiup, OE þyde, adj. 'good'; On þýðr 'mild, kind'; cf. þjóð-, cpds. 'big-, main-'; short grade in Av. tuto, pp. as adjective 'strong'. (Isophone: Ir. tuaith, adj. 'left, crooked, wrong, bad!')

teue, teui, teu, 'thee, to thee'. Cf. tebhe, tū, **teuos**

Doric cf. teū 'of thee'; teí 'to thee'; Gk. cf. teu in phr: antíā teu 'before thee'; Alb. (ambig.) ty, acc. & dat. 'thee, to thee'; Osc. cf. tiú, tiium, nom. 'thou'; Umb. tiom, acc. 'thee'; Li. tav, tau, acc. id.; OLi. taui, id.; Latv. tevi, acc. id.; tev, dat. 'to thee'

-teuios, ja, iom future passive formant in Skt. dā-tavyah, kart-tavyah, adj. 'to be given, done'; Gk. do-téos, adj. 'to be given'; cf. Li. dur-tūvas m. ('bayonet', fr. dùrti 'pierce'); láidotuvēs, fpl. ('burial', fr. láidoti, v. 'bury')

teuos 'thy, thine'. Cf. **teue, teui, tebhe** & **tuos**. (Pronominal variants)

Oss. däw, dä (weak sentence-position), id.; Hom. teós, adj. id. beside Doric and Boeot. teūs 'of thee'; Dor. also téo, prn. id.; Lat. cf. tuus, OLat. tov-; Osc. tuvai, dsf. 'to thy'; Umb. touer 'of thee'; OW teu, W tau, predic.

adj. 'thine'; Li. tavas, Latv. tavs, adj. 'thy'; (cf. also Osc. tiú, tium 'thou'; Umb. tiom 'thee'; Latv. tevi 'thee'; Alb. ty 'thee, to thee', emphatic form). WP I, 745. Pl. forms only in

5 Alb. tē tu, tē tua 'thy'

tēuos 'male kinsman, elder male'. Cf. **tu-** ('protect' and extns.)

Oss. tiw, Dig. tew, s. 'brother-in-law'; Li. tévas ('father'; pl. 'parents'); Latv. tēvs, m. as Li.; OPr. tāws, m. as Li.

10 tēvōt (tōvōt-) 'so much, so great, so far'.

Cf. **iēuōt, tōvōt**

Skt. (*-ē- or *-ō-) tāvat, mf. id.; Gk. téōs, teiōs, adv. 'so long'

15 (**tē**, w.s.p. form of **teue, tebhi**, etc. in Alb. tē 'thee, to thee'; OLi. ti, id.; cf. W dy 'thy, thine')

(**tēl-** (1) 'so much, so great', etc. see **tāl-** (1) and **tēl-** (2))

20 **tēl-** (2) 'height, peak, point'. (in sense 'deal, board, flooring', cf. Supt: **tol-**)

W tal, pl. -oedd, adj. 'high'; m. 'forehead'; cf. talar, f. 'headland of a field'; OBr. tal, s. 'forehead'; Cor. tāl, pl. talyow, m. 'forehead, front; gable; top; garret' (semantics cf. *bhṛghṇt-, *kel-; Lat. frons, Sl. čelo)

25 **tēlēuos** 'abashed, abased, miserable, wretched'. Cf. **tēl-** (3) & Supt: **tol-** (Skt. ambig. tale, loc. of talam, see Supt:

30 **tol-**; Tokh. A tālo, B tallāw and tälāwo 'miserable'; Gk. talaós, id.; R cf. (?) u-tolit', inf. 'quench'. (NB. The phonology of OCS tlivǔ, *tilivǔ or *tūlivǔ 'corruptible' is uncertain. The isophones tlja (1) 'rot' and tlja 'floor'

35 (beside tlo, id.) do not betray their IE vocalism. The verbs tljō, tliti & tlējō, étī 'rot' arise in Cz. tlít & Pol. tleć. For tlo, tlja 'floor', see **tilis, os, ja** below). (Isophone: Li. talavoti, inf. 'chatter')

40 **tēlō** (1), (2) and (3), see **tēl-** (**tēlō**) below

tēmn- 'cut, cutting', cf. **temnō, tēmn-** MIr. tamán, m. 'torso, trunk'; Ir. tamhan, id.; W tam, Cor. tam, pl. tymmyn, m. 'scrap'; Br. tamm, m. id.; OCz. cf. (?) ná-ton, m. 'sawing-buck' beside vý-ton, -toň, m. 'woodland clearing'

45 **tēniō, tēnus, tēnūis**, etc. see **tenō** (1) and extns. of type **tēn-**. Vocalism **tēn-** arises in

Av. ḥanvara, f. ‘bōw for shooting’; OIr. tanaid, adj. ‘slender’; Go. uf-panjan, v. (‘stretch’: G dehnen); Sw. tänja, v. id. Cf also Skt. tanuḥ, f: tanuḥ, tanuḥ and tanvīḥ, n: tanu ‘thin, small’, f. ‘body’, and OCS tūnukъ, dim. type, id.: Skt. tanukāḥ, id. but zero-vocal. in MHG düneč ‘stretched’

təntəlō, iō ‘dandle, rock, totter’. Cf. WP I, 874 and **tuntinō** (2)

Gk. tantalízō, tantalóō, v. ‘dandle, rock’; Cz. tetelit se ‘totter’; Li. cf. tiñtalióti, inf. (‘swing, sway, dangle’, fr. *tñt-)

tər-, radical: ‘through, over’. Cf. tr- and extns. R-gde in

Skt. tirás, prp. & adv. ‘across, over’; tirayāmi, v. (3) ‘pervade’; W tarad, m. ‘pervasion’; Ir. tar, prp. w. acc. ‘across, through’. Cf. Lat. tar-mes, m.

-tər, collective suffix in

Hitt. hwi-tar, gs: hwitnas, coll. ‘animals’; Lat. ex-tar, gs: -tāris, n. (2) ‘gate-money’; ON virðar ‘menfolk’

-tər, agent-suffix in

Av. zao-tar, m. ‘pourer, priest’; Skt. kar-tr̥, kart-tr̥, etc. ‘doer; spinner’; Alb. dhâmb-tar, m. (‘dentist’, cf. gombhos). Cf. -tār

tərāgh- (**tərəgh-**) and **tərāgh-** (**tərəgh-**), onomat. ‘boom, bang; din, uproar’. Cf. (variants) **trəgh-** (**tīgh-**). WP I, 732 & 741

Skt. cf. ta-tarham, aor. ‘have smashed’; (Gk. tarássō, v. is fr. *dhīgh-, q.v. in view of the variant thrássō); W taraw, v. ‘strike’; tar, m. ‘shock’; OCS cf. trūgati & trūzati, 1sg: -ajō, v. ‘jerk, snatch’; R cf. vos-torgāf, inf. ‘enthuse’; vos-torg, m. ‘rapture’; Srb. trgati & trzati as OCS; Lat. cf. trahō, ēre, pf: trāxī, v. (‘drag, draw, wrest, force’, but with reservations: WH:LEW 17 & EM:DELL, beside traha, trahea, f. ‘dray’; Gallo-Latin cf. trāgum, trāgula ‘dragnet’, fr. *trāgh- or *tīgh-, in which the radical *-tr̥ ‘through’, seems to be present). Cf. **tr̥gh-** (1), (2) and (3)

tərtər- (**tītər-**) ‘hubbubble, Onomat. Cf. **tərāgh-**

Arm. (ambig.) cf. ttrem, v. ‘fart’; Gk. tártaros, m. ‘underworld’; LW in Lat. tartarus, id.; OCS trūtorū, m. ‘din’; Blg. cf. trātol, m. ‘drone’; R (o-gde) taratòrit, inf. ‘chatter, babble’; Ir.

cf. torathar, m. ‘giant, monster’

təsrīa (**təsr-**), f. ‘three’. Cf. **trejēs**, tri-. WP I, 753

Skt. tisr̥; Av. tisr̥; Tokh. A täryā, B tarya; OIr. teoir, teor; Ir. teora; OBr. & Br. teir; W tair; Cor. týr; Srb. (in some cpds.) tro-, id.

təu-, **təy-** ‘strong, firm, hard’. See following entries, esp. **təuos**

təuros, possible variant of **tauros**, q. v.

təuəlos, **təuəlos** (?) ‘hard; hard piece, lump’. Cf. **təuos** and next

Skt. cf. tivrah, adj. ‘strong’; Lat. cf. tōles & tōllēs, s. ‘goitre, mumps’

təuəm- ‘firm, hard; firmness, hardness’

Gk. sōma, gs: -atos, n. ‘corpse; body’; Lat. cf. tōmāculum; tōmentum, n. (lit. *‘stuffing’, hence (1) ‘sausage’; (2) ‘upholstery’)

təuətos (**tāntos**) ‘solid, firm; solidity, strength, mass’. Cf. **təuos** & extns.

Hes. cf. sōtéos, usu. sōstéos, adj. (‘for saving’. Cf. **təuos**); Lat. tōtus, adj. ‘whole’; cf. Skt. tavarah, m. (‘a high number’, fr. *tāuelo-) and Gk. sōtron, n. ‘fellow’

(**təuəmn-**, see **təuəm-**, and cf. **təuos** & extns.)

Thus in

OPer. tauman-, s. ‘force, power’; Per. cf. tavān, tavān, id.

təuō, iō ‘be strong, be firm, be hard’. See **təuos** and extns.

Skt. tavīmi, v. id.; OPer. tav-, id.

təuos (**tuuos**) ‘firm, hard, strong, compact, solid; solidity’, etc. WP I, 706

Skt. tavāh, tuvīḥ, cpds. tuvi-, id.; beside taviśāḥ, adj. ‘powerful’; Av. cf. taviśis, f. ‘strength, increase’; paiti-tavāō, adj. ‘fortifying’; OPer. cf. hu-tava- (‘strong’, fr. su-^o) beside comp: tauví-yā ‘stronger’; Per. tav, tavān, s. ‘power’; tūš (‘strength’: Av. taviśis, id.); Hitt. cf. cahhais ‘cahwis’ ‘fight’; Hom. taús, adj. ‘big; many a . . .’; Gk. sáos, sōs, adj. ‘safe’; Mod. sōos, adj. ‘entire, intact’; OHG dau, s. ‘discipline’; OS thau, s. ‘custom’; OE þēaw, m. ‘custom, morality’; Srb. tov, m. ‘fat’; toviti, inf. ‘fatten’; Latv. cf. tuvējs, adj. ‘akin’. (NB. The Com.

Slavonic form gotovū ‘ready’, gotoviti ‘prepare’; and Alb. gatí ‘ready’; gatuaj, v. ‘prepare’ seem to derive from Gmc., cf. Go. gatujan, v. ‘do, make’; -tōjis, cpds. ‘done, made;

doer' rather than fr. a type *ghodh-* (2) + *tə̄uos*, in which *-dh- + *-t- would have to produce *-st-, cf. OCS *vesti*, Cz. *véstí*, 'lead, fr. *yedht-, see *yedh-* (2)); Latv. *tuvs* 'near, close'; OPr. *tawi-* 'next-, adjoining'; cpds. in Slovene *tv-ég*, m. 'effort'; *tv-egati*, v. 'trouble; dare', and perh. in Ir. *taoiseach*, m. 'chief, prince'; W. *tywysog*, m. id., if from a type **tə̄gi-stákos*; cf. also Gk. *sōtron* 'fellow of a wheel'

tig- (1) 'sharp; sharpness, point'. Cf. **tigros**, is. WP II, 612

Skt. cf. *tijāmi*, v. 'be sharp, be bitter'; pp: *tiktáh* & *tigitáh* as adj. 'sharp'; Av. *tiži-*, cpds. 'sharp'; Per. *tiz*, adj. 'sharp, acrid, swift'; *tīy*, s. (o-gde: 'sword': Av. *taeyō* 'cutting-edge'); Oss. *tiğ*, s. 'peak, tip'; Arm. (pl. type) *tkuč*, s. 'tip of wheat-stalk'; (Iranian LW in) Arm. *ték*, gs: *tiki*, ab. s. *tikav*, s. 'pike, javelin'; OBr. cf. *tigom*, s. ('stain': Skt. *tigmáh* 'sharp'. J. Loth: Vocab. *vieux-breton*); OHG (and com. Gmc.) *distil*, f. ('thistle', fr. **tigstilā*)

tig- (*tigus*) (2) 'thick'. Extn: **tiguto-**

MIr. *tig*, *tiug*, id.; Ir. *tiugh*, id.; OBr. *teu*; Br. *tē*, *tev*; W. Cor. *tew*, id.; MHG *diech*, gs: *diehes*, sn. 'thigh'; OHG *dioh*, *thioh*, id.; OE *þēoh*, n. id.; beside OHG *dichi*, *dicki* 'thick'; OE *picce*, id.; Fris. Sw. *tjock*, id.; ON *þjokkr*, id. Extns. in (?) W *tynn*, f: *tenn*, adj. ('tight', if fr. *tignos*); MHG *dīhte* (sic), G *dicht* 'water-tight'; OE *þiht-*, cpds. 'strong'; ON *þétr*, id. (and 'tight'); Sw. *tätt* 'tight, close, frequent'

tigros, is 'sharp; sharpness, blade, sword'. (Variants: *tigmo-*, *tigno-*)

Skt. cf. *tigmáh*, *tigitáh*, *tiktáh* 'sharp, pungent'; Av. *tiyōr*, id.; *tiyris*, m. 'arrow'; Medic *tigris*, id.; Per. *tīr*, id.; (LW in) LLat. *tigris* 'sword'; Br. *téar*, adj. 'rash, violent'; LG *deker*, adj. 'thin, fine, sharply ground'; Cor. cf. *tyn*, adj. (2) 'sharp, cruel' (for Cor. *tyn* 'tight', see **tig-** (2)); LLat. cf. *tigalus*, m. 'snapdragon'. See next

tigstlos, ā 'tip, point'. Cf. **tig-** (1) and **tigros** Lat. cf. *scin-tilla*, f. 'spark'; OHG *distil*, f.; Du. *distel*, f.; OE *pistel*, m.; ON *pistill*, m. 'thistle'

tik- 'reach, touch, suffice, satisfy'. Cf. **tenk-** (2), **teik-** and **tink-**. Ext. **tikt-**. Gmc. forms ambig.

W *tygio*, inf. 'prosper, succeed'; Go. (ambig.)

þeihan, MHG *dīhen*, sv. 1. id. (but cf. **tenk-** & **teik-** (1)); (oxytonic theme in) MHG *gedigen*, adj. 'mature, hardy, well-made'; Li. *tiki*, 3s. pres. ind. *tinka* 'please'; su-*tiki*, v. 'meet';

5 agree'; Latv. *tiku*, *tikt*, v. 'please'. Extn. of type *tikt-* in MIr. *techtaim*, v. 'possess'; Br. *tizut*, inf., *tizet*, pp. 'reach, get'; W cf. (**tink-* in) *tynged*, pl. -ion, f. ('fate, luck', fr. **tinkitis*); ON *þekt*, f. 'agreeableness'; Li. cf. *sù-tiktas* 'met, encountered'; Latv. *tikts*, adj. 'landed, reached'

tilis, os, īø 'timber, tree'. Cf. WP II, 85

Skt. cf. *tilakah*, m. (name of a tree); Per. (?) *tīr*, s. 'mast, beam'; Lat. *tilia*, f. 'lime-tree; 15 bast, inner bark'; LLat. *tilia*, f. 'lime-board'; (LW in) Ir. *teile*, f. 'limetree'; Br. *till*, s. 'pine'; W cf. *as-tell*, pl. *es-tyll*, f. ('board'; as, s. = 'flat surface'); OHG *dili*, MHG *dil*, *dille*, s & w mf. 'board'; OE *þille*, n. 'lath, board'; *pilian*, v. 'board over'; EME *thill*, s. 'cart-shaft'; ON *þilja*, f. 'pine'; Sw. *tilja*, f. 'board'; OCS (ambig.) *tīlo*, *tlo* n. (and com. Sl.) 'floor'; *tlja*, f. (2), id. (The vocalism of Swiss Dale, Däle, f. 'Scotch fir' is obscure)

25 **tim-** (1) 'dark'. See **timəlos** (*timinos*) and cf. **tem-** (1), **temos**, **teməsros**

OS *thimm*, adj. ('dark', fr. **timim-*); OCS (and com. Sl.) *tīma*, f. 'darkness'; *tīmīnū*, adj. 'dark' 10 **tim-** (2) 'mass, bulk; massive, bulky'. Cf. **tum-** (2)

Skt. *timih*, s. 'large fish; whale'; OCz. *tem*, m. 'regiment'; *tma*, f. '10,000'; R *tīma*, in phr. *tīma tmuščaja* 'myriad, swarm'; Ukr. *tīma*, adv. 'abundantly'; Srb. *tma* 'fully'

35 **timəlos** (*timəros*, *timinos*, *timim-*) 'dark; darkness'. WP I, 720. Cf. **tem-** (1)

Skt. *timirah*, adj. 'dark'; -am, n. 'darkness'; OCS (and com. Sl.) *tīmīnū*, adj. 'dark' beside Srb. *tmora*, f. ('darkness', fr. **timər-*); Slovak cf. *tmola*, f. 'shade, ghost'; *tmolit* sa, refl. 'gripe'; OS *thimm*, adj. 'dark', fr. **timimo-*; Li. cf. *tiñsras*, sdj. 'dark red; flea-bitten grey'. (NB. The Germanic forms: OHG *demar*, n. 'dusk'; MHG *dēmere*, sf. id. are of ambiguous

40 vocalism, cf. OIr. *temel*, adj. 'dark'; *teimel*, m. 'darkness'; beside Br. *téval*, *ténval*, adj. 'dark'; Cor. *teul*, id.; W *tywyll* (sic), id. Here also (?) Skt. *timyāmi*, v. 'subside'; Br. *tinva*,

inf. ‘heal – of a wound’

-timos, -timā, potential adj. suffix in Gk. kaú-simos ‘combustible’ (kaíō); kér-simos ‘fit for destruction’ (keírō); Lat. cf. victima, f. ‘sacrificial victim’ (vincere); lēgi-timus, adj. (‘for legislation’, in lēgitimī dies, hence ‘legal’). (NB. The Lith. equivalent is -tinas, as in pírk-tinas ‘worth buying’)

tīn- (1) ‘mud, clay’. WP I, 701

Per. tīn, id.; Gk. cf. rhē-tīnē, f. (‘resin’, fr. rhéō ‘flow’, see **sreu-**); Lat. cf. sen-tīna (‘bilge’, cf. sem- ‘draw – water’); cōr-tīna (‘cauldron’, cf. quer- ‘pot’); OE cf. þīnan, v. ‘grow damp’ (?); OCS tīna, tīnja, f. ‘mud’; R. Blg. tīna, id.; LW in Alb. tīnē, f. id. See next

tīn- (2) ‘vessel’

Gk. cf. bi-tīna, f. ‘pitcher’; Tarentian pu-tīnē ‘basket-bottle’; Lat. tīna & tīnia, f. ‘bowl’; perh. also cōr-tīna ‘cauldron, vat’, but see (1); Li. tynē, f. ‘tub’; Latv. tīna, tīne, tīnis, f. ‘butt w. lid’

tīn- (3) (element in shrub- or tree-names)

Gk. cf. kó-tīnos, f. ‘wild olive’; mur-sīnē, f. ‘myrtle’; Lat. cf. laurus-tīnus, f. ‘wood-laurel’; ON cf. (?) þīnurr, m. ‘pitch-pine’

tīnk- ‘hit, meet, reach, suffice, suit, please’.

Cf. **tīk-**, **tenk-** & **teik-**

W cf. tynged, pl. -ion, f. ‘luck’ beside tygio, inf. (‘succeed’). See **tīk-**); MHG dīnc, gs: dīnges, n. ‘affair, lawsuit; thing’; dīgen, wv. ‘go to law’; OE þīng, n. ‘matter, lawsuit; event’; þīgan, sv. 3. ‘prosper’; (for OE þīgian, see **tēngh-**); Li. tīka, 3s. impers. ‘it pleases’; inf: tīkti, cf. also su-tīkū, -tīkti, v. ‘meet; agree’; Latv. tīku, tīkt, v. ‘please’

tīnt- ‘ring, tinkle’. Onomat.

Lat. cf. tintinnīre, v. id. beside tīnnītus, s.; Li. cf. tīntu, éti, v. (2), id.

tīqu-, tīquino- ‘bit; little, tiny’ (?)

Romani cf. tikno, adj. ‘little’; W cf. tīb, pl. ion, m. ‘particle’; tipyn, m. ‘scrap, bit’ (untraceable elsewhere)

tīquiō ‘think, believe’. Cf. WP I, 705 & 725
W tybio, inf. ‘suppose’; Cor. tyby, inf., 3sg: typ, v. ‘think’; OCS tūčo, tūčiti (for *tīčo, tīčiti: ‘think, presume’); Li. tīkiu, éti, v. ‘believe’; Latv. tīcu, tīcēt, id.

tīros, om (1) ‘dry land’. Celtic vocalism

ambig. Cf. **ters-** (1) (**tēr-**)

Skt. tīram, n. ‘shore, bank’; Ir. tīr, mf. (OIr. n.) ‘land’; cf. tirim, gs. f. tiorma ‘dried, dry’; W tīr, pl. -oedd, m. ‘earth, land’; OBr. tīr, id.; Li. tīrai, mpl. ‘prairie, desert’; tīras, sg. m. ‘wasteland’; adj. ‘bare’

tīros (2) ‘fresh, new, clean, pure’. Cf. WP I, 701

Lat. cf. tīrō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘novice’; Li. tīras ‘pure, clean’; Latv. tīrs, id. (Isophones: Li. tīra ‘study’; tīrē, f. ‘pap, porridge’; Skt. tīrah, -am, mn. ‘tin; arrow’)

tīs, f. **tīā** ‘this, he; she’. Cf. **tos** (**tīos**). WP I, 743

15 Skt. cf. tyā, f: tyā, n: tyad, id.; OPer. tīa ‘this’; OHG, MHG dēr, diu, id. and def. art.; OCz. cf. t (for *tū) ‘this, he’; Slovene cf. ti, ta, to, mfn., ‘this’; OCS cf. tīž, prn. (‘the same’, fr. *tī-gi); cf. also OE þī-ðer, adv. ‘thither’

20 **tīs**, extn. of verbal root to denote action or state. Cf. **dōtīs**, **sthātīs** **Klītīs**, etc. Further exx. in Skt. kastiḥ, f. ‘test’; Av. tastis, f. ‘preparation’; Gk. pūstis, f. (‘enquiry’, fr. **bhudh-**, q. v.); Mīr. meilt, f. ‘grinding’; cui-milt, f. ‘friction’; Li. tremtis, f. ‘banishment’; trintis, f. ‘friction’; MHG last, f. (‘burden’, to ladan ‘load’); OCS vlastī, f. (‘rule, dominion’, to vladō, vlasti ‘rule’, see **goldh-**)

25 **tīsres**, see **tāsr**, f. ‘three’. Vowel ambiguous in

Skt. tīsrās, f. id.; Av. tīrō, id.; OIr. téoir, id.; OW teir, W tair, id.; Br. teir, id. Thus Warren Cowgill, Language 33, III, 341)

tīt- ‘crackle of fire; crackling fire’. Onomat. (Expressive variant **tīth-**)

Skt. cf. titah, m. ‘fire’; Lat. titiō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘firebrand’; Li. cf. tit-nagas, tit-ilingas, m. ‘flint’

30 **tītēn-**, see **tān-**, **ten-** and extns. Redup. in Skt. tatane, mp. intr. ‘extend’; titaniś-, desid. ‘would extend’; Gk. titaiñō, v. ‘extend’. NB. For ON þīðna, v. ‘thaw’, cf. **tāi-** (1) þīða)

tītt- (**tit-**) ‘element in bird-names. Cf. WP I, 718. Onomat.

35 Skt. cf. tīttirah, -ih, m. ‘francolin’; Gk. cf. tētīx, m. ‘tree-cricket’; Lat. titus, gs: -ī, m. ‘woodpigeon’; cf. also titius, m. ‘birdwatcher’ and titiae avēs ‘wild pigeons’; Li. cf. tītaras,

m. ‘turkey’; titilvis, m. ‘wader, sandpiper’; Latv. titilbis, id., and Skt. titibhaḥ ‘jacana, a water-bird’. Cf. also WP I, 742. Long-gde in Gk. tītis, gs: -idos, f. (‘tit’ or sim. bird) beside titizō, tittubizō, v. ‘chirrup’

titthos, ā (titt-) ‘teat’

Gk. (ambig.) titthos, ē, mf. ‘teat’ (cf. **dhid-dhos**); W teth, pl. -au, f. id.; Br. téz, id.; Cor. teth, pl. -ow, f. id.; Arm. (ambig.) tit, id. (fr. *tit- or *did-). (Celtic LW in Fr. tette)

tlātos (tl̥tos, is) ‘suffered, borne; suffering’.

WP I, 738. Celtic ambig.

Gk. tlētós, (Doric: -ā-), adj. ‘endurable, endured’; Lat. lātus, adj. ‘borne, carried’; MIR. tláith, adj. ‘tender, feeble’; tláithe, f. ‘weakness, defect’; W tlawd, adj. ‘poor’ (Celtic forms *tlāt- or *tl̥t-)

tl̥- (1) (tl̥ō, təlō, iō) ‘lift, raise, bear, suffer’.

WP I, 701 & 738–9. Cf. tul-, tl̥nō, tl̥t-, tlāt- Oss. cf. tälät, s. ‘removal, confiscation’; tälín, s. ‘layabout’; Tokh. A täl-, B tal-, v. ‘lift, carry’; Gk. tlēmi, aor: etlēn, v. ‘bear, support, suffer’; cf. ó-tlos, m. ‘care, toil’; OLat. (ambig.) tulō, ēre, v. (‘bear; carry’). See **tul-**; Lat. perf. (te)tułi ‘I carried’; MIR. cf. tlenim, v. (‘remove’, tr.); tallaim, v. ‘steal, bereave’; Go. þulan, wv. ‘bear, suffer, endure’; OE þolian, id.; ON þola, MHG doлен, id.

tl̥- (2) (təlō, iō) ‘make so, estimate’. Cf. **täl-** (1)

Gk. cf. tálanton (a weight, but in sense of ‘scale, balance’ cf. **tl̥- (1)**); OBr. tal-, v. ‘pay’; at-tal, -tail, v. ‘repay’; W talu, at-talu, v. as Br.; Cor. tylly, 3s: täl, v. ‘owe; pay; be worth’; Icel. cf. þel, n. (2) ‘nature, temper’; OCS cf. tolí ‘so much’; toljō, toliti, v. ‘restrain, pacify’. (Gk. tólma ‘courage’ is o-gde, semantics of Srb. jāk ‘strong’: Cz. jak ‘how’)

tl̥- (3) (tl̥ō, iō; təlō, iō) ‘abate’

OIr. cf. tuilim, v. ‘sleep; OE þyllan, v. (‘calm, pacify’, fr. *tl̥njō) beside þyld, f. (‘patience’: MHG ge-dolt, -dult, -dulde, f. id. In this sense indistinguishable from **tl̥- (1)**); OCS toljō, iti, v. ‘pacify’; R u-tolit̥, inf. ‘allay’; Li. tiliù, éti, v. ‘be silent’; cf. tylūs, adj. ‘silent’; tylù, tl̥ti, v. ‘be silent’, fr. *tl̥nō

tl̥- (4) (?)

OCS cf. tl̥jō, tl̥ti, v. ‘decay’; R tl̥t̥, inf.

‘fail, weaken, smoulder, rot, decay’; cf. Gk. á-talos, adj. ‘young, tender’: Cz. útlý, id.; OCS ǫtlǔ, adj. ‘crumbly’. (Latv. tilināt, talināt, inf. = ‘be tedded (of flax)’)

- 5 **tl̥k-** (1) ‘strike, force, crash’. Cf. **tolk-** (1) Gk. salássō, v. (‘cram’, fr. *tl̥kjō); Ir. tulc, m. and tolc, m., tulca, pl. -anna, m. (‘blow, stab’; tolca also = ‘mass, surge’); OCS tl̥kū, m. (‘knock’, and com. Sl.) beside (o-gde) tlaka, f., Cz. tlak, m. ‘pressure’; (u-basis in) Cz. tluk, m. ‘knock’; tluku, tlouci, v. ‘knock, beat’; OCS tl̥kō, tl̥šti, v. ‘clash, crash’; Slovene tolči, inf. ‘beat’; Ukr. s-touči, inf. ‘beat, pound’; s-touky, inf. ‘shatter’
- 10 **tl̥k-** (2), see **tl̥qu-** and cf. **tolqu-** **tl̥nō**, form of **tl̥-** (1), q.v. Lat. tollō, ēre, v. ‘lift; remove’; MIR. tlenim, v. id. beside Ir. tallaim, v. id. (and ‘...eal’ from a variant of type *teln-)
- 15 **tl̥o-**, form of **tel-** (2), see Supt: **tal-** and **tol-**. Ambig. in Li. cf. tiliš & WP I, 740 **tl̥p-** ‘space’. Cf. **telp-**, **tolp-** Ir. toillim, v. ‘have space’; Li. tilpti, inf. id. beside (o-gde) talpà, f. ‘capacity’
- 20 **tl̥quō** ‘express, utter, explain, expound’. Cf. **tolquos**. WP I, 735 OIr. cf. a-tluchaim, v. ‘thank’; do-tluchaim, v. ‘demand’; Lat. cf. loquor, loquī, v. (‘talk’, from a type **tl̥qu-**, see **tolquos**); OCS tl̥kū, m. ‘expounding, interpretation’; tl̥kovati, inf. ‘expound’; R tolk, m. ‘sense, meaning; talk, rumour; doctrine, sect’; tolkovāt̥, inf. ‘interpret’; (LW in) Finn. tolkku ‘order, meaning’
- 25 **tl̥tos, is, iōs** ‘extended, stretched; extent, tract, roadway, passage’. Cf. WP I, 738 and **stl̥tos**. Skt. ambig. Skt. (ambig.) tīrthám, n. (‘passage, crossing’. Cf. **tr-**, **trō**, etc.); Gk. cf. talásios, adj. ‘ravelled out, unravelled’; Thrac. tiltia, f. ‘way, road’;
- 30 40 EMALB. i glatē, mod. i gjatē, adj. ‘long’; Umb. cf. tlatie, gs. (name of a meadow > Latium) (but for Lat. lātus, OLat. stl̥atos ‘broad’ see **stl̥tos**); Li. tiltas, m. ‘bridge’; Latv. tilts, id. (For OIr. tláith ‘weak’; Br. troet, trœd ‘lean’; W tlawd ‘poor’, see **tl̥atos**, but vocalism is ambig.)
- 45 **tl̥nō (tēmnō)** form of **temnō** ‘cut’, q.v. and cf. **temmn-**. WP I, 719

(NB. The semantics of Lat. *temnō* ‘despise’ are reflected in Gk. *therízō*, v. ‘cut’: *atherízō* ‘despise’; and in ON *sneiða* ‘cut; ignore’)

tn̄- and extns. cf. **ten-**, **tən-** and the following entries. Gen. sense: ‘stretch’

tn̄ā ‘set trap, springe’. Cf. **ten-**, **tən-**, **tn̄sos**, etc.

OHG *dona*, OS *thona*, f. id.; MHG *done* & *don*, w. sf. ‘stretch’; *don*, adj. ‘extended’; G *Dohne*, f. ‘gin’; (LW fr. LG in) Sw *dona*, id.; Latv. *tina*, f. ‘fish-trap’; Li. cf. *tinēsiai*, mpl. ‘swelling’. (Isophone: Li. *tinéti*, v. ‘get viscid’)

tn̄dō (1) ‘stretch’. Cf. **tenō** (1), **tn̄sos**, **tn̄tos**, etc.

W *tannu*, inf. (1) ‘stretch’; Ir. cf. *tanaidhe*, adj. ‘thin’ and *tanuighim*, v. (‘make thin’, fr. **tənū-agō*); Lat. *tendō*, ēre, v. ‘stretch, spread, set – a trap’; ON *þynna*, tr. ‘thin out’ beside *þynja*, id.

tn̄dō (2) ‘tremble, throb’

W *tannu*, inf. ‘throb’; Li. *tindu*, ēti, v. ‘shiver, dither’

tn̄rō, iō (tənər-) ‘thunder’. (Metath. in Celtic)

MIr. cf. *torand*, Ir. *torann*, m. ‘rumble, thunder’ beside Ir. *tanáil*, f. ‘bellowing’; Gaul. *taran-* ‘thunder’; W *taran*, pl. -au, f. id.; Cor. *tarann*, pl. *tarennow*, f. id.; MHG *donren*, *dunren*, v. ‘thunder’; OE *þunrian*, id.

tn̄gā

Gk. *tággē*, f. ‘tumour’; cf. *taggós*, adj. ‘rancid, rank’; Pol. *cięga*, f. ‘weal, bruise’

(**tn̄gō, iō**, see **tong-**, **tongos**, **ā**). Zero-gde in G *dünken*, v. ‘seem’; ON *pokka*, v. ‘esteem, like’

tn̄ghō, iō ‘be heavy, oppress’. See next

Gk. *sáttō*, v. ‘load’; ON *þyngja*, v. ‘weigh down’; Cz. *těžit*, v. ‘weigh; weigh down’ beside *tížit*, inf. ‘weigh down’; Li. *tingiu*, ēti, v. ‘dawdle, idle’; *tingstu*, *tingti*, v. ‘lounge, laze’; (ambig. in) Tokh. *täñk-*, B *tañk-*, v. ‘hinder’

tn̄ghos ‘pressing, heavy, sluggish’. Cf. **tn̄gh-**, and WP I, 726

Tokh. (ambig.) *täñk-*, B *tañk-*, v. ‘hinder’; Gk. cf. *sáttō*, v. ‘load’; OIr. cf. *do-daing*, -ding, adj. ‘difficult’; ON *þungr*, adj. ‘heavy’; Sw. *tung*, id. beside *tunga*, f. (1) ‘burden’; OCS *tęgǔ*,

m. ‘labour’; těží, f. ‘burden’; těžíků, adj. (and com. Sl: ‘heavy’, fr. **tn̄ghikos*); Cz. *tíha*, f. ‘burden, onus’; Li. *tingùs*, adj. ‘sluggish; sultry’; (LW in) Finn. *tungos* ‘crowd’

5 **tn̄g-** (form of **ten-**, q. v.) (?)

Gk. cf. *at-tagén*, m. ‘heathcock’, a bird ‘with markings’, cf. as- px. in bird-names); OHG *thuncōn*, G *tunken*, v. (‘dip’, fr. Alemannic)

(**tn̄k-** ‘fit, join, suit, arrange’. See Supt:T)

tn̄ō, iō (tən-, titēn-) ‘stretch, extend’. Cf. **tn̄uō**, **ten-**, etc. WP I, 723

Skt. *tan-*, radical, id.; Av. *tan-*, v. id. (and ‘lead’); *tanyō*, adj. ‘spread’; Per. *tanam*, *īdan*, v. ‘spin’; Oss. cf. *tīndzīn*, Dig. *tīndzun*, pp:

15 **tiğd**, v. (‘stretch, spread’: fr. **tən-ağō*, cf. Ir. *tanuighim*, v. ‘thin out’, fr. **tənū-ağō*); cf. also Oss. *tonīn*, inf. (‘pull’, fr. **tənūō* or **tn̄uō*, q. v.); Gk. cf. *teínō* (e-gde) beside redup: *tītaínō*, v. ‘stretch’; Alb. (e- or zero-gde): *n-dēj*, v. ‘extend, stretch’; MIr. *tānaim*, v. ‘thin’ beside Ir. *tanuighim*, v. id.; W *tanu*, inf. ‘expand, spread’; Go. (and com. Gmc. o-gde) *uf-þanjan*, tr. (‘stretch’, cf. **tonos** & **tən-**) beside (z-gde) MHG *donen*, intr. id. (Isophonic: Lat.

20 *teneō*, ēre ‘hold’. Here?); ON *þynja*, v. ‘thin’ beside *þenja*, tr. ‘stretch’; G *dünnen*, v. beside *dehnen*, as ON; OCS *tīnjō*, *tīniti*, v. tr. ‘pull out, thin out’ beside **tūnūkū* ‘thin’; Cz. *tenký*, R. *tōnkij*, id. (vocalism uncertain); cf.

25 (**tən-* or **ton-* in) OCS *tonoto*, n. ‘net, snare’ beside OCz. *teneto*, id.; Li. cf. *tīnstu*, *tīnti*, v. ‘swell’; Latv. *tinu*, *tīt*, v. ‘wind, ravel out’

tn̄sos, us ‘stretched, extended, distended, extensive’. Cf. **ten-**, **tən-**, **ton-** & extensions. (Lat. ambig.). Cf. also **tn̄tos**, **tn̄uis**, etc. WP I, 723

30 Lat. *tensus*, id.; G cf. *ge-dunsen*, pp. ‘swollen’; Li. *tīsūs*, adj. as Lat. Cf. also Li. *tīnstu*, *tīnti*, v. (‘swell’; G *dunsen*, id.)

35 40 **tn̄tos, is** ‘stretched; stretch, extension, extent’. WP I, 723. Cf. **tn̄-** (beside **tən-**, **ten-**) and extns.

Skt. *tatāḥ*, pp. ‘extended’; *tatīḥ*, f. ‘crowd, troop’; cf. also *tantīḥ*, *tāntūḥ*, m. ‘rope’; Oss.

tīnd, pp. ‘pulled’; Gk. **tatós*, id.; *tásis*, sf. ‘stretch’; cf. *tatikós*, adj. ‘extensible’; Lat. *tentus*, adj. ‘stretched’; Ir. *téad*, f. ‘rope, string’; OBr. *tantou*, pl. (‘lyre’, lit. ‘strings’); OIr.

tét, adj. ‘wanton’; cpds: téit- ‘very-’; W tant, pl. tannau, m. ‘cord’; Cz. za-tatý, adj. ‘clenched, tense’; OCS cf. tētiva, f. ‘sinew, cord’; R tetivā, f. ‘bowstring’; Li. tintas, pp. adj. ‘swollen’ beside t̄stas, adj. ‘stretched’; Latv. cf. tītavas, fpl. ‘thread-winder’

tnuis (tənuis, os, i̯os, tənus) ‘stretched, taut, thin’. Cf. t̄n- (ten-, tən-) and exnts. WP I, 724. Dim. type in Iranian and Slav.

Skt. tanúḥ, f: tanvīḥ & tanūḥ, adj. ‘slender’; Per. tunuk, Kurd. tenik, id.; Oss. tänäg, id.; Myc. tanaw-, Gk. tanaós, adj. ‘taut, thin’; Latin tenuis ‘thin, lean, slender, small, fine’; OIr. tane, tanae, MIr. & Ir. tana, adj. ‘thin’; Br. tanaw, Cor. tanow, W teneu, id.; OHG dunni, id.; MHG don ‘taut’; dünnne ‘thin’; OE þynne, id.; G cf. Dohne, f. ‘gin, trap’ beside dünn ‘thin’; ON þunnr, id. beside þon, gs: þanar, pl. þanir, f. ‘tenter-hook’; OCS cf. tīníkū (*tūníkū) ‘thin’, dim. type, w. obscure vocalism in view of R tōnkij and Cz. tenký, id.); R cf. also toninà ‘thinness’; Li. dial. tévas ‘thin’; Latv. tievs, id.

tn̄o̯ (tən̄o̯) ‘stretch, thin out’. Cf. t̄nui̯s, ten-, and exnts. WP I, 723. Cf.

Skt. tanōmi, v. ‘stretch, extend’; Oss. tonín, inf. ‘drag, pull’; Gk. tanúō, v. ‘stretch’; W tanu, v. ‘expand, extend’ beside tannu, id. (fr. *tn̄d-, see t̄ndō (1)); Cz. cf. za-tnu (zuby), inf. za-tít, -tnout (zuby) ‘clench – the teeth’; OCS cf. tētiva ‘nerve, cord’. Cf. t̄n̄o̯

-to, -tos, ablative inflexion, variant of **-t**, q.v. Cf. tō (1)

Arm. cf. hast-at (‘certainly’, fr. hast ‘certain’. See paktos); Hitt. cf. wedan-ta, -da ‘by water’; Osc. pure-to ‘by fire’; E. Umb. akru-tu ‘at the top’; skalçe-ta ‘from a dish’; Go. cf dala-pa ‘below’; (for the variant **-tos** cf.) Skt. mukha-tas ‘from the mouth’; Gk. ek-tós, en-tós, adv. ‘outside, inside’; Alb. jash-të ‘outside’; Lat. fundi-tus ‘from the bottom’; peni-tus, in-tus ‘within’

to, tom ‘then, so’ (a sentence-particle)

Romani ta; Hitt. ta; Homeric cf. toi (for *to i); Lat. tum; Gk. tō ‘wherefore’; Br. ta, id.; OHG da, tha ‘so, as’; ON pá; OCS and com. Sl. to; Latv. ta, id. Cf. also the type *to-aughi, *to-augh- in OE þeah, ON þó, cj. ‘though’

and in R to-užè ‘likewise’

- tō (tōj)** (1) ‘in that, by that, thus’
Vedic cf. tāt ‘thus’; Tokh. A tā ‘where, whither’; Per. tā, prp. ‘to, until’; Hiero-Hitt. tō,
 5 tū ‘to him’; Gk. tōj ‘in what, by what, wherefore’; Alb. te ‘where’; as prp. ‘at, by’; MHG duo, adv. ‘then, there-upon; yet, but’; ON (ambig.) þó ‘yet, though’; OCS ta ‘then, so, and’; Blg. ta, id.; cf. ta-če (‘then, thence’, fr. °que); Slovene tá, cj. ‘hence’; Slovak ta, adv. ‘there’; Ukr. ta, cj. as OCS; R dial. cf. po-tà ‘while’; Li. tuo, correl. part. ‘the . . .’, cf. quō; Latv to, to- ‘by that, in that’. As a suffix, cf. Umb. anglu-to ‘from the corner’, and perh.
 10 also in the imperative of Gk. Lat. es-tō! ‘let him be!’, cf. also Osc. en-e-tu ‘let him go in’; Umb. sis-tu ‘let him sit’, etc. See **-tō (3) (tōd)**
tō (2), dual, m. n. of type **tos**, **tā**, **tod**, q.v. in
 15 **Gk. tō:** Go. (neut.) þō; OCS & OCz. ta, m. n.
-tō (-tōd; -to, -tod) (3) suffix of future or precative force in
Skt. sarp-tā ‘he will crawl’; aja-tād ‘let him drive’; Gk. agé-tō, id.; Lat. agitō, id.; Hitt. -tu,
 20 pl. -ntu (of athematic verbs) as in aus-tu, ‘let him see’, ak-du ‘let him die’, etc.; Umb. ai-tu ‘let him do’ beside Osc. -tud; R -ta; Li. cf. Žemaitė t'esta ‘if he be; let him be’
tod, neut. sg. of type **tos**, q.v. in
 25 **Skt. tad;** Tokh B te beside Tokh. A tām, tan; Hitt. tat; Go. cf. þata, otherwise *pat in Gmc.; ON cf. þat-ki, for *pat-gi (‘that not’. Cf. ghi); Li. tad, adv. ‘then’; cj. ‘that’; OAlb. cf. kē-tá, a-tá (with singular vb.): ‘that’ (Buzuk).
Cf. WP I, 742
(-tōd, see -tō (3))
todē, todō, todə, tod ‘then’. Cf. **to-** (**tos**, **tod**, **tom**) & **dē, dō**
Skt. tadā, tad, id.; Av. taða, id.; Gk. tóde, emph. prn. ‘this’; ON cf. þaðan, adv. ‘thence’;
 35 OCz. cf. tda ‘there’; tdy ‘then’; Ukr. cf. todí ‘then’; Li. tadā, id.; Latv. tad, id. WP I, 743 & 771
tog-, cf. teg-, togos ‘cover’, etc. **togejō**, frequ.
& factitive in
OIr. togim, tuigim, v. id.; Wtoi, inf. ‘roof over’; Br. tei, pp: tōet, v. id.; OE þecccian, v. ‘cover’; ON þekja, v. ‘cover, thatch’; f. ‘roof,

thatch'; MHG decken, p. t. dahte, wv. as OE **togos**, ā, iə 'cover, covering, roof, thatch'.

WP II, 621. Cf. tegō, tegos

Lat. toga, f. 'toga'; Ir. tuighe, f. 'thatch, roof'; W to, pl. -au, -ion, m. id.; Br. tō, m. 'roof'; Cor. tō, pl. tohow, m. as Ir.; OHG dach, n., OE þaec, n.; ON þak, n. 'roof' (ON also 'cover') **toi**, tōi (1) 'these, those, they, the' (pl. m.). Cf. **tos**, **tod**, **tom**

Skt. te, mpl. id.; Av. tē, id.; Tokh. B cai, id.; Hom. Gk. tōi, def. art.; Lat. cf. is-tī; Go. þai, id.; OE þēge, id.; ON þeir, id.; OCS, OCz. ti, id. beside Blg. tē, Srb. te, id.; Li. tiē; Latv. tie; OPr. cf. s-tai, id.

toi (enclitic) (2) 'to thee'. Cf. tū, te_ogos, teu-, (tue-), etc.

Skt. te; Av. te, -te, id.; Gk. tōi, soí, ds.; Hitt. -ti (for *-te?); OCS, OCz. and Cz. ti

toi (3), an emphatic enclitic reinforcing adverbs and conjunctions

Gk. toi, cf. é-toi 'surely', óu-toi 'not at all'; Arzawan -te; OCS ti; OCz. & Cz. -ti, -t'; Li. ši-tai 'here'

toik-, o-gde form of **teik-** (1) in
Li. tāikau, -tyi, v. (2) 'please, appease'; taikà 'peace'; taikùs 'peaceful'; (ambig. in) tiekiù, ~ti, v. 'prepare', Latv. tiecos, tiektis, v. refl. 'strive', and in Alb. mē téket, impers. 'it pleases me'

toim-, dp. pron.
Go. þaim, mf. 'to them, to the'; (archaic) ON cf. þaima 'to these'; OE þēm, OHG dēm, dēn, Alemannic diēn (!) as Go.; OCS (and com. Sl.) tēmū; Li. tiems, mpl. dat. ('to those'; fpl. dat. toms); Latv. tiem, mfpl. dat. 'to the'

tōi, cf. tō (1)
Gk. tōj, dat. sg. as adv. 'therefore, thus'; Alb. tej, prp. 'beyond'; OE þy 'thereby, therefore'; cf. for-þy ('therefore': Alb. pērtej 'beyond'); Li. cf. tuō, in comparative formulae

tōk- (1) 'bring together, make touch; liken; meet'. See Supt: **tōks-**

Hitt. cf. tākki, 3sg. 'equals'; Br. cf. tōech, adj. 'satisfying, filling' (fr. *tōks-); R po-takát', -tāknut', inf. 'connive at, indulge'; OCS cf. po-taka, f. and po-taky, gs: -taküve, f. 'indulgence, tolerance'; Blg. tāča, v. 'esteem'; Li. tuōkiu, ~ti, v. 'betroth, marry'; ambig. in Alb.

téket 3sg. 'it pleases'; f-tékem, v. ('ponder', fr. *apo-tōk- ?)

tōk- (2) 'be strong, be able'. (Ambig. cf. **tuōk-**)

Gk. sōkéō, v. 'am strong'; (short vowel in) Arm. tokam, v. 'persist, resist'; Li. tuokiù, ~ti, v. (2) 'be skilled, know how'; ne-tuoka, mf. 'bungler'. (Isophonic: W togi, 3sg. tawg, v. 'elongate', but see **tōk-** below)

tokal-, **tokər-** (1) 'spin, turn; spinner, turner'. Cf. tek- (2) & **tekəlos** (1)

Ir. tochraim, v. (1) 'wind – thread'; OCS, R tōkari, m. 'turner'; Li. cf. tākilas, m. 'grindstone, wheel of lathe'. Ir. cf. tochras, m. 'coiling'

tokəlos, is (**tokər-**) (2) 'touching; touch'.

Cf. tek- (4)

Skt. cf. takarīh, f. 'clitoris'; Ir. tochar, m. 'meeting; assembly'; beside tochraim, v. (2) 'meet, happen'

tokərā (?)

Skt. takilā, f. (a herb or drug); Alb. takēr, f. 'marshmallow'

tokos, us (1) 'flowing, running; flow, run'.

WP I, 716. Cf. tek- (2)

Skt. tākus, adj. 'rushing'; (e-gde in) tākmi, v. 'rush'; Av. takəm, n. 'run, flow'; takō, adj. 'running'; Per. tag, s. (2) 'race'; Tokh. B. cake 'river'; Arm. cf. v-tak, i, av, s. ('brook', fr. apo-tok-: OCS po-tokū, id.); OCS (and com. Sl.) tokū, m. 'flow'; Li. tākas, m. 'path'; takùs, adj. 'fluid'; cf. also pra-taka, f. 'channel'; Latv. taks, m. 'path'

(**tokos**, iōs, o-gde of type **tek-** (1) in

Ir. toich, gs: tocha, adj. 'pleasing')

tokos (2) 'hat'

OPer. cf. taka-bar-a-, adj. 'wearing a hat'; Br. tōk, pl. toku, m. ('hat'. LW in Fr. toque)

toksiō 'tap, beat, pulsate'

Alb. cf. ndesh, v. ('strike, clash with, meet', fr. *en-'); Li. taksiù, éti, v. 'beat, throb, tick'. (Isophonic in R toši', inf. 'nauseate', fr. *toks-or *taks-)

toksos 'runner; (furry) animal'. Cf. tek- (2) and **tekskō**. WP I, 717

Oss. täx, s. 'gush, excitement'; täxīn, inf. 'fly'; cf. täx-sal, -salä, s. (a small furry animal); OHG dahs, G Dachs, pl. Dächse, m. 'badger'; (Gmc.

LW in) Lat. *taxus*, id.; EMDu. *das*, m. ‘wild cat’; cf. also OS -*thassa*, and -*dehsa* (in *egi-*°, *ewi-*° ‘lizard’, lit. ‘running snake’, see *oğuhis*); Sw. *tåssa*, f. ‘toad’; Li. cf. (adj. form) *tāksis*, gs: -io ‘otterhound’; Latv. *taksis*, id.

tōksos (1) ‘firm, strong’. (OPer. Av. **teksmo*- or **toksmo*-)

Oss. *tax*, adj. ‘firm’; Br. *toech*, adj. ‘filling, satisfying’; cf. Av. OPer. *taxmō*, *taxma*- ‘brave’

tōksos (2) ‘dim’. (Br. *toks-*)

W *tawch*, adj. ‘misty’; m. pl. -ion, m. ‘mist’; *tochi*, inf. ‘soak’; Ukr. *po-taxaty*, inf. ‘extinguish’; (short-gde in Br. *toch*, *tochor* ‘feeble’) (*tokst-*, see *Supt:T*)

(*tokt-* in

Cor. *tōth*, m. ‘haste’; *tothya*, inf. ‘hurry’; Ir. *tocht*, m. ‘going’. See *tekto*)

tōk- (?) ‘draw, pull, extend’

Oss. (?) *tasin*, inf. ‘bend’; W *togi*, 3sg: *tawg*, v. ‘elongate’; *tawg*, m. ‘extension’; Cz. *tasit*, inf. ‘draw – sword’. (Alb. *isophone*: *teth*, v. ‘cultivate – soil’. See next)

tokseiō ‘work, shape, cultivate’. Cf. *teksō*, *toksos*, *teksos*, *telkstos*. WP I, 716

Skt. *takṣayāmi*, v. (‘cause to shape’, etc.); Arm. *tašem*, v. ‘rough-hew’; Hitt. *taksmi*, v. (‘join, build’), fr. **toks-mi* or **teks-mi*?); Alb. *teth*, v. ‘cultivate – soil’; Li. *tašaū*, -ýti, v. ‘carve, shape, chop’

toksilā (*tokslā*, *toksul-*) ‘shaping, shape, carving, composition’. Cf. *teks-*

Arm. *tašeγ*, i, av, s. ‘shaving, scale’ beside *tašuk*, s. id.; Hitt. cf. *taksul*, s. ‘peace, harmony’; Li. *tašlā* beside *tešlā*, f. ‘dough’. See next

toksos ‘gear, tackle, tool, tools, model’. Cf. *teksō*, *tokseiō*, etc.

Gk. *tóxon*, n. ‘bōw’; *tóxa*, pl. ‘bōws-and-arrows’; OE **þeax* (hapax written ‘þeox’), m. ‘hunting-spear’; G cf. *Dachs-beil*, s. ‘adze’; Li. *tāsas*, m. ‘squared beam, joist’. See next

tokstos ‘shaped, carved; carving, shape, model’. WP I, 717. Cf. *teksō*

Skt. *taštāh*, pp. id.; Av. *tastō*, pp. id.; *tastəm*, n. ‘bowl’; Per. *taxta*, s. (variant type **tokst-*) ‘board, plank’; *taxtī*, s. ‘tablet’; Arm. *tašt*, i-st. ‘wooden tub’; Ir. *tochta*, m. ‘thwart of boat’; ON *pátr*, m. ‘strand of thread’

(**tol-** ‘so much, so great; brave’. Only in Gk. *tólmē*, f. ‘courage’, otherwise cf. *tl-*, beside *təl-* (1) & *tāl-* (1). For the semantics, cf. OCS *jakū* ‘of what kind’: Srb. *jāk* ‘strong’)

5 **tolg-**, cf. Ir. *tolg*, mf. ‘defect; obstinacy’; SG Dalk, m. ‘doughnut; fool’. See next

tolgō ‘dash, lash, hurl, shatter’. Cf. WP I, 741 & II, 654. See *telg-*

Ir. *tolgaim*, v. ‘tear, rack, shatter; catch – an infection’ beside e-gde *tealgaim*, *teilgim*, v. ‘release; eject’ and (z-gde) *tligim*, v. id.; Li. *tálžau*, *tálžyti*, v. ‘lash, dash, hurl, beat’

tolk- (1) ‘pressure, thrust, force’. Cf. *tlk-* (1) and *telk-* (1)

15 Ir. *tolg*, *talc*, *talca*, m. ‘strength’ beside *tolc*, *tulc*, m. ‘blow, stab’, and *tulca*, pl: -anna, s. ‘mass, surge’ (phonol. of vowel ambig.); W *tolc*, m. ‘dent’; Cz. *tlak*, m. ‘pressure’; Slovene *tlak*, m. ‘paving; floor’; OCS *tlaka*, f. ‘slavery’; Ukr. *toloka*, f. (‘pasture’. Semantics of G *treiben*: *Trift*); R *tolōka*, f. ‘flattened grass’; Latv. *talks*, m., *talika*, f. ‘assembly’

(*tolk-* (2), see *tolqu-* and cf. *telk-* (2))

tolp- ‘space, area; find room’. Cf. *telp-* (2).

25 (Skt. ambig. Cf. *torp-* (2))

Skt. *talpah*, m. ‘bed, couch’ (ambig.); Oss. (ambig.) *tärf*, s. ‘glen’; Ir. *toll*, adj. ‘hollow’; m. ‘cavity, pit’; *toillim*, v. ‘find room’; W *twll*, m. ‘hole, pit’; *tyllu*, inf. ‘bore’; Li. *talpūs*, adj.

30 ‘capacious’; *talpā*, f. ‘capacity’; *talpinti*, inf. ‘insert’; (z-gde in) *tilpti*, inf., pres. 1sg. *telpū*, v. ‘fit in, find space’. WP I, 741

tolquō ‘make sense’; *tolquos*, à (tloqu-) ‘sense, reason, argument, arrangement’

35 Skt. *tarkayāmi*, *tarkaye*, v. ‘suppose’; *tarkaḥ*, m. ‘reason, cause, argument, intention’; *tarkam*, n. ‘logic, syllogism’; Lat. (o- or z-gde) *loquor*, inf: *loquī*, v. (‘talk, argue’, fr. **tloqu-* or **tlqu-*); Li. *talkā*, f. ‘help, rally-round’; (z-gde in) OCS *tlükū*, Glagolitic (E. style) *tolkū*, m. ‘interpretation’; *tlükovati*, inf. ‘interpret’; R *tolkovať* ‘talk; interpret’; (alleged OIr. *to-tluch-*, *do-tluch-* ‘demand’ untraceable); (LW in) Finn. *tolku* ‘order, meaning’); (variant of type *tolqus-*) in Cz. *tlachy*, pl. ‘gossip’; (anaptyctic in R *tolōka* ‘rumour, dogma’, a dialectical form)

tom, a form of **tod**, see **tos (tod)** and **to**.

Various inflexions

Av. təm, m. sg. acc.; Tokh. B tam, n. ‘yon, that’; Hitt. tan (a sentence-link); Gk. tón, m. sg. acc. art.; Lat. cf. tum ‘then’; Go. þan, id.; OS than, (a sentence particle: ‘so’); MHG dan, adv. ‘thence, therefore’; OHG cf. also dan-ta, ej. ‘because’; Myc. cf. tome(i) ‘by that’; Li. cf. tám, adv. & ej. ‘to the end that . . .’; tam, particle ‘so . . . , so . . .’). Cf. also Li. tamē ‘in him, in it’; tuomi ‘thereby’

tomeiō, tōm- ‘grow faint; weary, tire’. WP I, 720

Skt. tamáyāmi, tr. ‘choke’; tāmyāmi, pp: tāntah, v. ‘grow faint, choke’; R tomlijū, tomīt, v. ‘weary’; tōmnyj, adj. id.

tomesos, ā (tomsā, tomsus) ‘darkness; dark’.

Cf. temos, -es-, tem-, etc.

Skt. tamasáh, adj. ‘dark’; Av. təmāhō, adj. id.; Li. tamsūs, adj. id.; tamsā, f. ‘darkness’; cf. tamséju, ēti, v. ‘get dark’. WP I, 720. Cf. a possible variant in Slovak tōňa, f. ‘shade’, if fr. *tomnję

(**tomos, ā** ‘piece, fragment’. Cf. temnō, etc. O-gde in

Gk. tómos, m. ‘cut, piece, slice’; tomé, f. ‘cutting; cut, blow’; tomós, adj. ‘sharp’))

tomp- (**tompos, ā, us**) ‘distended; swelling, tautness’. Cf. templom, tempō (2) & tempos

Per. cf. tambal, adj. ‘lazy’; W tom, pl. -ydd, m. ‘mound’; Ir. tom, id.; ON þomb, gs: þambar, f. ‘paunch’; Icel. þamba, v. ‘cram, Guzzle’ beside þemba, tr. ‘puff’; ON þomb also ‘bowstring’; MHG demmen, v. (2) ‘feast, carouse’; Li. tampùs, adj. ‘ductile, tensile’; tamprùs, adj. ‘elastic’; tampaū, ýti, v. ‘stretch’

ton-, see **tonos**

tongeīō ‘remind, draw attention to; reflect upon, long for’. See next

OLat. tongueō, ēre, v. ‘know’; Praenestan tongitiō ‘notion’; Go. þagkjan, v. (‘thank’ and com. Gmc.); OE þencan, v. ‘think, recall; intend, desire’; ON þekkja, v. (1) ‘notice, realize, comply with’; þekkr, adj. ‘pleasant’; Cz. toužiti, inf. ‘long, aspire’. Cf. WP I, 744

tongos, ā, us ‘sentiment’. WP I, 744

Tokh. A tuñk, B tañkw, s. ‘love, sympathy’; Arm. cf. v-tang ‘danger’; Alb. tāngē, Tosk tēngē, f. ‘resentment’; Praenestan cf. tongi-

tiō ‘knowledge’; MIR. tungu, 1sg. ‘I swear’; Go. þags, m. (‘thanks’, and com. Gmc.); OE þanc, m. ‘thought, sentiment, will, mercy, thanks, pleasure, reward’; ON þókk, gs: þakkar, pl. þakkir, f. ‘pleasure, thanks’; þekkr, adj. ‘pleasant’; þekkja, v. (2), w. dat. ‘please’; Norw. tekke, inf. ‘charm’; OCS tōga, f. ‘anguish’; Blg. tāga, f. id.; R tugà, f. id.; Cz. touha ‘longing’

10 tongh- ‘firm, hard; confirm’. Cf. tñghō, iō and tonk-. (Iranian ambig.)

Per. tang, adj. ‘narrow, tight’; Oss. cf. tong, tñg, adj. ‘firm, strong’; OS cf. a-thengian, wv. ‘perfect’; OCS tōgǔ, adj. ‘hard, tough’;

15 Cz. tuhý, Pol. tęgi, adj. id.; R tugōj ‘tight, stiff’. Cf. Oss. i-ting, adv. ‘very’ (Digor.)

tonk- ‘close, tight, compact, firm’. Cf. tenk-(1). (Iran. ambig. cf. tongh-)

Skt. cf. tanakmi, v. ‘contract’; tañč- (radical form); Av. cf. tañčistō, superl. adj. ‘very firm, very strong’; Per. (ambig.) tang ‘tight’; Oss. (ambig.) tong, tñg, adj. (‘strong, firm, good’, but cf. tongh-); Tokh. A tānki B tañki, adj. (‘compact, dense’. Ambig. cf. tongh-); R cf.

25 tūča, f. ‘cloud’; Li. tankùs, adj. ‘dense, thick, close, frequent’. WP I, 725

tonō (toniō, tonaiō) ‘thunder, roar’. WP II, 626

Skt. tānyāmi, v. ‘roar, resound’; Lat. tonō, ãre, pf. tonuī ‘thunder’

tonos, ā, us, u, ię ‘stretch, bulge’. Cf. ten-(2) and extns., tən-, tñ-

Skt. tanuh, ūh, mf. ‘body, person’; Av. tanus, tanu, f. & n. ‘belly’; OPer. tanūš ‘body’; Per. tan, id.; tane,s. ‘treerunk; web’; Oss. tän, s. ‘hip, thigh; side; string of instrument’; Gk. tónos, m. ‘tension, tone, cable; cord; sinew, muscle’; W ton, pl. -iau, f. ‘peel, skin, surface, sward’; R tonja, f. ‘fishing-net’; Li. tānas, m. ‘tumour’; tanùs, adj. ‘apt to distend’. (Iso-phonetic Li. taniai, pl. ‘pus’; tanaī, mpl. ‘dropsy’)

tonseiō ‘stretch, pull’. Cf. tñs-, tens- (1) and radicals ten- (tən-, tñ-)

45 Skt. (alleged) tamṣayāmi, id.; MHG dansen, v. id.; Li. tāsaū, ýti, ‘tousle, lug, pluck’; tāsùs, adj. ‘ductile, tensile’; tāsà, f. ‘extension’. (LW in Fr. dancer ‘dance’, from Gmc.). Cf. WP I, 729

to-nūn, to-nū, cf. **to-**, **tod, tom & nūn**, in Gk. **to-nūn** & **ta-nūn** ‘now’; Alb. **ta-ní**, id.; Scots the now

top- ‘mud, viscosity’

ON cf. **þefja**, v. ‘stir up, thicken’; R **topi**, f. ‘swamp’; **töpkij**, adj. ‘swampy’; Li. **tapaū, ýti**, v. ‘smear, daub’. Cf. **tep-** & WP I, 705. (Nasal infix in Li. **tampu**, inf: **tapti**, v. ‘adhere’)

top- (2), see Supt:T

toppis, os (topnt-) ‘hot; heat’. Cf. **tepst-** and **tept-**, **tep-** (1) & WP I, 719

Skt. (ambig.) **taptih**, f. ‘heat’; **taptah** ‘heated’; Arm. **tawt**, o-st. ‘heat, warmth’; Ir. **toit**, f. ‘smoke’; cf. **toitim**, v. ‘roast, broil’; Cor. cf. **a-thves**, adj. (‘ripe, mellow’: Skt. **tápiṣṭhaḥ** ‘very hot’); Br. cf. **tonn, tont**, m. (‘touchwood’, fr. ***topnt-**: Skt. **tapat** ‘being hot’); radical in Umbrian **tapi-stonu** (‘firebrand, torch’ or sim.). O-gde also in Cz. **vý-toň**, f. (2) ‘touchwood’; **vý-topna**, f. ‘boiler-room’; **topit**, v. ‘heat’

tōqu-; tōquō, īō (?) ‘turning, twist; turn, twist, spin’. (Ambiguities. Cf. **tokēl-** & **tokēr-**).

Nominal type **toquos** (?)

Per. **tāftan**, v. (1) ‘twist, spin’; cf. **tāk**, s. ‘tendril, vine’; Ukr. **tačaty**, inf. ‘roll, mangle’; Cz. o-táčet, inf. ‘turn, bend’; za-táčka, f. ‘bend, turning’; (short vowel in) **točit**, v. tr. ‘turn, spin’; **kolotoč**, m. ‘roundabout’. Nominal types in OPer. **taka-** ‘shield, round hat’; Per. **tāk**, s. ‘tendril, vine’; Myc. (queried) **toqo-**; Gk. **tópos**, m. ‘place, region’; R **tok**, m. ‘threshing-floor’; Slovene **tok**, m. ‘quiver, box, capsule, sheath’; **tokáva**, f. ‘gap, gorge’; OCS cf. **točilo**, n. ‘winepress’. Extn. of type **tokēr-** or **toquēr-** in Ir. **tochraim**, v. ‘wind, thread’; OCS & R **tōkarj**, m. ‘turner’. (NB. The formula **toqu-** rests on the equivalence of Gk. **tópos** and a Mycenaean formula **jo-e-ke-to-ko**: Gk. ‘ou-ekei-top-’?)

to-que (-qui; tod-que, -qui-)

Tokh. B cf. **taka**, **tkā**, cj. ‘indeed, rather’; Gk. **tóte**, Aeol. **tóka**, Dor. **tóka**, adv. ‘then’; Latv. **tak**, cj. ‘yet, however’. See next

tōque (tōqu-) ‘such, thus’

Alb. cf. **rrallē e tek** (‘now and then’; **rrallē** fr. Lat. **rālle** ‘rarely’); OCS (and com. Sl.) **takǔ**, adv. ‘thus’. (The Hitt. form **tākki**, 3sg.

‘equals’ and OCS **tükümü** ‘equal’; **tūčinū** ‘the same’ appear to be unrelated)

tor- (1) o-gde of radical **tr-** with extns., and esp. **ter-** (4). Cf. **torm-**.

- 5 Gk. **torós**, adj. ‘penetrating’; **tóros**, m. ‘cable’; cf. also **torūnē** ‘stirring-spoon’; **tor-dūlion** (‘hartwort’ – a diuretic); (aor. of **teírō** also in o-gde: **étoron**); Lat. cf. **vul-tur** (‘vulture’, a synth. cpd.). Verbal types in Gk. (freq.)
- 10 **toréō**, v. ‘bore’; Br. cf. **töréet**, pp. ‘having swallowed’; (Celtic LW in?) Port. **torar**, inf. ‘to cut’; R **torif**, inf. ‘press on, forge ahead’. Nominal types (**toros, īos**) in Skt. **tārah**, m. ‘crossing, ferry’; Per. **tār**, s. ‘thread, wire, web’;
- 15 Arm. (?) **tari, vo, vov, s.** ‘year’; Gk. **tóros**, m. (as above: LW in Lat. **torus**); Ir. **tor**, m. ‘gimlet’; OBr. **tor-**, cpds. ‘belly-’; OW **tor**, Cor. **tor**, pl. -ow, f. id. also (also ‘womb, hollow’); ON **þari**, m. ‘seaweed’; Cz. cf. **ú-tor**, m. ‘edge, border’; Li. cf. **tarānas**, m. ‘battering-ram’. Px. in OBr. **tor-**, cpds. ‘through’; Li. cf. **tárdaū, -dyti**, v. ‘examine, search through’. (Isophones: Blg. **tor** ‘dung’; Srb. **tor** ‘padlock; pen, pound’)
- 20 25 **tor-** (2), cf. **ter-, ters-, trs-, tors-**
Alb. **tar**, v. ‘dry; drain, exhaust’; OE **pærān**, inf. ‘dry’
- 30 Hitt. **tārami**, v. ‘explain, declare, vow’; **tariyami** (dār-), v. ‘invoke, claim’; Li. **tariū, tařti**, v. ‘utter, declare, explain, pronounce, decide; think’; **tařtum**, (potential inf. ‘you might say’, hence ‘as it were’)
- 35 **tork-** ‘bang, burst’. Cf. **terk-**
Per. **tarkidān**, inf. ‘burst’; Blg. **trákam**, v. ‘bang’; Li. cf. **tárksiu, tarkséti**; **tárksiu, -éti**, **tarškiù, tařkšti**, v. ‘clatter’; Ukr. cf. **taraxnuty** (for ***toroxnuty** (?) ‘bang, beat’, fr. ***torks-**)
- 40 **torm-** (**tormn-**) ‘turn, twist; turned object’. WP I, 733. Cf. **tor-** (1), **ter-** (4), and extns.
Arm. **toř** & **tořn**, gs: **tořan**, ab. s. -amb, s. ‘cord, string, noose’; Gk. **tórmos, tórmē**, mf. ‘nave of wheel, wheel-track; goal; starting-post’; OHG **daram, darm**, m. ‘gut’; OE **pearm**, id.; ON **þarmr**, m. id.; EME **tharm**, s. ‘sauage-skin’
- 45 **tornos, īos** ‘young; young creature, junior,

servant'. Cf. **teren-** (*terun-*) and WP I, 728
Skt. *tarṇāḥ*, m. 'young of animal, cub'; Ro-
mani *terno*, adj. 'young'; Li. *tařnas*, m. 'ser-
vant'

toros, see **tor-** (1)

torp- (1) 'make suffer, force, bully, harm,
break'. Cf. **trp-** & **terp-** (1)

Lat. cf. (?) *turpis*, adj. 'foul, deformed, huge,
shameful'; OW *torri*, W *tori*, inf. 'break'; Br.
terri, pp: *torret*, v. id.; *torr*, pl. -u, m. 'break-
age, damage'; Cor. *terry*, v. as Br.; OS *tharbōn*,
inf. 'lack'; G. *darben*, v. id. (& 'suffer'); OE
pearfian, v. 'lack; constrain'; Cz. *trápit*, inf.
'torment'; Ukr. *tarapyty*, inf. 'bother'; R. *toro-
pīt*, inf. 'urge, hasten'; (LW in) Finn. *tarpeet*,
3sg. ('needs', fr. Gmc.). Nominal types: Go.
þarbs, *þars*, adj. 'needy'; OHG *derb*, MHG
derp, gs: *derbes*, adj. 'unleavened'; OFris.
therf, adj. 'violent, savage'; OE *þearfa*, adj.
'destitute'; m. 'pauper'; ON *þorf*, pl. *þarf*,
f. 'need'; *þarfi*, adj. 'needy'; Cz. cf. *ú-trapa*,
f. 'hardship'; *trapný*, adj. 'wretched'; Slovene
tráp, m. 'fool'; (LW in) Finnish *tarve* ('need',
fr. Gmc.). (Isophonic: Li. *tarpùs* (1) 'fusible')

torp- (2) (**torpos**) 'span, space, opening, in-
terval'. Skt. *ambig*. cf. **tolp-** & **telp-** (2)
Skt. cf. *talpāḥ*, m. 'couch, bed'; Oss. *tärf*, s.
'glen'; Tokh. *tarp*, s. 'pond, depression'; OBr.
torr, s. 'palm of the hand'; W cf. *tor* y law,
id. (for llaw see *p̄lmā*); Blg. *trap*, pl. -ove, m.
'pit, ditch'; Srb. *trāp* & *trāp*, m. id.; (LW in)
Alb. *trap*, m. id.; Li. *tárpas*, m. 'space, inter-
val', cf. *tarpù* & *tařp*, prp. 'between, among'.
(Isophone: Latv. *tárps* 'worm'. NB. Hes. *tár-
phē* & *tráphē*, f. 'ditch' appear to be acciden-
tal likenesses)

torp- (3) 'thriving, fit, good'. Cf. **terp-** (2)
and **trp-**

Skt. cf. *tárpanah*, *tárpikah*, adj. 'satisfying';
Gk. cf. (e-gde) *térpō*, v. 'delight, console';
Li. *tarpstù*, *tařpti*, v. 'thrive'; *tarpùs*, adj.
(2) 'luxuriant, thriving, profitable, successful';
tarpà, f. 'development, maturity; harvest'; ON
þarf, adj. 'useful'; Latv. *tárpa*, f. 'success'

torqueō 'twist, turn'. (Gk. variant *troqu-*);
torquos, *ā*, *is*, *us* (**troqu-**) 'turn, twist; turned,
twisted'. Cf. WP I, 735

Tokh. B *tsärk-*, *tsark-*, v.? ('torture'). Here WH,

but preferably to **dergh-**, q. v. and cf. WP I,
801); Myc. *toroqe-* 'turn'; Gk. *tropéō*, v. id.;
Lat. *torqueō*, ēre, v. 'twist'; Ukr. *toročty*,
inf. 'repeat'; Pol. *troczyć*, v. 'lace up, bind';

5 R. *torčil*, inf. 'strap to a saddle; festoon'.
Nominal types: Skt. *tarkúḥ*, m. 'spindle'; Per.
cf. *tark* *bastan*, v. 'load a pack-animal'; (LW
in (?) Arm. *torg*, s. 'cobweb'); Tokh. *tark*, s.
'earring'; Myc. *toroqo-* and *toroqā*, mf. 'turn,
twist'; *to(r)qi-* ('running spiral': Gk. *trópis*, f.
'keel'); Gk. (variant) *trópos*, *tropé*, mf. 'turn,
turning'; *tropós* 'thong of rowlock'; Lat. *tor-
quēs* & *torquis*, mf. 'necklace'; (OIr. LW *torc*,
id.); OIr. cf. *trochal*, s. 'sling'; W *torp*, s.
10 'round mass, lump'; OCS *trakū*, m. 'strap'; R
torokà, f. 'riding-gear'; Srb. *trāk*, m. 'band';
OPr. *tarkue* (u-st. pl. 'straps'). Extn. in Lat.
torculum, m. 'press'; Ir. *trochal*, s. 'sling';
Slovene *trakulja*, f. 'bellyworm'. (Isophonic:
15 Li. *tárka*, f. 'mincer, masher'; *tařkē*, f. 'mince,
mash')

tors- o-gde of type **ters-**, and cf. **trs-** (Lat.
*tors- or **trs-*) & **tor-** (2) 'dry; thirsty; parched;
dryness, drought, kiln'

20 Skt. *tarṣāḥ*, m. 'thirst'; Lat. *torreō*, ēre, v. tr.
'roast, scorch, dry'; OHG *darra*, f. 'kiln, oast';
MHG *darre*, *derre*, wf. 'drying-apparatus'; *der-
ren*, wv. tr. 'dry'. Variant in Alb. *tar*, v. 'dry,
roast'; OE *þærān*, id.

25 30 **tos**, *tā*, **tod**, dem. pron. (and def. art.); pl.
toi, *tōs*, f. *tās*. WP I, 742

Skt. cf. acc. m. *tam*, acc. f. *tām*, n. *tad*; Av.
təm, *tām*, *tat*; OPer. *ta-*; Tokh. *tāš*, *tām* and
tan; pl. ce (fr. **toi*); Oss. cf. *is-tā*, *cās-t*, Dig.

35 *cās-tā*; *mīs-t*, *mīs-tā*; *sīs-t*, *sīs-tā*, etc. (various
demonstratives); Arm. *da*, gs: *dora*, ab. s.
dovav 'this, that'; Gk. (def. art. acc.) *tón*, *tén*,
tó; OAlb. cf. *ta-k*, *ta-çē*, rel. 'that which'; Lat.
cf. *is-te*, -*ta*, -*tud*; OHG *dér*, *diu*, *daz*, def.
art. & pron.; OE *þæt*, n. id.; OCS *tū*, *ta*, *to*,
prn.; Li. and Latv. *tas*, *ta*, mf. 'that'. (NB Hom.
& Ionic have *toi*, *tai*, mf. = *hoi*, *hai*)

40 45 **-tos**, (*tā*) adverbial element in
Gk. *en-tós*, *ek-tós*; Alb. *jashtē* 'out'; Lat. *in-
tus*, beside ex-*ta* 'guts of animals in sacrifice'

tosios 'that, yon; such; the same'. Cf. **quosios**
Arm. *dora* 'of this, of that'; Gk. *toños* 'such'
beside *toiō*, *toū*, gs. def. art. mn.; Swiss *deis*

‘yon’; OCS cf. *toj-* in *vǔ toj-že vremę* ‘at the same time’; Li. *tasaĩ*, f: *tóji*, neut. dial. *tojā* ‘the same’ beside invariable *tasiā*, id.; (Lycian cf. *tasi* ‘here’?)

tot (toti) (1) ‘so much, so many’; **totios** ‘such, the very (one)’. WP I, 742
Skt. *táti* ‘so many’; *tatiḥ*, f. ‘troop’; Tokh. B *tot-ka*; Myc. cf. *toso-*, Gk. *tósos* ‘so much, so great’; Alb. cf. *tat-oj*, v. ‘assess’; *tat-im*, m. m. ‘assessment’; It. (?) cf. *tozzo*, m. ‘scrap, bit’

tot (2) (*totio-*) ‘so, then, thus’.

Skt. cf. *tátaś* ‘then’; R *tot*, id.; Li. *tat*, *tatai* ‘that, yon’; cf. *tačiaū* ‘however’. Gk. (ambig.) *tóte* (‘then’, prob. fr. **to-qe*)

-töt, jussive suffix

Vedic cf. *dhat-tät!* ‘put!'; OLat. *lege-tōd!* ‘read!'; Gk. *pheré-tō!* *is-tō!* etc.; OR *-ta*; Blg. Srb. *-ta*. (Cf. also ON *þó*, a weak expletive)

(*toteros*, ā ‘one of two’ in

Li. *tatrás*, id.; cf. Alb. *tjetér* ‘other’, and cf. *quotoros*)

totrō (*totrə*, *totrā*) ‘yonder’. WP I, 743

Skt. *tátra*, Vedic *tatrā*, id.; Go. *þaprō* ‘there-upon’; OE *þæder* ‘thither’; ON *þaðra* ‘there’

toudos ‘din’; **toudejō**, **toudjō** ‘bang’. Cf. *teud-*, *tud-* and *tund-*. (Slav var.)

Skt. *todáh*, m. ‘sting, goad; drover’; MHG *dōz*, sm. ‘bang’; ON cf. *þeyta*, v. tr. ‘sound’; Pol. cf. *tuzy*, pl. ‘din, beating’. Extn. in ON *þausn*, f. (‘bustle’, fr. **toudsmn-*). R cf. *tuzit'*, inf. ‘flog’. (Slav. variant of type **toug-*). Cf. *tuğ-*

tough- (*toughino-*, *tughino-*) (?) ‘a hard substance, crystal, glass’. Cf. *tugh-*

Skt. cf. *tuhinam*, n. ‘frost, snow’; Av. *taožyō*, m. ‘hoarfrost’; Gk. *soúkhinon*, n. ‘amber’

(*toug-*, variant of type *toud-* (?). Cf. *tuğ-*)

touk- ‘thrive, grow, get fat, swell’. Cf. *teuk-*, *tuk-* (3). WP I, 711

Skt. cf. *tokman*, s. ‘young shoot’; Av. *taoxman*, n. id. (and ‘kinship’); OP. *tau(x)mā*, f. ‘family’; Per. *tuxm*, s. ‘seed’; Lat. cf. *tūcētum*, n. ‘force-meat, haggis’; Umb. *toco*, loc. sg. (queried: ‘fat bacon’); OIr. cf. *tuachail*, adj. ‘pregnant; fertile’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *tukū*, m. ‘fat’; cf. *po-tuka*, f. (queried: ‘gift’); R *tuk*, m. ‘fertilizer’; Li. *táukas* & *taučai*, m. ‘fat’; *taukùs*, adj. ‘thriving’; *taukiù*, ~ti, v. ‘thrive’; Latv. *tauķi*

mpl. ‘fat’; *tauks*, adj. ‘fat, fatty’; *taucēju*, ēt, v. ‘fatten’, tr.; (z-gde in) W *twg*, s. ‘prosperity’.

tauks- (1), o-gde variant of type *teuks-* (2)

Arm. cf. (e-gde) *góx*, i-st. ‘lash, rod’; Icel.

5 **peysa**, v. ‘drive, urge’; OCz. *ot-tušiti*, inf. ‘encourage’; Li. *táukšiu*, ēti, v. ‘buffet’; *táukšas*, m. ‘buffer’; OCS cf. *is-tuxnō*, *-tuxnōti*, v. ‘smash’; (e-gde in) MHG *diusen*, v. (‘lug, tousle’; intr. ‘get muddled’) and in Morav. *cuchat*, id.

tauks- (2), see **tous-** (2)

toul- (*touliō*) (1) ‘wind, twist, wrap, cover’;

toulos, *jos*, *je* ‘wrapping’, etc. Cf. *tūl-* (3)

Oss. *tulín*, inf. tr. & intr. ‘roll’; Arm. cf. *tujli*,

15 s. ‘vine’ and Gk. *en-túlē*, f. ‘wrap, rug’; cf. *tulissō*, v. ‘roll, twist’; W *tul*, pl. -ion, m. ‘envelope, shroud’; ON *þaular*, pl. ‘windings, intricacies’; OCS *po-*, *pri-tuljō*, *-tuliti*, v. ‘accommodate’; *tulū*, m. ‘quiver’; Cz. *toul*, m. id.; cf.

20 ú-*tulek*, m. ‘shelter’; ú-*tulný*, adj. ‘cosy’; OCz. *vy-tuliti* sč, inf. ‘come unwound’; Blg. *tulja*, v. ‘hide’; Srb. *tuljiti* se ‘feel shy’; Cz. *tuliti* se, v. ‘cling, cuddle’ beside *toulat*, inf. ‘wander’; Pol. *tulać*, id.; Ukr. o-*tulyty*, inf. ‘envelop’;

25 Slovene *tulje*, fpl. ‘wrappings, shreds, hards’. Variant of type **tūl-* in Li. *tūloti*, v. ‘wrap, muffle’

toul- (2) ‘lump’. Cf. **teul-** (1) and **toul-** (1)

Br. *tūl*, s. ‘fistful’; kū-*tūl* and -*tūl'a*, v. ‘gather’;

30 G cf. *Deul*, m. (‘pig of iron’, fr. **teuli-* or **touli-*); Blg. *tul*, m. (2) ‘gourd’; cf. *tulovišče*, n. ‘torso’; R *tuljā*, f. ‘crown of hat’. (NB. Fr. *tôle*, f. ‘sheet-iron’ is fr. Lat. *tabula*, via *taule*). Ambig. vocalism in Skt. *tolakah*,

35 -am, mn. (a weight) (fr. **teul-* or **toul-*)

toup- ‘press’

Icel. *þauf*, n. ‘toil’; OCz. *tupiti*, inf. ‘persecute’; Ukr. *turnuty*, inf. ‘stamp’; R cf. *po-tupit'* *glazà* ‘cast down the eyes’. (Isophonic in Li.

40 *taupùs* ‘thrifty’; *taupà*, f. ‘thrift’; *taupaū*, ýti, v. ‘save’; Latv. *taupu*, īt, v. id. but cf. Li. dial. *táupiu*, ti, v. in – *lūpas* ‘purse the lips’ beside *čiáupti*, id. fr. **teup-*)

tous- (*tousejō*) (1) ‘calm, quell, settle’. Cf. WP I, 715 and **teus-** (1)

Skt. *toṣayāmi*, v. ‘appease’; Arm. cf. (e-gde) *gókim*, v. (‘subside’, from a type **teusujō*); MHG *dösen*, v. ‘lie still, slumber’; OCS *tušq*,

iti, v. ('extinguish'. Also R & Blg.); Li. tausý-tis, v. 'drop – of wind'

tous- (tousejō) (2) 'think, sense, feel'
Cz. tušit, inf. 'suspect, sense'; Pol. tuszyć sobie, v. 'hope'; Latv. taustu, inf: taustīt, v. ('feel, grope', fr. *tous-skō); Li. tausóti, inf. v. tr. 'watch, study; respect'; tausā, f. 'care, respect'

tout- (toutos, om, ā, ios, īo) 'people, tribe'. Cf. teutos (1) & WP I, 712

Tokh. A cf. čosi, s. 'people'; Hitt. cf. tuccis, tuccias, s. 'army, host'; Osc. Umb. touto, n. 'city'; OIr. tuath, m., MIr. f.; Ir. m. ('tribe'. Mod. 'territory'); MIr. tuath, m. 'lay member'; adj. 'civil'; Gaul. toutes, f. 'tribe'; OW tud, f. 'people'; Br. tüt, tüd, f. id.; Cor toes, f. id.; W tud, pl. -oedd, m. 'region, land'; cf. alltud, adj. 'foreign'; Li. tautà, f.; Latv. tauta 'nation'

toutei-, toutā(i) 'here'
Gk. touteī, toutā, id.; Pol. tutaj, id.

toutiskos (teut-) 'popular, people's'. Cf. teutos & tout-. (Gmc: e-gde)

Go. cf. piudiskō, adv. 'heathen-fashion'; OS thiudisca, OHG diutisca, f. 'popular'; Li. taūtiškas, adj. 'national'; Latv. tautisks, id.

(**toni**, see **teui** & **tebhi**). O-gde by assimilation in

OLi. taui 'to thee'; Li. tāu, id.; beside Alb. ty, id. and Latv. tev, id.)

tōuos, ā 'aftermath'. Cf. WP I, 43. (**tāu-?**)
Oss. taw, á-taw, s. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) o-tava, f. id.

tōuōt (tōt), cf. **tēuōt**
Skt. (ambig.) tāvat 'so long; meanwhile'; Gk. cf. tōs 'thus'; (Doric = 'there'); Cz. cf. do-tavad, adv. 'till then'

-trā, localizing suffix in
Skt. bahu-trā ('among many, to many'. Vedic); Lat. cf. con-trā 'against'; Go. cf. hwa-þrō 'whence'; alja-þrō 'from elsewhere'

trābh- 'plank, floorboard, floor'
Gk. cf. tráphēx, gs: -ékos, m. 'beam'; Lat. trabs & trabēs, gs: trabis, f. id.; ON þref, n. 'upper floor, mezzanine'; Norw. trev, Sw. trāv 'loft'; Li. (long-gde) trobesýs, gs: -io, m. & trobā, f. 'building'

trāghō, īo 'run'. (Variant: tīgh-?). Cf.

trghō (1)

Arm. cf. arag, erag, i, av, adj. 'quick'; aragem, eragem, v. ('hurry'). Loss of initial as in erek 'three'; OIr. (ambig. *trā- or *tī-) trág, tráig, f. 'shore' beside traig (mod. troigh), f. 'foot'; Ir. tráigh, f. as OIr.; Gallo-Lat. cf. ver-tragus, -traga, f. 'greyhound', Latinized as ver-traha, f. ('deerhound', fr. *uper-"); W traw, pl. ion, m. 'progress, lead'; Go. pragjan, v. 'run'; OE þrægan (erron: -æ-), v. id.; Srb. cf. (ambig.) trāg, m. 'trace'; trāga, f. 'race of people'. (Semantics and phonol. obscure)

trājō 'go through, pass, persist, last'. Cf. trāu-, trēō, radical trā-, trə and tr̄-; trājōs 'passage, crossing'. WP I, 728. Alb. ambig.

Skt. cf. tirāmi, v. ('cross', fr. *třā-) beside trāyāmi, v. 'protect'; Av. θrayei(mi), v. 'protect, nourish'; Gk. cf. (redup.) titráō, titrēmi, fut. trésō, v. 'bore'; Alb. (?) truej, v. 'consecrate';

Br. trœzi, inf. 'pass, penetrate'; Cor. trœzy, id.; W troddi, inf. 'cross, progress'; trawdd, m. 'transit'; OE þrōwian, v. ('suffer, atone for', but cf. trāu-); OCS trajō, trajati, v. 'last'; OCz. traju, tráti, v. 'reach to, last'; Blg. trāja, v. 'last, endure; wait'. Nominal types: Av. θrāyō, m. 'nourishment'; Alb. (?) trojē, f. 'dedication'; Br. trœzu and trœzu, mpl. 'threshold'; W trawdd m. 'transit'; Cor. trœs, adj. 'crosswise, perverse'; Blg. trajen, f. trajna, adj. 'lasting'

trām-
Lat. trāma, f. 'woof; yarn'; ON þromr, gs: þramar, pl. þramir, f. 'edge, brim, rim'; Cz. trám, Ukr. tram, m. 'beam'. Cf. also Lat. trāns 'through, across', if for *trāms beside LLat. trāmen, gs: trāminis, n. 'yarn'

trank- (trak-). Cf. WP I, 759
MIr. tréicim, v. 'abandon'; W trancu, inf. 'end, die'; Li. cf. tankù, trākti, v. 'rave, rage'; trāku, adj. 'mad' (? Ambig. Cf. troqu- (2))

trāt- 'cross, pass'; **trātis** 'crossing, passage, interval, course'. Radical: trā-, (trə, tr̄-). Cf. trājō
MIr. & Ir. tráth, pl. -anna, m. 'time, period, occasion'; Br. trœz, pl. -u, and trœzú, m. 'crossing, passage, short cut'; W trawd, pl. trodian, m. 'passage, course, journey'; Cz. trāt, f. 'tract, stretch, railway track'; Ukr. cf.

tratva, f. ‘raft’. (Verbal types ambig. Cf. Li. trotinti, v. tr. ‘torment’, but Go. þrōþrjan, v. ‘train’ rather to **trōt-** (1), q.v. on semantic grounds, as also R. trātit, Cz. tratit, inf. ‘spend’)

traulos

Gk. *traulós*, adj. ‘stammering’; Srb. *tru*, f.: *trula*, adj. ‘rotten’; Cz. *trula*, mf. ‘fool’; (z-gde in) Latv. *truls*, adj. ‘dull-witted’

trāuijō ‘swear, declare (solemnly), curse, pronounce, sentence’

Alb. *truej*, *truaj*, EM Alb. *truonj*, aor: *trova*, 3s. *trou* (*Buzuk*) and *trojta*, v. ‘dedicate; consecrate; sacrifice; eulogize; vow; curse’; (*Buzuk* also: ‘hire out’); cf. also m-*troj*, v. (1) ‘delude’ < *mbhi-trāuijō>; OHG *drouwen*, MHG *drōuwen*, v. ‘threaten’; OE *þrēawian*, *þrēagan*, v. (id. & ‘punish, afflict, torture’); G *dräuen* beside *drohen* as MHG. (NB. The connexions of OCS (& com. Sl.) *travljo*, *traviti* & *trovij*, *truti*, v. ‘consume’ are not clear. See **trōu-**, and cf. **trōt-** (2). Similarly ON *þreyja*, v. ‘feel for, yearn for’)

trēb- ‘dwelling’; **trebō** ‘dwell’. (Cf. WP I, 757 but erroneous)

Osc. cf. *trību-*, f. ‘house’; Umb. *trebeit*, 3s. ‘lives, inhabits, is employed’; cf. (?) *tremnu*, ab. sg. (‘from the tabernacle’, if fr. **trebn-*, cf. W *trefan* ‘hamlet’); OIr. *treb*, f. ‘dwelling, community’. Hybridism here & in W with Lat. *tribus*; Ir. *treabh*, ds: *treibh*, p.. *treabha*, f. (1) ‘home’; W *tre*, *tref*, pl. *trefi* & *trefydd*, m. ‘town’; car-*tre*, -*tref*, m. ‘home’; Br. *tre*, *trev*, *treô*, f. pl. *treviu* (‘village’ (obs.), now ‘parish’); Cor. *tre*, f. ‘homestead’; OIr. cf. *trebaim*, v. ‘dwell; plough’; OE *þrep*, m. ‘farm’. Cf. place-names: Northrepps, Southrepps in Norfolk); OCS *trēba*, f. ‘trade’; Cz. -*treb-* in placenames (*Třebová*, etc.). Cf. **turb-**. (NB. Umb. *trifo* ‘tribe’: Lat. *tribus* apparently derives from **tri-dh-*, cf. OE *pridda* ‘third’)

treghō ‘twist, screw, gripe’. (Gmc. variant **trogh-**, q.v.). Cf. WP I, 755

Alb. *tredh*, aor. *trodha*, v. ‘castrate’; cf. s-*tredh*, aor. s-*trodha*, v. tr. ‘twist, untwist, unfurl’ (fr. dis-^o); Ir. *treighim*, v. ‘gripe’; *treaghaim*, v. ‘stab, pierce’; (o-gde in) OE *þrece*, f., *þracu*, f. ‘force, violence’

trēg- (?) ‘restrained’

Ir. *trioig*, adj. ‘tidy’; OCS cf. *trēzvǔ*, adj. ‘sober’; Srb. *trijezan*, Slovene *trezen*, id.; R *trēzvyj*, Slovak *triezvy*, Blg. *trēzven*, id.

5 **(treik-** ‘force, crush’. Cf. **trenk-** and **trik-**. Ambig. in Li. *tréikiu*, -*ti* ‘rage’

Go. *þreihan*, v. ‘press, squeeze’; Latv. *triecu*, *triekts*, v. ‘batter, crush’. For Go. *þaíhu-þraihns* ‘riches’ see **trika-**. Latv. ambig. cf. **troik-**)

10 **treies**, m. ‘three’. Cf. **tri-**, **təsriə** (*təsə*). WP I, 753

Skt. *trāyah*, m. beside *trī*, mn. id.; cpds: *trāyas-*; Av. *θrāyō*, m. id.; Per. *si*; Oss. *ärtā*; Pamiri *arrai*; Tokh. A *tre*, *tri*; B *trey*, *trai*; Arm.

15 *erek*, g: *eriq*, ab. *eriwk*; Hitt. *tri-ēs* (for **trēs*), id. cf. *triala-*, adj. extn.; Lyc. *trijə*; Gk. *treīs*, mf.; Alb. *tre* (f: *tri*); Lat. *trēs* (n: *tria*: Gk. *tría*); Osc. *trís*, f.; Umb. *trīia*, n.; MIt. & Ir. *trí*; cpds: *tré-*; OBr. W *tri*; Br. *trī*, m. id.; Cor. *trȳ*, id.; Go. **þreis*; OHG *drī*, *thrī*; OE *þrēo*, *þrīe*; ON *þrīr*; OCS (and com. Sl.) *tri*; Li. *trys*; Latv. *trīs* (lit. ‘spinning-fingers’?)

20 **trēiō** ‘turn, twist, bore’. Cf. **trāiō** and WP I, 728

25 Gk. fut. *trēsō*, id.; adj. fr. pp. *trētōs* ‘bored’; Alb. cf. m-*troj*, v. (‘deceive’, fr. **mbhi-*); MHG *dræjen*, wv. tr. & intr. ‘twist, turn’; OE cf. *þrāwan*, sv. 7. id.; E cf. to throw a pot; Du. *draaien*, intr. id. (& ‘spin’); ON cf. (?)

30 *þrá*, s. ‘obstinacy’; *þrár*, adj. ‘stubborn’; *þráast*, v. refl. ‘persist’. (For Br. *trœza*, *trœža*, inf. ‘twist’, see **trāiō**)

trejos ‘threefold; three together; threesome’. Cf. **treies**, **tri-**. WP I, 753

35 Skt. *trayah*, adj. ‘threefold’; Oss. *ärtäjä* ‘all three’; Arm. *erir*, adj. ‘third, threefold’; OCS (and com. Sl.) *troje* ‘all three’; Li. *trejas*, adj. (‘threefold’; usu. pl. *trejl*, m., *trējos*, f.)

trek- (trekiō) ‘right, true; (put right, correct)’

40 Gk. cf. a-*trekés*, adj. (‘true, right’, if for **sm-*); Alb. cf. n-*dreq*, v. tr. (‘put right’, fr. **en-trekjō*). (Isophones: Li. *trēkiu*, *trēkti* ‘waste, destroy’ (in sense ‘soil, defile’ see next); Latv. *trekn̄s*, adj. ‘fat’)

45 **trēk-** ‘dirty; dirt; soil, defile’

Alb. *trokē*, adj. ‘dirty; drunk; bankrupt’; f. ‘soil’; OHG *drähō*, adv. ‘w. a smell, smelling-ly’; MHG *dræhe*, sf. ‘fume, smell, vapour’;

dræhen and dræjen, tr. ‘exhale’; intr. ‘smell’; Icel. þrár, adj. ‘rancid’; þrái, m. ‘rancidness’; cf. þrána, intr. ‘grow rancid’; Li. trekiù, fut. tréksiu; inf. trékti, tr. ‘befoul, defile’

trēkstō, īō (trēkskō, īō) ‘squeeze, crush, press, oppress’

OE þrēstan and þrēscan, inf. ‘press, force, crush, torture’; OCz. ? cf. tresktati, trestati, inf. (‘punish’, for *trēsk-?); Li. tréskiu, trékšti, tr. ‘squeeze, press’

(**trek-** ‘rot’, etc. Cf. **trenk-** and **tronk-**. Thus only in

Li. trešiù, ēti, id. & trešti, inf. id.)

trem- (**tremō**) ‘scare; be scared, tremble’. Cf. **trom-**, **tr̄m-**. WP I, 758

Tokh. A träm-, B trem-, v. ‘tremble’; Gk. trémō, v. id.; Alb. trêmb, v. tr. ‘frighten’; Lat. tremō, ēre, v. ‘tremble’; Umb. cf. tremito ‘let him frighten’; Li. tremiù, treñti, v. ‘banish’; (z-gde in) Cz. třmět, inf. ‘tremble’ and in Latv. trimda ‘exile’; Li. trimù, tr̄mti, v. ‘shiver’; W tarfu, inf. ‘chase, scare’; tarf, pl. -oedd, f. ‘chase’. Cf. (*trems- or *tr̄ms- in) OCS tr̄sqo, tr̄sti, v. ‘shake, stir’. Nominal types in Tokh. B tremi, pl. ‘anger’; OIr. (long-gde) triamna (‘shaking’: Li. trēm-imas, m. ‘banishment’)

tremp- (**tromp-**, **tr̄mp-**) ‘tread, trample’

Li. (e-gde) trempiù, ~ti, v. id.; ON (o-gde) þramma, v. id.; Gk. (z-gde) trapeīn, inf. ‘tread – grapes’

tren- ‘wild, mad’. See next. (W ambig. See Supt: **treksno-**)

Alb. cf. i trenët, adj. ‘mad’; W tren, adj. ‘impetuous’

trēn- (**tren-**) ‘toil, effort, exhaustion’. (W ambig., cf. **trūghən-**)

W trin, pl. -oedd, f. ‘toil, trouble’; trin, v. ‘meddle, toil at, quarrel’; Sw. tråna, tr. ‘exhaust’; -s, refl. ‘be worn out’; Li. cf. trenù, ēti, v. ‘decay’, intr.

trenkō, īō ‘force, browbeat, bully’. Cf. WP I, 735 & 759. Cf. **tronk-**

MHG dringen, sv. 3. (2) ‘squeeze, press’; OE þringan, sv. id.; Li. trenkiù, treñkti, v. ‘bang, beat’ beside trenkù, triñkti, v. ‘shampoo’; Latv. trencu, trenkt, v. ‘drive, persecute’ beside triecu, triekt, v. ‘batter, crush’ (ambig.

cf. **treik-**; thus also for Go. þreihan, v. ‘squash’, rather than to type trenk-)

trenkō, īō ‘soil, defile’. Cf. **tronk-**. (Variant *trek- only in Li.)

5 Br. trenka, tr. & intr. ‘sour; become sour’; trenk, adj. ‘sour, acrid, severe’; Cz. cf. třísnit, inf. ‘defile’; (o-gde in) trous, m. ‘manure’; Li. tréštù, tréšti (sic), intr. ‘rot, decay’ beside tréšiù, tréšti, tr. ‘manure’; (o-gde in) traša, f. ‘rot’ and trašá, f. ‘manure’

trepitō (trepidō, treperō, īō) ‘flutter, flicker, tremble’. Cf. WP I, 756

Lat. trepidō, äre, v. id.; Br. trida, v. ‘tremble, quake’; Ir. cf. triath, f. queried: ‘surge’; R trepetāt, Cz. třepetat, inf. ‘flutter, tremble’, cf. also R trèpet, Cz. třepet, & třepot, m. id.; Srb. trepcem, treptati, id.; Blg. trepča & treptja, id.; (variant in) Srb. treperiti, v. id.)

trepō ‘turn’. Cf. tropos. WP I, 757. (For Gk. parallels see **trequ-**, **troqu-**)

Hitt. *trep- in (so written) teripp-, v. ‘plough’; terippis, pp. ‘plowed’; terippa, s. ‘plough’ beside (z-gde?) tarup(ami), tarupp(hi), v. ‘twist, twine, fasten, join’. (Ionic trápō ‘turn’ is fr. **trquō**, see **troqu-**, etc.); OLAT. *trepō, 3s: trepit, v. (‘turn’. Fest.); Ir. cf. treo, m. (2) ‘direction, way’; treall, mf. (‘turn’, fr. *trepel-), cf. also triall, m. ‘journey, procedure’, fr. *trépel-)

(tres-, see **tresō** and following entries)

tresōros, is ‘force, movement, impulse’. Cf.

tresō and next

Arm. erer, s. ‘movement’; MIR. treoir, f. ‘force’; Gk. trérōn, ónos, adj. ‘timorous’; Hes. trérón, adv. ‘rapidly’; radical in Li. tresià, f. ‘flighty girl’; trēsena, f. ‘dash, haste’; o-gde in Go. þrasa-balþei, f. ‘belligerence’; ON þrasa, v. ‘rage, bluster’

tresk- (1) ‘press, tread, trample, urge, egg on’. (Variant **trekst-**)

MIR. cf. tresp, m. (queried: ‘incitement of dogs’); Ir. treasc, m. (1) beside tríosc, m. (‘réfuse, offal’, *-e-: -ē-); MHG dreschen, sv. 3. ((2) ‘take the field, run out’ of hounds); OE cf. þresc-wald, -wold, m. ‘threshold, limit’; Norw. treskel, id.; cf. Sw. dial. tresk, adj. ‘stubborn’; treska, f. ‘obstinacy’; treskas, v. ‘be obstinate’; Norw. tresk, adj. ‘wily’; Cz. třeštit, inf. ‘madden; rampage’; vy-třeštit oči

'stare'; R trěšču, trěskat', inf. 'cram oneself'; Li. tréškiu, trěšti, v. 'squeeze, press'

tresk- (2) 'beat, bang'. WP I, 730

MHG drēschen, sv. 3. (1) 'flog, thresh'; ON þreskja, wv. 'thresh'; Norwegian treske, inf. 'thrash'; OE cf. (metath.) þerscan, sv. 3. as MHG; (Gmc. LW in) It. trescare, v. 'dance – a country dance'; tresca, f. 'violent love affair'; (*-ē- in) OCS trěskati, inf. 'crackle'; Cz. trěskat, id.; Srb. treskati, id.; Cz. třesk, m. 'din'; Srb. tresak, gs: treska, id., and treska, f. id.; Li. treškù, éti beside traškù, éti, v. 'creak, crack, crackle'.

tresō 'rush, sway, tremble, shake'. WP I, 760. Cf. **tresōros**, **trestos**
Skt. trásāmi, trasyāmi, v. 'move, shake, tremble'; trasah, adj. 'moving'; Av. téres-, v. 'fear'; OPER. tarsami, id.; Per. tarsam, v. id.; tars, s. id.; Oss. tärsin, pp: tarst, id.; Arm. erer-am, -em, -im, v. 'move, tremble' beside erram, aor. -aci, v. (2) 'shudder'; erer, s. 'movement'; Gk. tréō, v. 'tremble, fear, flee'; Lat. cf. terreō, ēre, v. ('frighten, chase', via *ters- w. metath.); Umb. cf. tursito! ('frighten!', z-gde); OIr. cf. triamna, f. ((2) 'shaking', fr. *tresmn-); MIR. cf. treoir, f. 'force'; Go. (o-gde) cf. þrasabaliþei, f. 'belligerence'; Li. tressiù, trěsti 'run, rush around'; (o-gde in) trāsas, adj. 'in heat'; trasùs 'oestromanic'

tresos 'due, requirement, assessment'

Ir. treo, gs. id., m. (1) 'status, position'. For (2) see **trep-**; Li. trēsas, m. 'interest, premium'; trēsai, mpl. 'rent'

trēs- 'fringe, border'

OE þræs, s. id.; Cz. cf. tfáseň & trásně, f. sg. & pl. 'fringe'; Slovak cf. triesma, f. id. (and 'tassel'. Cz. vocalism infl. by tfást, v. 'tremble'. Li. tresaí, mpl. 'fringe, braid' seems to be a LW fr. G Tresse, fr. French)

trestos 'tremulous, quick'. Cf. **tresō**

Sk. trastah, adj. id.; Gk. cf. á-trestos, adj. 'fearless'

tretiios, variant of type **tritiios**, q.v. 'third'. WP I, 753. Cf. **trejies**, **tri-**

Alb. i tretë, id.; Ir. treas, id.; OCS tretij, id. (and com. Sl.); Li. trēčias, id.; Latv. trešais (sic), id. (For Lat. tertius, and Go. þridja, etc. cf. **tritiios**. Variant in Skt. tṛtīyah, id.. Cf.

also OCS treti, f. 'one third')

trētós, **jós** 'turned, spun, bored; spinning, whirling, rapid'. WP I, 728

Myc. queried, and Gk. trētós, adj. 'bored, perforated'; OHG drāt, m. 'wire, thread'; OS thrād, m. (i-stem), id.; Sw. tråd, m. id.; OE þræd, m. 'thread'; ON þrádr, npl. þrædir, apl. þrádu, m. 'thread'; cf. OHG drāti, MHG drāte & dræte, adj. 'quick, smart'; LG cf. so drad 10 'at once'

treudō, **jō** (1) 'force, press'. Cf. **trud-** and next. WP I, 755

Alb. trus & trys, v. 'compress, bruise'; Lat. trūdō, ēre, v. 'thrust'; MHG driezen, sv. 2.

15 'press, drive, threaten'; driež, sm. 'boredom'; Ger. cf. be-driessen, v. 'cheat'; (z-gde in) Ver-druss m. 'disgust'; OE þrēotan, sv. 2. 'weary, worry'; Sw. cf. för-tryta, v. 'grudge, envy'; Go. us-priutan, v. 'worry, plague'. (O-gde in) ON þraut, pl. -ir, f. 'labour'; OCS (and com. Sl.) trūdū, m. id.

treudō, **jō** (2) 'fail, decay'

ON þrjóta, sv. 2. 'fail'; Sw. tryta, v. id.; *-ū- in Latv. trūdu, ēt, v. 'decay'; trūda, f. 'humus';

25 trüdi, mpl. 'rot'; (*-ū- in) Go. þruts-fill, OE þrust-fell, s. 'leprosy'; (G Ver-druss, m. either here or to **treudō** (1))

treugh- 'hardship; wretched; wretch'. Cf. **trügh-**. Cf. WP I, 732

30 Ir. truagh, adj. 'wretched'; f. 'pity'; OIr. truag, id.; W tru, adj. id.; cf. tru-gar, adj. ('merciful'). Cf. **kar-** (1)); OW truan 'wretched'; Br. cf. trüant, m. ('vagabond', whence E truant via Nor. Fr.); trü-gar 'mercy'; trü-hez 'pity'; (z-gde in) OE þroht, adj. 'toilsome'; m. 'hardship'; (long z-gde in) ON þrúgan, f. 'compulsion'; Sw. truga, v. 'blackmail'

treuk- (**trouk-**, **trük-**) 'tug, snatch'

MHG driuhen, drūhen, wv. 'snatch, grab,

40 fetter'; Li. (o-gde) tráukiu, ti, v. 'tug'; (long z-gde in) trükiù, éti, pa-, id. (Cf. **trük-** (2)); Latv. traucu, traukt, v. 'jerk, snatch, stir up, chase' beside trükstu, trukt, intr. 'burst; lack, fail'

45 (**treul-**, see **troul-** 'rag'. E-gde in

Alb. crrule, f. id. (fr. *treuljø)

(**trēu-**, cf. **trōu-**. E-gde in OCS trěva, f. 'grass, herb')

trə, trə- ‘through’, etc. Cf. tr- and trā-
trə- ‘three’ in Srb. tro-krak ‘trident’; tro-
kut ‘triangle’

trəu- (form of trōu-, q. v.)

Per. tarāvam, v. ‘exude’; tarāviš, s. ‘seepage’;
Gk. cf. titráō, v. (2) ‘sift’; W cf. traul, f.
‘waste, wear’; OBr. troulou, pl. id.; OE þrēa-
wian, v. ‘harass’; OCS trov̄ & trujo, inf.
truti, v. ‘waste, wear’; Slovene troviti, inf.
‘poison’; trov, m. id.; Pol. truć, v. as Slovene;
Slovak trový, pl. ‘expense’; trovit, inf. ‘spend,
expend’

tri-, cpds. ‘three-’. Cf. treies, təs̄, təsriə,
etc. WP I, 753

Skt. tri-; Av. θri-; Oss. ärti-, ärfi-; Arm. eř-;
Alb. tēr- (in tēr-kul, s. ‘trident’); Hitt. Myc.
Gk. Lat. Gaul. tri-; Br. tré-; W tri- & try-; OIr.
tri-, tre-; MHG dři-; OE þri-; ON þrí-; OCS
trí-; Cz. tr-; Li. tri-, Latv. trij-

trī-, a radical form related to type terō (3)
and to trēiō, q. v. WP I, 728

Lat. cf. trīvī, pf., & trītum, supine ‘to rub’;
Blg. trija, v. ‘rub, saw’; Latv. trīt, inf. ‘whet’.
Cf. trīn- (1) and next

trīb- ‘rub, wear down’. WP I, 729. See next.
(Lat. forms ambig.)

Tokh. A trip-, B triw-, v. (‘stir’ or ‘crush’.
Mng. uncertain); Arm. cf. erekil, s. ‘weevil’;
Gk. trībō, (pf. tétriphia unrelated, but supple-
tive), v. ‘crush, pound’; cf. trībolos, m. (‘board
of nails for teasing wool, corn-separator’. LW
in Lat. tribulus, id.); Lat. trībulum, a, nf.
‘threshing machine’ beside tribella, f. ‘gimlet’
(OLat. trivolum ‘flail’ unrelated); MIt. tre-
bhaim, Ir. treabhaim, v. ‘plough’; cf. OIr. tre-
bad, vbl. n. ‘tillage’; Br. (?) cf. tréavad, m.
(‘bad harvest’. Mng. uncertain)

trībhelō, īō (trībhulō, īō) ‘shake, wave; trem-
ble, quiver’.

Br. trivlia & trivia, inf. id.; Fris. tribelje, v.
‘totter’; Norw. cf. (?) trivle, v. ‘gripe’; Li.
tribiliuoti, inf. ‘brandish’

tri-dont-, -dnt- ‘three-pronged; trident’. Cf.
tri-, dont- (dnt-)

Skt. tridat, tridantah, adj. id.; Gk. cf. trió-
dous, -ódontos, adj. id.; Lat. tridens, gs.: -den-
tis, m. id.; W tridant, m. as Lat.; Du. drietand,
G Dreizahn, m. id.; Li. tridañtis, adj. id.

(tridholm ‘separator’. Thus only for
OCz. trdlo, n. ‘flax-separator’; Lat. (ambig.)
trībulum ‘corn-separator’, cf. trīb-)

trījēkom̄t̄, -kmt̄- ‘thirty’. Cf. treies (trījə),
tri-, and kmt̄om̄

Skt. trimśát; Arm. eresun; Gk. triákonta; Lat.
triginta; MIt. tricha, Ir. triocha; Br. tregont;
OW cf. trimuceint, id.

tri-jugos, ā, om ‘three-in-hand’

Skt. triyugah, adj. ‘of three generations’; Lat.
trīga, f. ‘three-horse cart’; Latv. trijjūgs, s. id.

trīk- (or treik-) ‘twist, tangle, whirligig, gad-
ged, plot’. (Vowel ambig.)

Lat. trīcae, fpl. ‘gadgets’; cf. in-trīcāre, inf.
‘entangle’; LLat. cf. also expressive variant
*trīcca, *trīccāre in Fr. tricher ‘to trick’; MHG
drīhe, wf. ‘plot, intricacy’; Srb. trice. f. ‘gad-
get, toy’ (LW?); Li. cf. trinkù, trikti, v. ‘err,
be confused’. (Isophones: Go. þreihan, v.
‘press’; Latv. trīce, f. ‘tremor’; triece, f. ‘pile-
driver’) (*-i- : ei-). See troikō

trīn- (1) ‘wear, rub’. Cf. ter- (3), trēiō, trūn-
WP I, 730 (W & Alb. *ū?)

Alb. cf. trinē, Tosk trirē, f. (‘harrow’, but cf.
trūn-) (similarity with Gk. triainóō, denom.
‘break up soil’ is fortuitous); W trin, v. & s.
‘stir; trouble’, Cor. tryn, f. id.; Srb. trina, f.
‘scrap’ (pl. ‘gratings, sawdust’); Blg. trina, f.
‘bran’; Li. trynē, f. ‘mash’; trinù, trinti, v.
‘rub, pound’; cf. trinalas, m. ‘fat for grating’;
Latv. trinu, trīt, v. ‘whet’ beside trījāu, v. ‘rub
gently’. W and Alb. forms ambig.

trīn- (2)

Lat. trīnī, ternī ‘three each’; trīnus, adj. ‘three-
fold’; OFris. thrīna, f. ‘group of three’; OE cf.
þrinen, adj. ‘threefold’; Li. trynai, mpl. ‘trip-
lets’

trip-, radical element of
OCz. trpocu, trpotati, v. ‘tremble’; Pol. trzpio-
tać się, v. ‘flutter, flitter’; Li. tripulē, f. ‘quaker-
grass’

trīp- (trīpō, īō; trīpos) ‘tread, press, push,
force, beat’

ME þrive, p. t. þraf and þrof, pp: þriven, v.
‘thrive’; þrist, s. ‘management; prosperity’; E
thrive, v., thrift, s.; Fris. triuwe, treau, treaun,
v. (‘push, press’). Vocalism as for driuwe, v.
‘drive’); triuw, s. ‘push’; ON þrifa, v. ‘seize’;

þrífast, refl. ‘thrive’; Norw. trive, v. ‘grab’; trives, refl. ‘thrive, succeed’; Slovene triп, m. ‘heartbeat’; Li. trypiù, ~ti, v. ‘tread, trample, stamp’. Cf. also Li. trýpis, gs: -io, m. ‘stamp, tread’

triped-, tripōd- ‘threefooted, threelegged; tripod’. Cf. **tri-**, **ped-**, **pod-**

Skt. tripād-, cpds.; tripadah, adj. id.; Av. θri-pādəm, n. ‘tripod’; Per. sipā, id.; Arm. cf. eřot-aní, s. ‘trivet’; Myc. & Gk. trípous, gs: -podos, m. ‘tripod’ beside tripōdēs, adj. ‘three-footed’; cf. Beot. tre-pedda, f. (‘hank’, ? ‘bench’ L & S) (‘tripod’. Bois.); Lat. tripēs, gs: -pedis, adj. ‘three-legged’ beside LLat. tripēs, s. ‘tripod’; ?OE trefet (for *prefet? ‘trivet’); cf. Du. treeft, f. id.; Li. tripeñdis, adj. as Lat.

tris ‘three times’. Cf. **tri-**, **trej̄es**, etc. (Truncated form of type **trisiū?** Cf. **duis**). WP I, 753. (Germanic vocalism uncertain)

Skt. tris; Av. θris; Arm. cf. erir, erf (‘thirdly; third’, fr. *trisi); Gk. trís; Alb. cf. trish, abl. pl. ‘in threes; threefold’ (fr. *trisi, trisiū); Lat. ter; MHG cf. dries, dris; ME þrižes; Li. cf. tris-kart ‘thrice’

trisiōs ‘threefold’. Cf. tris and next, and formation of type **duisios**. Arm. cf. eriç, adv. (‘thrice’, cf. OHG driski); Gk. trissós, trittós, Ion. trixós, adj. ‘three-fold’; Alb. trish, as adv. ‘in three, triple’. Cf. also Skt. triṣu, loc.; Gk. trisi, dat. & instr.; Alb. trish, abl.; OCS trixǔ, and com. Sl. loc. & prepositional; Li. cf. trisè, loc. ‘three at a time, in threes’, displaying variants of types *trisiū, *trisiij & *trisi

trisn-, cf. **duism**, **tri-**, **trej̄es**, etc.

Lat. trīnus, adj. ‘threefold’ beside ternī ‘three each’; OIr. trian, m. ‘third part’; ON þrinnr, adj. ‘threefold’; OFris. thrīna ‘3’; OE þrinen, ‘threefold’.

trīstis, ‘tremulous’. Cf. **tresō**. WP I, 754

Lat. trīstis, adj. ‘sad, severe, harsh, grim’; Alb. i trishtë, adj. ‘frightened’; OHG drīsti, OE prist, þriste, Du. driest, adj. ‘bold’; OIr. cf. trist, s. ‘curse’. (LW in) W trist, adj. ‘sad, pensive’; Li. cf. trystu, inf: tristi, v. ‘bustle’

tritiōs (**tritiōs**) ‘third’. Cf. **tretiōs**. WP I, 753

Skt. cf. tritayam, n. ‘triad’; tritáh, adj. ‘third’

beside tr̄tīyah, id.; Av. θritýō, adj. id.; OPer. řitīya-, id.; Arm. erir, id.; Tokh. A trit, B trite, id.; Gk. trissós, trittós, adj. ‘triple’ beside trítos, adj. ‘third’; Lat. tertius, adj. id.;

5 Umb. tertiam, fsg. id.; MIr. tres, id. beside tréde, adj. ‘threefold’; Br. trédé, trédéz, adj. ‘third’; W trydydd, id.; Cor. tryja & tressa, id.; Go. þridja, OHG dritto, OS thriddio, OE þridda, ON þriði, Sw. tredje, adj. id. (For OCS tretiij, Alb. i tretë, id. see **tretiōs**)

10 tr̄tos ‘rubbed, scoured, pounded’. Cf. **ter-** (3) and WP I, 728

Lat. tr̄tum, supine ‘been rubbed’; tr̄tus, ūs, m. ‘rubbing, pounding, scouring’; cf. tr̄tī-

15 cum, n. ‘wheat’ (but Lat. tertus ‘scoured’ is from tergō, ēre see **terg-** (1)); OCS cf. tr̄tije, n. ‘attrition’ beside trice, f. pl. ‘bran’; Blg. trici, pl. id.; R cf. na-těrtyj, adj. ‘rubbed’. (Latvian: tr̄ts, pp. ‘rubbed’, etc. is ambig.,

20 as also tr̄tava, f. ‘whetstone’ in view of Li. trintas ‘rubbed’, both potentially from a type *trintos)

trīqal- (variant of type *trībal-, cf. **trīb-** and WP I, 729). Cf. also **trəȳ-**

25 Arm. cf. (ambig.) erekil, s. ‘weevil’; OLat. trivolom, n. ‘flail’; OBr. cf. tig-uo-troulou (‘household utensils’, fr. *tēg-upo-’); W traul, pl. treulion, f. ‘wear-and-tēar, expenditure’. (Isophone: Norw. trivle, v. intr. ‘gripe’)

30 **troguō** ‘stir, move, hit, meet, find’.

Hitt. cf. tatrah(ami), v. (queried: ‘instigate’); Lat. truō, äre, v. ‘stir’ beside am-truō, -truāre, v. (‘move’, tr.); Sardinian trubà, truvà, inf. ‘goad, drive – animals’; Rumansh truvà, inf.

35 ‘judge’; It. trovare, inf. ‘hit upon, meet, find’; Catalan trovar, inf. ‘find’; Sp. dial. trovar, inf. ‘alight upon’; OFr. trover ((1) ‘find’. In sense of ‘invent’, fr. a type *tropare); Blg. trogvam, v. ‘touch, stir’ beside R tr̄gat’, inf. ‘touch’;

40 Srb. & Slovene tronut, adj. (‘stirred, touched, moved’, fr. *trogn-). (The link, if any, with Lat. in-truō, -truāre ‘entangle, inveigle’ is obscure)

troikō, eīō ‘oppress, squeeze, strain’. Cf.

45 **treik-**, **trīk-**.

Ir. traochaim, v. ‘drain; weary’; OS thrēgian,

Du. dreigen, v. ‘threaten, menace’; Li. cf. traiškau, yti, v. ‘cramp, strangle, squeeze,

drain' beside (e-gde) treiškēju, ēti, v. 'feast'. (Isophones: OE þrāh & þrāg, f. 'time'; Swiss Dreihe, f. 'chamois-track'; Tokh. -traikatte 'confused')

trojós, ā 'threefold'. Cf. **treies, tri-**, etc. WP I, 753

Skt. trayáḥ, id.; Av. θrāyō, id.; Oss. cf. ärtäjä 'in threes'; OWel. cf. trayan, m. 'third'; OCS troje, npl: troja 'threesome; threefold'

trokos (?) 'changed, mutilated, mad; mutilation, madness'

Tokh. trak, adj. ('blind'. Vocalism?); Br. trok, pl. -u, m. 'exchange'; cf. trekī, pp: troket, v. ('change', whence OFr. & Fr. troc, E truck); Li. trakūs & trakas, adj. 'mad'; Latv. traks, id.

troks- (**trosk-**) 'fragment, shatter, crumble, scatter'. Variant: **trusk-**, (1) q.v.

Oss. ärtäx & ärtax, s. 'dewdrop'; Ir. trosc, adj. 'leprous'; W troch, pl. -ion, f. 'spray'; trochi, inf. 'dip; soil, defile'; Cor. troghya, inf. 'dip, steep'; OCS troxa, f. 'crumb'; trošq, iti, v. 'scatter, waste'; Cz. trocha, f. 'scrap'; (R po-troxā, pl. = 'bowels'); Li. (ambig.) trašāi, mpl. 'decay'; variant in Srb. troska, f. 'dross, slag'

tromos (1) 'tremor, fear'. Cf. **tremō, tromtiō, troms-**

Tokh. B tremi, pl. 'anger'; Gk. trómos, m. 'tremor' beside **tromerós**, adj. 'tremulous'; Alb. trâmë, f. 'fear'; Osc. cf. (queried) turumiād, 3s. 'let him fear'; Go. cf. þram-stei, f. 'cricket' (?); MHG dram, sm. 'turmoil'; ON cf. þremill, m. 'the devil'; Latv. cf. tramīgs, adj. 'shy'; tramdu, inf: tramdīt, v. 'scare, make shy'. Variant of type *troms- in OCS trösū, Srb. trus, Blg. träs, m. 'earthquake'; OCS potrošiti, Russ. trùsít' (OCS: (1) 'shake'; R 'be afraid')

tromos, us (Celtic: **trombos?**) (2) 'heavy, sluggish'. Cf. WP I, 755

Arm. (LW?) tram, adj. 'firm, solid'; MIr. tromm, Ir. trom, adj. ('heavy'; (mod. also) 'sad; sultry'; m. 'weight'; OBr. trum, adj. 'heavy'; W trwm, f: trom, id.; ON cf. þramma, v. 'trudge'; Srb. tróm, adj. 'heavy, sluggish'; Blg. trom, adj. 'ungainly, lumbering, stupid'; Li. cf. trámyti, inf. 'check, delay'; tramdē, f. 'stumbling-block'

troms- (variant of type **trom-** (1), q.v.)

tromtiō (**trontiō**) 'shake, jolt'. Cf. **trem-**, **trom-**

Gk. cf. **trométós**, adj. 'tremulous'; Alb. trând,

5 v. 'shake'; (Sl. loanword doublet in Alb. **tron-dis**, aor: **trondita**, id.); Pol. trącić, inf. (1) 'jolt'; R trutíť, inf. 'bruise'. (Isophonic in OCS trótū 'hornet; guard')

trondis, os 'rot, mould'. (Li. also *trend-)

10 OCS trödū, m. 'touchwood; leprosy'; Cz. troud, Slovene trod, m. 'tinder'; Pol. trąd, m. 'leprosy'; Li. trandis, gs: -iēs, f. 'rot, woodrot'; (e-gde: **trendu**, ēti, v. 'get wormeaten' beside **trenu**, ēti, v. 'decay'). (OE e-gde isophone: **printan**, v. 'swell')

tronk- (**tronkos, iōs**) 'bump, jostle, tumult, crowd'. Cf. **trenk-** & WP I, 759

OHG ge-drengi, n. id.; OE þrang, n. 'crowd, tumult'; MHG dranc, gs: dranges, sm. 'pressure, oppression, throng'; þrange, adj. 'close'; ON þrɔngi, acc. sg: þrɔngvan, adj. 'tight, compact'; Sw. trång, adj. id.; Li. trañkis, m. 'jolt' beside **trankūs**, adj. 'jolting'; **trankaū**, ýti, v. 'jolt'; (dial. cf. Li. also **tranksmas**, m. 'din, tumult')

tronkos, ā, us 'nauseous; vileness, filth'.

Variant **trok-**. Cf. **trenkō, iō** and WP II, 642

Tokh. traňko, s. 'sin, wrong'; W trwnc, m. ('urine', fr. *tronkus); OE þrōh, adj. 'rancid' 30 beside Fris. trang, id.; Cz. trus, m. 'refuse, dung, dross' beside **trousit**, R trusít' and OCS po-trōsiti, v. 'scatter'; Li. trašā, f. 'dung'; (e-gde in) **tréstu**, trésti, v. 'rot, go bad'

(**trontiō**, see **tromtiō**)

tropejō (1) 'turn'. WP I, 756. (For Gk. **tropéō**, see **troquejō, torquejō**). Cf. **tropos** (1) W troi, inf. 'turn, revolve'; tro, pl. ion, m. 'turn, time, walk'; Br. trō, pl. troiu, f. 'turn, period'; OFris. thravia, wv. 'run'; OS (gloss) thravōn, id.; R toropīt, inf. 'hurry'; Cz. tropit, inf. 'provoke, incite'; Ukr. cf. vy-tropyty, inf. 'ferret out' (here? or to next?). (Isophonic: Li. trapūs, adj. 'brittle'; Sw. trava, v. 'pile up – wood'. MHG draben 'trot' ambig.)

40 45 **tropejō** (2) 'press, urge, force, constrain'. (Hybridism with (1) possible)

Skt. trapáyāmi, v. 'embarrass' beside **trapāmi**, v. 'feel ashamed'; OE. þrafjan, v. 'press, op-

press'; ON þrefa, v. 'quarrel'; cf. þrapτ, n. id. (Isophones: Go. þrafstjan, v. 'console'; Norw. travel, adj. 'busy'; OE þrefe & ON þrefi 'pile of sheaves; a corn-measure'; Sw. trave, w.m. 'woodpile'; Blg. tròpotja and tròpolja, v. 'bang, stamp'; Li. trapūs, adj. 'brittle'. Links with **tropejō** (1) uncertain. A zero-grade formula may be present in Gk. trapéō, v. tr. 'tread – grapes' fr. *t̪p-?)

tropēlos, is (tropil-) 'turn, twist'. Cf. **tropejō** and next

Br. trôel, pl. -u, f. 'bindweed'; W troell, pl. -au, f. 'whirl; pulley' beside trol, pl. iau, f. 'cylinder, roll'; (for Gk. tropalízō, v. 'turn', see **troquejō** below)

tropos, ā (1) 'turn, gait'. Cf. **tropejō** (1) and **trepō**. WP I, 757 (For Gk. trópos, etc. see **troquejō** (1))

Alb. trap, m. 'furrow, ditch'; Blg. fr. Thracian trap, m. id.; Br. trō, pl. troiu, f. 'turn, period, manner'; W tro, pl. -ion, m. 'turn, time, lapse, period, walk'; Cor. tro, pl. -yow, s. 'turn, time'; MHG (ambig.) drap, -bes, sm. 'trot' (but cf. Du. draven, v. 'trot'; Fris. drove (!) and G traben, id.); Pol. trop, gs. -u, m. 'track'; R tropà, f. 'path, way'

tropos, īos (2) 'inhibition, frustration'. Cf. **t̪p-** (2) and WP I, 756

Skt. trapā, f. 'shame, shyness'; OE cf. þrafian, v. (1) 'restrain, reprove' cf. E dial. to thraft, id.; Norw. cf. treven, adj. 'sullen, dull'

troquejō (1) 'turn'. (Variant: **torqū-**)

Myc. toroqe-, id.; Homeric tropéō, Gk. tropáō, v. id.; OIr. cf. trochal, s. 'sling'; (OE þrāwan, sv. 7. 'turn, twist'. Distinct from þrōwian, and best as from type *trējō, q.v. FK 17. on drechseln untenable)

troquejō (2) (?) 'rage, rampage'. (Gmc. prototype uncertain, see **trāuijō** and **trāiō**)

OHG (ambig.) drauwen, threwen, drouwen, v. 'threaten'; drowa, thrawa, f. 'threat'; OE þrēwian & þrēgan, v. 'reprove, threaten, attack, afflict' beside þrēa, s. 'threat, abuse, attack'; Latv. strazds, m. id.; cf. the Lat. variant in turdus, ā, mf. id.; Li. (ambig.) tankū, trākti, v. 'rampage'; trakūs, adj. 'wild, mad'; Latv. traks, adj. id.; tracis, s. 'din'

trōs- (**trōsmn-**) 'ulcer, running sore'. Cf. WP

I, 730 & 754

Gk. cf. titrōskō, fut: trósō, v. 'wound'; trōma, n. id. beside trómē, f. id.; trötós, adj. 'wounded'; OHG druos, druosi & druosana, s. 'boil, gland'; MHG druos, drüese, f. id.; Du. droes, m. 'mucus, catarrh, glanders'; droesem, m. 'dregs'. Cf. tröt- (2)

trōsdos, us 'thrush'. (Onomat. Variants). WP I, 761. Cf. **turusdos**

- 10 Arm. (dim. type) tordik, s. id.; Br. cf. (variant) drask, pl. -ed. m. id.; ON þrostr, gs: þrastar, pl. þrestir, m. id.; Sw. trast, m. id.; MHG *drozzel, G Drossel, f.; OE þrostle, f. beside þryscce, f. id. (variants); (LW in) Finn. rastas, id.; Cz. cf. (assimilated consonants) drozd, m. id.; OCS cf. drozgū, m. id.; Li. cf. strázdas, m. id.; (fr. *turusdos, ā) and the MIr. variant in truid, id.

trōsk- (1) 'din, crash, clash'. Cf. WP I, 730.

- 20 (Nominal types also: 'fragment')
OE þærscan, v. 'thrash, thresh'; mod. to thresh; to thresh; ON þreskja, v. 'thresh'; (e-gde in) MHG drēschen, sv. 3. 'thresh; torment; run wild'; OCS troska, f. 'thunderbolt';
25 Li. traškù, ēti, v. 'crash, crack'; Sw. cf. trassel, n. 'muddle'; trassla, v. id. beside traska, tr. 'slap'; intr. 'high-step'; Norw. traske, v. 'plod'. Nominal types: Go. ga-þrask, n. 'threshing-floor'; OCS troska 'thunderbolt'; Cz. troska,
30 f. 'fragment' (pl: 'ruins'); Srb. troska, f. 'dross', slag'; Li. traškùs, adj. 'noisy'; (e-gde in) Li. dial. treskos, fpl. 'sawdust'; Ir. cf. troscán 'belongings'

trōsk- (2) (?)

- 35 MIr. troscaim, troiscim, v. 'fast, go hungry'; Pol. troszczyć się, v. 'attend, care for'; troska, f. 'care'

trōslos (?) 'quick; crumbly'. Cf. **trōsos** below
Mod. Gk. cf. trellós, adj. ('mad', fr. *treslos,

- 40 cf. **tresō**); OFris. thralle, 'rapid'; ?G cf. drall, adj. 'turned, spun'; Drall, m. 'turn, twist; impact; rifling, fluting'; Cz. dial. troliti, inf. 'tremble' (also 'crumble', as a variant of droliti, id.)

- 45 **trōsos** (**trōsiajō**) 'run wild, rampage'. See next

ON þrasa, v. 'bluster, swagger'; mod. 'quarrel'; Go. cf. þrasa-balþei, f. 'contentiousness'; Li.

trasioti, inf. ‘rush around’; trasùs ‘rampant’
trōt- (1) ‘strong, firm, hard’

Av. Өrätō ‘protective’; Өrāitis, f. ‘fostering’;
Go. þróþjan, v. ‘train, exercise’; ON cf. þrótr,
adj. ‘firm, strong’; Li. trúotas, m. ‘granite;
whetstone’. (Isophonic: Ir. trúith-nín, m. (2)
‘dart, arrow’)

trōt- (2) ‘use up, consume, destroy’. Cf. WP
I, 730

Gk. cf. trōtós, adj. ‘wounded, vulnerable’;
Alb. tres, aor: treta, v. tr. ‘melt, dissolve, crush,
destroy’; trétem, mp. ‘perish’; Ir. cf. trúithnín,
m. (1) ‘withered stalk’; OCS trašt̄o, tratiti, v.
‘waste, consume’; Cz. tratit, id.; R cf. also
tráta, f. ‘expenditure’. Cf. trät-

troud- ‘toil, labour; pressure, force, thrust’.
Cf. treudō (1), trăd- (1) with extns. WP I, 755.
(Alb. ambiguous as Lat.). (Zero-gde in Bret.)
Alb. trus, v. (‘compress’, ?e-gde fr. *treudjō);
Lat. cf. ?(e-gde) trüdō, ēre, v. ‘thrust’ beside
trüdēs, gs: -is, f. ‘rammer, bargepole’; Br. truz,
m. ‘din’; truza, v. id. (fr. *trud-); MHG drōz,
m. ‘horror, disgust’ beside G (z-gde) Ver-
druss, id.; ON þraut, pl. -ir, f. ‘toil, task’; OE
þrēatian, v. ‘urge, press, force, rebuke, threaten’;
E. s. & vb. threat, threaten; ON þreyta,
v. ‘strive, pursue, urge, effect’; Sw. cf. trött,
adj. (‘tired, bored’, fr. *troudto-); OCS truždō,
truditi, v. ‘worry’; – sę ‘toil’; trudū, m. ‘lab-
our’; R trud, id.; Latv. cf. trausties, refl.
‘struggle on’

trough- ‘woeful; woe’. Cf. trūgh-, trouks- and
trous-. Cf. WP I, 732 & II, 638

OIr. tróg, adj. ‘miserable’; Ir. truagh, f. ‘misery,
pity’; truaigh, adj. as OIr.; W tru, adj. ‘wretched’;
m. ‘misery’; OBr. cf. mor-tru! ‘alas’; Cor.
tru! id.; Br. cf. trü-gar, adj. ‘pitying’; W tru-
gar, id.; Gaul. trougo- and trogo- (theme of
proper-names; Sw. dial. traug, Sw. trög, Norw.
trau, adj. ‘slow, sluggish’; (long zero-gde in
ON þrúgan ‘compulsion’; Cz. trýzeň ‘sorrow’.
The Celtic forms are embodied in Fr. truant,
E. truant, fr. Br. truant ‘vagabond’)

troukejō (trouquejō) (?) ‘bully’. (Gmc. forms
ambig. Cf. trōuijō (2), trāuijō)

OHG drouwen, MHG dröuwen, v. (‘threaten’.
But cf. trāuijō, trōuijō); OE þrēagan & þrēawian,
v. (‘threaten, harass, bully’. Ambig. as OHG);

Latv. traucēju, ēt, v. ‘disturb, perturb, frighten’
beside traucu, traukt, v. ‘alarm; egg on; knock
down; rush’. Cf. WP I, 736 and see Supt:
trouk-

5 trouks- (1) (trous-) ‘fear, alarm, sorrow’
Swiss cf. drausen, v. ‘hesitate’; Pol. truchleć,
inf. ‘stiffen w. fear’; Cz. truchlet, inf. ‘grieve,
mourn’; truchlý, adj. ‘sad’; Latv. cf. trauksnis,
s. ‘alarm’

trouks- (2) ‘go, go away’ (?)
Swiss cf. drausen, v. (2) ‘depart’; Latv. traušos,
trausties, v. ‘press on, trudge on’

trouks- (3) (?). Cf. truks- (1)
Cz.rouch, m. ‘woodrot’; R truxá, f. ‘hayseed’
15 beside trùxlyj, adj. ‘rotten’; trùxnuť, v. ‘rot’;
Li. traušiš & triaušiš, m. usu. pl. -iai, ‘horse-
tail, shavegrass, equisetum’

troulis, jə (treul-) ‘rag, shred’
Alb. crrule, f. id. (fr. *treuljə); Br. trüł, m. &
trüłen, f. id.; Srb. trulja, f. id.

trouslos, is (variant of type trouks- (3), q. v.)
‘rotten; rot’
Ir. truaill, f. (1) ‘rot, carcase’; R cf. trùxlyj,
Blg. truxäl, Srb. truo, f. & trula, adj. ‘rotten,
crumbly’; Latv. cf. trausls, adj. ‘brittle’ and Li.
dial. traušùs, adj. id.

trōu- (trōuijō) (1) ‘grow, flourish’. Cf. trāuijō
and trājō

Alb. cf. trevoj, tr. intr. ‘thrive; make prosper’;
30 MHG drouwen, v. ‘grow’; Swiss trühen, v.
‘grow, flourish’; ON þróast, refl. id.

trōu- (trōuijō) (2) ‘hurt, harm’ (?). Gmc.
ambig. Cf. troukejō, trouquejō, trājō
(Germanic forms given under these types,
35 prototype quite uncertain. For Slavonic iso-
phones cf. trāu-). Cf. Gk. titrōskō ‘wound’

trōu- (3) ‘herb, food, produce’. (Cf. trēu-)
MHG druо, sf. ‘fruit’; OCS (and com. Sl.)
trava, f. ‘herb, grass’; R, Pol. travà, trawa, id.,
40 beside (*trēu- in) OCS trěva, id. and Slovene
trov, m. ‘drug’ (fr. *trou-); OCS trov̄, truti,
v. ‘feed’; Srb. trujem, trovati, v. ‘poison’; Blg.
trovja, v. id.

tră-, element of
45 Gk. trú-blion, n. ‘cup, bowl’; Lat. trua, f.
‘ladle’; trulla, f. ‘cup, pan, tray, trowel’; OS
thrū-fla, f. ‘ladle’

trăd- (trădō) (1) ‘thrust, force, compress,

break out'. (Lat. *trūdō*: E thrust equated by Ainsworth in 1736). WP I, 755. Many variants and extns. See following entries, and cf. *treud-*, *troud-*. Lat. vocalism ambig.

Alb. *trus*, v. ('compress', fr. **trudiō* or **treudjō*); Lat. *trūdō*, ēre, v. ('poke, thrust'; vocalism *-eu-, *-ou- or *-ū-); Ir. *troidim*, v. 'fight'; *troid*, pl. *troda*, f. 'fight'; Gael. *trod*, s. 'quarrel'; ON (long-gde) *þrútna*, v. intr. 'swell, grow' beside *þrýsta*, v. ('thrust, press, force', fr. **trūdkō*, ME *thryste*, *thruste* from Norse); (*-eu-, -ou-, -u- in) MHG *ver-driez*, -drōz and -druz, sm. 'disgust, boredom'; (z-gde in) *verdrozzen* 'disgusted'; Sw. cf. (*-ū- in) *för-truten*, adj. 'sullen'; OE *þroten*, pp. of *þrōtan*, as MHG. See *treudō* (1); (o-gde in) OCS *trūdō*, *truditi*, v. 'annoy'; -sē 'toil'

trūd- (1), ctd. Nominal types in

Lat. *trudis*, f. 'stake, pile, pike'; OBr. *trudou*, pl. (queried 'buds'); OE cf. *fisc-þrūt*, s. 'small fry'; *þrūtigende* 'aggressive'; *þrūtung* 'aggression'; ON *þroti*, m. 'tumour'; Sw. (*-ū-) *trut*, m. 'snout'

trud- (2) 'uproar'

Ir. *troid*, gs: *troda*, f. 'fight'; Gael. *trod* 'quarrel'; Br. *truz*, 'din' beside *truza*, *truzal* & *truzia*, v. 'make a din'; W cf. *trwst*, m. 'din'

trūd- (3) 'failure, decay'

ON *þrot*, n. 'lack, want'; pl. 'exhaustion'; (for G *ver-drossen*, OE *þroten* & Sw. *för-truten* see *trūd-* (verbal types) (1)); Latv. *trūdu*, ēt, v. 'decay'; *trūda*, f. 'humus'; *trūdi*, mpl. 'decay'. (Isophones: MHG *drozze*, *wm.* & f. 'abyss'; OE *þrotu*, *þrote*, f. 'throat')

(*trudst-*, see *trust-* (1), (2) & (3))

trug- (1) 'press; pressure' (also: 'desiccation'?). Cf. WP I, 731, 761; II, 642

Gk. *trúgō*, v. 'dry'; *trúge*, f. 'dried fruit or grain'; Ir. *trogh*, m. 'incipient pang at birth'; W *trw*, m. (2) 'pervasion'; OHG *druc*, m. 'pressure' beside *drucken*, v. 'squeeze, hurt'; OS *thruckian*, id.; OE *þroc*, m. (2) 'socket of plowshare'; *þryccan*, v. 'crush, oppress'; EME *to thrutch*, tr. 'press – cheese'; Du. *drukken*, v. 'press'; *druk*, m. 'pressure'; cf. also Gk. *trúx*, gs: *trugós*, f. 'lees'; Lat. *turgeō*, ēre, v. 'be full'. Variant in Icel. *þrúga*, f. (2) 'wine-press; grape'. See *trūgh-*

- trūg-** (2) 'coo, croon'; **trugō(n)** 'crooner' Gk. *trūzō*, v. id.; *trugón*, m. 'turtle-dove'; Lat. cf. *truō*, gs: -ōnis, m. 'bittern'. For loss of *-g- cf. *meiō*, *maius*, *maior*)
- 5 **trugājō** 'pluck'. (Slav. ambig. Cf. *trgh-* (1)) Gk. *trugáō*, v. 'pick – grapes'; *trúgē*, f. 'grape-harvest'; Cz. *trhati*, Slovène *trgati*, inf. 'pluck' *trugtis* (?). Cf. *trug-* (1) W *trwth*, pl. *trythion*, m. 'swell, expansion'; 10 *trythu*, inf. 'swell'; OE *þroht*, m. 'exertion'; adj. 'tiring'; ON *þrótr*, m. 'valour, strength' *trughnos*, is, *ios* 'nose, snout'. (Variant: *srughnos*, q. v.) Gaul. *trugno-*; Galatian *droüggos*, id.; (Celtic 15 LW in Fr. *trogne*, f. 'phiz'); W *trwyn*, pl. -au, m. 'nose'; Cor. *trōn*, pl. *tronow*, m. id.; Norw. *tryne*, n. 'snout'
- trūgh- (*trūghō*, *jō*; *trūghn-*, *trūghən-*) 'pine, suffer; toil, suffering'
- 20 Lat. (?) *am-truō*, -*truāre*, v. 'move, stir' (intr.); (for OIr. *trú*, mf. 'outlaw, wretch'; Ir. *trú*, see *truk-* (1); (?) Ir. *trúigh* & *trúin*, f. 'cause, occasion'; W cf. *trin*, v. 'meddle, toil at, quarrel'; *trin*, pl. -oedd, f. 'toil, trouble, bustle, 25 activity'; ON *þrúgan*, f. 'compulsion' beside (alleged) *þrúga*, v. 'threaten'; Sw. *truga*, v. id. Cz. cf. *trýznit*, v. 'constrain, force'; Slovak *tryzniť*, v. 'make a hubbub' beside Cz. *trýzeň* & *tryzna*, f. 'sorrow; mourning'; Slovak 30 *tryzeň*, f. 'hubbub'. (Welsh vocalism ambig. For Gk. *trúkhō*, see *dhrúgh-*). Cf. WP I, 730, 732 and next
- trūjō 'rub, wear, bore, weary, worry'. Cf. *trūuo* and *trūs-* (2)
- 35 Gk. *trúō*, v. id.; cf. also *trú-mē*, f. 'hole'; *trúpanon*, n. 'drill'; OFris. *thrūwa*, v. 'threaten'; OE cf. *þrýn*, inf. 'press'; OCS *tryjō*, *tryti*, v. tr. 'rub'; Li. cf. *trúsiu*, -tī, v. 'bustle, toil'
- 40 **trūk-** (1) 'break down, fail, collapse, die'. Cf. *trunk-* and *trūk-* (2)
- OIr. Ir. *trú*, gs: *troch*, m. 'outlaw, wretch'; *troch*, m. id.; adj. 'wretched'; *trochaim*, v. 'pine away, decay'; OBr. cf. *in-troc*, adv. 'foully'; Br. *troc*, adj. 'wretched'; Cor. *troc*, m. as 45 Ir. *trú*, *troch*; Lat. cf. *truncus*, adj. ('maimed, lopped', but for *trux*, see next); MHG *drüch*, gs: *drühes*, sm. beside *drühe*, f. and *drū* 'fetter, trap, hilt'; LG cf. *drucksen*, v. 'falter'; Du.

drossen, v. ‘run away’ (fr. *truks-); Li. trúkstu, trúkti, intr. ‘burst, fail’ beside trunku, trukti, v. ‘trail, dally’; trüküs, adj. ‘unstable, frail’; Latv. trükstu, trükt, v. as Li.; Cz. trčet, inf. ‘get stuck, get bogged down’; (*-eu- beside *-ū-) MHG driühen, drühen, v. ‘trap, grip’

trūk- (2) ‘violent, harsh’. Same as (1) (?)
Lat. trux, gs: trucis, adj. ‘violent’; cf. tru-cidāre, inf. ‘slay; feed upon’; truculentus, adj. ‘violent’; (ambiguously) OE proht, adj. ‘dire’; m. (‘exertion’ see **trug-** (1)); ON þrótr, m. (‘strength, valour’. Ambig. as OE); Cz. trkat, inf. ‘butt’; Pol. cf. trykać, id.; Srb. třk, m. ‘run’; R cf. torčat, inf. ‘protrude’; Cz. trčet (2), id.; Li. trukēju, ēti, v. ‘bang, burst, crack’; trükis, gs: -io, m. id. (Slavonic isophones uncertain)

truks- (1) ‘break, cut’. Cf. **trūk-** (1)

Arm. erux, s. ‘stone-chip, flake’; OW trwch, adj. ‘broken’; trychu, inf. tr. ‘cut down, truncate’; trwch, pl. trychion, m. ‘cut, crosscut’; OBr. truch, adj. (?) ‘blunt, thick’; Br. truch, pl. -iu, m. ‘cut’; trucha, inf. id.; Cor. trōgh, pl. troghow, m. ‘cut, gash, furrow’; adj. ‘cut, broken’; trēghy, inf. ‘cut, slice’; LG cf. (?) drusch, adj. ‘grumpy, unsociable’; G. cf. (?) drucksen, inf. ‘halt, stammer’; Li. cf. triušku, triukšti, v. ‘decompose, break up’. Cf. **trouks-** (3) & **trus-**

truks- (2) ‘press, squeeze’. Cf. **trug-** (1)

W trwch, adj. (2) ‘maimed’ but see **truks-** (1); LG drüschen, v. ‘squeeze’; Srb. třh, Slovene trh, m. ‘load’

trukō, iō ‘die off, decay’. Cf. **truk-** (1). (Ir. consonantism ambig.)

Ir. trochaim, v. id.; Srb. trsiti, tr. ‘finish’; Li. triuštu, triušti, v. ‘rot, decay’ beside triušiu, ēti, v. ‘dry, crumble, snap off’; Latv. trusu, ēt, v. ‘decay’

(**trulos**, see **traulos**. Thus only in Du. drol, m. ‘buffoon’, whence Fr. *drole*; Latv. truls, adj. ‘blunt; dullwitted’)

trum- (1) (**turm-**) ‘mass, lump, swelling, surge’. WP I, 749. Var. **trumilos**

Lat. turma, f. (‘troop, gang, crowd’. Ambig., cf. **trm-** but preferably here); OE þrymm, m. (1) ‘crowd’; Du. drom, m. id.; LG drumm, m. ‘tree-stump’; ON cf. þrymill, m. ‘callouse’;

Latv. trums, m. ‘boil, ulcer’

trum- (2) ‘fixed, sedentary, sluggish’. Cf. **trm-**. Slav. ambig.

ON þrumr, adj. ‘saturnine’; þrymr, m. ‘curmudgeon’; þruma, v. ‘sit fast, mope’; þrymja, v. ‘lie’; OCS (alleged) trūmljō, trūmati, v. (‘hold’? Cf. Pol. trzymać, inf. ‘hold’); R cf. tormozit, inf. (‘check, brake’ fr. *trum- + *agō); Cz. cf. trmácer, inf. ‘fatigue’. (NB. Ir. trom ‘heavy’: W trwm, id.? from a type *trumpos, q.v., but cf. **tromos** (2). Celtic type ambig.)

trum- (3) ‘fragment, stump’. Gmc. only. Cf. **trumpos**

15 OHG, MHG drum, sn. ‘stub, butt, tip’; OE cf. tunge-þrum, s. ‘tongue-string’; E thrum, s. ‘end(s) of yarn’; LG drumm, m. ‘tree-stump’; G cf. Dräume, s. (‘thrums’, fr. *drūm-); ON þruma, f. ‘corner of land’ beside þrymill, m. ‘callouse’. (The source of Srb. trmka ‘beehive’ is uncertain; cf. **trum-** (2), or ON þruma f. ‘thunder, din’; v. ‘bang’; OE þrymm (3) ‘glory’)

trumpos ‘short, thick, stumpy’. Celtic forms ambig. Cf. **tromos** (2)

20 (Ir. trom ‘heavy’; OBr. trum, id.; W trwm, f: trom, id. perh. from a type w. oxytonic stress to account for preservation of -m- in Br. & W); Norw. Sw. cf. trubb, s. ‘stocky person’; trubbig, adj. ‘blunt’; Dan. trubb, id.; cf. Sw. trubb-näsa ‘snubnosed’; Cz. troup, m. ‘fool’; Li. trūmpas, adj. ‘short’

(**trūn-** (?), cf. **trīn-** (1). Thus only in Gk. otrúnō, v. ‘rouse, urge’. (Isophonic in Li. trūnéti: Latv. trunēt, inf. ‘rot’; trūnēs, fpl. & trūnēšiai, mpl. (Li.), id.)

trunk- (?). Cf. **trūk-** (1). (Semantics obscure) Lat. truncus, adj. ‘maimed, docked’; MHG cf. drūch, gs: drūhes, sm. ‘trap’; Li. cf. trunku, inf: trukti, v. ‘trail, drag-out, dally’. (Isophonic: OE þrūh, mfn. ‘pipe; trough; chest, cof-fin’. Not to G Truhe)

trup- ‘gather, assemble’

Hitt. tarup(aimi), tarupp(hi), v. (2) ‘gather, round-up, join’; Slovene cf. trpati, inf. ‘pile up’; Srb. trpati, inf. ‘plug, squeeze’

trūp- ‘turn, twist, spin’

Hitt. cf. tarup(aimi), tarupp(hi), v. (1) ‘twist’; Gk. trūpa, f. ‘hole; gimlet’; trūpāō, v. ‘bore’

trus- (1) ‘mess, decay, rot, filth’. Cf. **truks-**

(1) & **truk-**

Arm. *er’r*, s. (‘decay, rot’, fr. **trusis*); MHG cf. *drusene*, *drusine*, sf. ‘sediment’; Blg. cf. *trăsej*, s. ‘marsh’. For Latv. *trusēt*, inf. ‘rot’ see **trukō**

trūs- (2) ‘hardship, toil’

Gk. *trúos*, n. ‘distress’; Li. *trūsas*, m. ‘toil’; *trūsūs*, adj. ‘busy’; *triūsiù*, *triūsti*, v. ‘bustle, be busy’. (Cz. *trest*, m. ‘punishment’ seems to derive from a type **trudst-*, cf. **trud-** and derivs.)

trus- (3) (?) ‘shrubbery, undergrowth’

OCS *trūsъ*, m. ‘vine’; Srb. *tr̄s*, id.; Cz. *trs*, m. ‘shrub’; Latv. *truši*, mpl. ‘reeds, rushes’ beside *trusels*, pl. *trušji*, m. ‘shavegrass’

(**trusdos**, cf. **turusdos** & **tosdos**, us)

trusk- (1). Cf. **troks-**

Ir. (ambig.) *trosc*, adj. (2) ‘leprous’; E thrush, s. ‘fungal growth on the tongue’

trusk- (2) (?) ‘headstrong’

W cf. *trwsgl*, adj. ‘clumsy’; ON *þroskr*, adj. ‘vigorous’; mod. cf. *þrusk*, n. ‘rustle’; *þruska*, v. id.; Li. cf. *triušku*, *ëti*, v. ‘clatter’

trusk- (3) ‘thrush’. Cf. **turusdos**, **tosdos**, us

Ir. cf. *liath-thruisc*, f. ‘mountain-thrush’ beside *truisc*, f. ‘moorhen’; OE *þrysce*, f. ‘thrush’; MHG cf. *droschel*, f. id.

trusk- (4) (*tursk-*) (?) ‘codfish’. (R from Western Sl. ?)

Ir. *trosc*, m. id.; G Dorsch, m. id.; ON *porskr*, m. id.; Cz. *treska*, R *treskà*, id.

trust- (1) (*trustis*, os, for **trudst-*) ‘poke; poker, stick’. Cf. **trūd-**, **tred-**. WP cf. I, 751 & II, 634

Ir. *trost*, m. ‘stick; thrust; headlong fall’; EME *thrust*, as mod.; OCS *trūstī*, f. ‘reed, cane, bristle’; OCz. *trest*, gs: *trsti*, f. ‘reed, cane’; R *trostī*, f. ‘stick, cane’

trust- (2) ‘filth, ooze’

Ir. cf. *trostar*, m. ‘filth, dirt’; OE cf. *þrust-fell*, s. (‘leprosy’, lit. ‘foul skin’); Cz. *trest*, gs: *tresti*, f. ‘extract, juice’. (Isophone: W *trws*, pl. -oedd, m. ‘covering, dress’)

trust- (3) (?) ‘staid, stolid’

W cf. *trwstan*, adj. ‘accident-prone’; LG (ambig.) *druste*, adj. ‘staid, solid’; R (?) *trost*, m. ‘hawser’; *trostīt*, inf. ‘splice’. (W *trwst*, pl. m.

trystau = ‘din’)

trut- (*turt-*) (1) ‘hump, pile; arse’. See **turt-** as separate entry

Ir. (augmentative type) *tortán*, *turtán*, m.

5 ‘hump, hillock’; Alb. *truc*, m. (‘mass, pile’, fr. **trutjo-*) beside (LLat. LW ?) *torta*, pl. ‘buttocks’, in view of Fr. *tourte*, f. ‘pie, batchloaf; fool’; OFr. *torte*, id.; Blg. *trăta*, f. ‘buttocks, rump’ beside *trătav*, adj. ‘humped’; Lat. cf. also *turtilla*, mf. ‘coward’; Slovak cf. *trtáč*, m. ‘coccyx’

trut- (2) ‘break, crumble; burst forth, break out’

Skt. *trutyāmi*, v. ‘break, burst’; *truṭih*, ‘fragment’; Cz. *trtati*, inf. ‘skip, frisk, fizz’; *tret*, *treta*, mf. (‘rubbish’, usu. pl.); Blg. *trătja*, v. ‘start, set going’; Ukr. cf. (*-ou-) *truty*, inf. ‘push’

trut- (3) ‘monster, bogey’

20 Ir. *truth*, m. ‘beast, monster’; G Drude, f. ‘bogey, nightmare’

trūt- (4) (?) ‘stab, penetration; point, stab, spike’

Gk. cf. *trūtánē*, f. (‘tongue of balance’. LW in Lat. *trutina*); W *trwd*, m. ‘pervasion’; ON cf. *þrúðigr*, *þrúðinn*, adj. ‘strong’; Blg. cf. *trătica*, f. ‘quiff, cockade’; *trătka*, v. ‘nipple’

trut- (5) ‘a song-bird’. (Arm. ambig., cf. *drut-*, etc.)

30 Arm. cf. *artujt*, gs: *artuti*, i-st. ‘lark’; It. cf. *trutilare*, inf. ‘sing like a songbird’; Ir. cf. *truideog*, f. ‘starling’; *truid*, f. id.; Br. *treidi*, pl. *treided*, m. ‘starling’; W cf. *trodwen*, f. id.; Cor. *trōs*, pl. *trýjy*, id.

35 **trūjō**, see **truijō**. Gk. ambig.

Gk. cf. *trúō*, v. ‘wear out, distress’; OS *thrūwa*, v. ‘threaten’; Srb. *trvenje*, n. ‘friction’

tr- (t̄-, t̄r-, tr̄-) ‘through, across’. Cf. **traijō**, WP I, 734 & **tor-** (1), **ter-**.

40 Skt. *tr-*, px. beside *tirás*, prp. & adv. ‘across, past’; *tarīh*, f. ‘ferry’; Av. *tar-*, px. ‘across’; *tarō*, prp. ‘through, toward’; OPer. *tara*, id.; Arm. *tar-*, *tara-*, px. ‘across, away’; Gk. cf. *tár-rhōthos*, m. ‘runner-up, assistant’; Illyr. cf.

45 Tra-gurium (place-name of ancient Dalmatia); Alb. cf. *tér-mal* ‘uphill’; *tér-njé* (‘always’, lit. ‘one-through’ as Lat. *semper*); *tér-vit* (‘two years ago’, cf. *uetos*); Lat. cf. variant *trā-*, px.

before d, j & n, sometimes l, m & v; MIr. tri, tre, Ir. tré, prp. ‘through’; tar, tar-, prp. & px. ‘beyond, over’; W try-, Br. tré-, Cor. tre- ‘across’ beside W tra-, tra, px. & adv. ‘very’; Cor. tra, prp. ‘through’; Br. trā ‘while’; adv. ‘sometimes’; (cf. W trwy, prp. & adv. ‘through’ SWG and OHG duruh; OE þurh; C durch) cf. eisder (for *eins-der ‘always’, lit. ‘one-through’); OCS cf. tro-světū, adj. ‘most holy’; R cf. tórnij put, tórnaja doròga ‘beaten track’; torit, inf. (‘make ones way’. Both ambig., cf. tor- (1)); Li. cf. tař-p, adv. ‘between’. Cf. tor- (1) and ter- (4)

(tr-bhā, trā-bhā, see Supt:T)

trg- (1), trgō, iō ‘squeeze, tie’ (?) Cf. trg- (1) for Latv. alternative

Gk. cf. targánē, f. ‘knot, fetter, plaiting, wicker’ beside tráganos, adj. ‘hard, callous’; targaínō, v. ‘disturb’ ambig. cf. Latv. tirzāt, v. ‘probe’

tjg- (2) ‘throng, stir, rouse; stir, tumult. (U-basis in Lith. and Pol.)

Gk. targainō, v. (‘disturb, rouse, make a din’. Hes.); Lat. turgeō, ēre, intr. ‘swell; be angry’; OCS trúgū, m. ‘market’; Pol. targ, R torg, Srb. třg, m. id.; Illyrian cf. (personal name) Tergitio- (glossed: ‘merchant’); and place-names Opi-tergium (Oderzo nr. Venice), Ter-go-lape & Terg-este; Alb. treg, m. (‘market’, fr. *t̥jg-); W cf. tar, targ, m. ‘clash, shock’ beside Ir. tairm, m. ‘uproar’, if for *tr̥gmi-; Li. tuřgus, m. ‘market’ beside Latv. tirgus, m. id. (R vos-torg, m. ‘rapture’ and R toržestvo ‘triumph’ may belong here, but equally to type trguō, trguos, q. v. WH turgeō untenable)

trgh- (tragh-) ‘draw, draw, pull’. WP I, 732, 741, 752, 862. Variant in Lat.

Lat. cf. (variant) trahō, ēre, dial. also tragō, ēre, v. id.; cf. also triō, gs. triōnis, m. (‘ox for plowing’, if for *trghjō-, cf. via fr. *yeghjə); OIr. trúigim, v. ‘ebb, run out’; Ir. trághaim, v. ‘drain’; trúighim as OIr.; W treio, inf. ‘ebb’; trai, s. id. (but equally to ON þurka, Sw. torka, inf. tr. ‘to dry’, see terg- (1)); OCS trúgati, -ajō (and com. Sl. ‘pull, draw’); Pol. (u-basis) targać, id.; Cz. trhati, Slovene trgati, id. (but for R vos-torg, m. ‘rapture’; vos-torgaf, inf. ‘enthuse’, see (preferably) type trguo-). Nominal types: Lat. traha, f. ‘dray, sledge’ beside

Gallo-Lat. (?) trāgum & trāgula, n.f. ‘trawling-net’; OIr. (?) trúag, trúig, f. ‘shore’; W (?) cf. traw, pl. -ion, m. ‘progress, leadership’; Cz. trh, m. ‘tēar’. See Supt:T

5 trguō, -eiō ‘rage, rave’. See next. Cf. WP I, 736

Hitt. tarkwa(mi), tarwa(mi), v. id.; Gk. tarbēō, v. (‘dread’. Bois. untenable). (The Hittite form represents a type *tarhhwami with the implied labialism as under ləu- ‘wash’, q. v.)

10 trguos ‘wild, terrible; fear, dread’. Cf. WP I, 736

Oss. cf. tärkk, adj. ‘arbitrary’ beside targái, s. ‘whim; snub’; Scythian cf. Targitaus (name of a chieftain, son of sky-god); Hitt. cf. tarkwa, adv. ‘wildly’; tarkwa(mi), tarwa(mi), v. ‘rage’ beside Hiero-Hittite: tarhus (or tarhwis: element of a personal name); tarhas, s. ‘power’; Lyc. cf. (?) trwwas (on Xanthus obelisk); Gk.

15 tárbos, n. ‘dread’; Lat. torvus, adj. ‘grim, stern’; (uncertainly) R vos-torg, m., toržestvo ‘rapture’ but cf. trg-). (NB. The non-Latin or pre-Latin? name of Tarquinius, one of two early kings of Rome, may contain this element. Cf. also Lat. pro-tervus ‘wild, unrestrained’, presupposing a form *tarvus from *tr̥guos, as a possible long-grade variant)

trg- (1) ‘tēar, pierce’. Cf. terg- (2) and trgh-

Gk. cf. ?trágos, m. ‘goat; sprat; spelt’; -ragon,

30 aor. in some cpds. (gnaw, browse’, to trógo); Lat. cf. (e-gde) tergus, gs: -oris, n. ‘hide’; Ir. cf. treaghaim, v. ‘pierce’; treagh, pl. -anna, f. ‘borer, spear’; MHG cf. dürkel, adj. ‘perforated’; OCS trúzajō, ati, v. ‘tēar, pull’; R teržù, terzát, v. ‘lacerate, torture’; Srb. tržem, trzati, v. ‘tēar’; Latv. tirzāju, v. ‘criticize’. (Isophones:

Gk. trúagos ‘sprat’; Latv. tirza ‘salmon-trout’)

35 (trg- (2) ‘wipe, dry’. See terg- (1). Z-gde in ON þurka, tr. ‘dry’; Sw. torka, v. id.)

40 trk- (1) ‘thrust, poke, pierce’. Cf. WP I, 734

Gk. cf. (?) á-traktos, m. ‘spindle, arrow, javelin, jib of topsail’; OHG durih & duruh, OE þurh ‘through’; Cz. trčet, R torčat, inf. ‘jut out’;

45 Cz. trčit, inf. ‘poke’; trk, m. ‘thrust’; trkat, inf. ‘gore’; Ukr. torkaty, inf. ‘touch’; Blg. tär-kam (2) ‘poke’; Slovene trkati, v. ‘bang’; Alb. cf. (?) trikë, f. ‘stick’; Li. tirklas, m. ‘probe’

trk- (2). (Same as (1)?)

Ir. cf. tric, adj. ‘quick, frequent’; Srb. trčem, trkati, v. ‘run’; Blg. trăcam, v. id.; cf. Srb. třk, m. ‘run’; trka, f. ‘gallop’; isophonic in Br. trček, pl. trcegu, m. (‘passage, crossing, voyage’). Cf. tr-, etc. Br. *třk-)

tr̄m- (1) ‘persist; penetrate; persistence; penetration’. Cf. tr̄n-, tr̄mimn-.
Arm. (z-gde) tram, adj. ‘firm, solid’; Alb. (ambig.) trim, m. (‘hero; brave’, but cf. tr̄umimn-); W tryf, m. ‘pervasive substance’; ON þyrma, v. (‘preserve, keep’; mod. ‘spare’); Slovak trmat, inf. ‘pester’; Slovene trm, adj. ‘wayward, stubborn’; Srb. cf. ?tr̄mka, f. (‘hive, basket’, lit. ‘holder?’); Cz. tr̄mět, inf. ‘protrude’; cf. Lat. trān-quillus, lit. ‘keeping-still’

tr̄m- (2) ‘scare, make tremble; tremble’. Cf. trem-, trom-

Cz. třmět, inf. ‘tremble’; Lith. trimù, tr̄msti, v. ‘shiver’; Latv. cf. trim-da, f. ‘exile’; (r-gde in) W tarfu, inf. ‘scare, chase’; tarf, pl. -oedd, f. ‘chase’ (fr. *t̄erm-)

tr̄m- (3) ‘crowd, flock’ (variant trum- (1) q.v.). Cf. WP I, 749

Arm. tarm, i-st. (2) ‘flock of birds’; Lat. (ambig.) turma, f. (‘flock’, cf. trum- (1) in view of OE þrymm, m. (1), id. and Du. drom, m. id.); Slovak cf. trma-vrma, f. ‘muddle, chaos’

tr̄mn-, tr̄mā

Lat. cf. trāma, f. ‘woof, yarn’ beside LLat. trāmen, n. ‘spun thread’; Br. trémen, m. ‘passage’. Cf. tr-, tr̄jō and extns. of tr-, tr̄-

tr̄ms- zero-gde, w. extn., of type trem-, trom-, q.v. in

OCS ambig. tr̄sъ, tr̄sti, v. ‘tremble’; Latv. tr̄su, ēt, id.; tr̄sas, f. pl. ‘tremors’; ambig. in Alb. tr̄emb, tr̄. ‘frighten’

tr̄nk- (1) (tr̄nos, is, iə) ‘spike, thorn’. (Same as (2)? q.v.). WP II, 641

Skt. tr̄nam, n. ‘blade of grass, straw’; Ir. tráinín (dim. type of *trán), s. ‘blade of grass’; Go. þaúrnus, m. ‘thorn’; MHG dorn, OE þorn, ON id. beside OE (coll.) þyrne, f. (‘brier’, fr. *tr̄niə); ON þyrnir, pl. þyrnar, m. ‘thorn’; OCS tr̄nǔ, m. id.; Srb. Cz. třn, trn, m. id.; R tērn, m. ‘sloe’; Pol. cierń, f. id. beside (u-basis) tarń, f. ‘sloe-tree’; (coll. in) Cz. trní, n. ‘brier’

tr̄n- (2) (tr̄nos) ‘penetrating’. Extn. of type

tr̄ns-. Same as (1) (?). Cf. tr-, tr̄-, etc.

Gk. trānós, adj. ‘piercing’ beside titrāinō, intens. ‘pierce’; Ir. tréan, cpds: tréin-, compar. treise, adj. ‘strong, brave, intense’; tréine 5 ‘power’; W tryn, adj. ‘severe, stern’; ON cf. þoran, f. (‘daring’, to þora, v. ‘dare’)

tr̄ns ‘through’. Cf. tr-, tr̄n- (1) & (2), tr̄-, etc.

Lat. trāns, id.; Umb. traf, id.; W traws, adj. 10 (‘adverse’, loss of nasal as in mis ‘month’). See next

tr̄ (t̄rō), iō ‘pass, surpass, exceed, penetrate’. Cf. tr-, tr̄-, etc. WP I, 733

Skt. tr̄āmi, tárāmi, pp: tīrṇah & tūrṇah, v. 15 ‘surpass, overwhelm’; (LW? in Arm. v-tarem, v. ‘drive away’: Skt. vi-tarāmi); Hitt. tariya(mi), v. (queried: ‘toil’); OE þeran, v. ‘rush’; R (ambig.) torit, inf. ‘beat a track, tread; train’ beside torēt, inf. ‘get skilled’; törnyj, adj. ‘beaten – of a track’; Li. tiriù, tirti, v. ‘probe, test’

tr̄p- (tr̄po, iō) (1) ‘endure, experience, need, want, enjoy’. WP I, 737

Skt. tr̄pyāmi, v. ‘am satisfied’; Av. cf. (?) Av. tērəp-, v. ‘apply, bestow, award’; Arm. cf. 25 tr̄pám, tr̄pam, v. (‘long, desire’, fr. *tr̄ips- or *tr̄urps-?); Gk. cf. etárpēn, aor. of térpomai ‘I rejoiced’; Go. þaúrban, sv. 3. (defective) ‘need’; Du. durven ‘dare’, OE þurfan, ON þurfa; OCS tr̄pljо, tr̄pěti, v. ‘suffer; persevere’; OCz. tr̄pěti, inf. ‘suffer; oblige’; Li. cf. 30 sutirpinti, inf. ‘impair’. Cf. tr̄ptis

tr̄p- (tr̄po, iō, tr̄pskō) (2) ‘grow numb’. WP I, 756

Lat. torpeō, ēre & torpēscō, ēre, v. id.; cf. 35 turpis, adj. ‘ashamed’; OCS sū-tr̄pati, v. ‘grow numb’; Pol. cierpnac, Cz. trnout, Srb. trnuti, Blg. tr̄pna, Slovak tīpnuť, inf. id. beside Pol. cierpienie, Cz. tr̄pění, n. ‘numbness’; Li. tirp̄štu, tirpti, v. ‘grow numb’; Latv. tirpstū, tirpt, 40 id. Nominal types: torpor, m. ‘numbness’; Latv. tirpas, fpl. ‘horror’; Skt. cf. tr̄práh, adj. ‘restless, anxious’; Blg. tr̄pka, f. ‘shudder’; OIr. cf. (?) tréith, triath, adj. ‘weak, sluggish’ (if fr. *tr̄ptis, ā); Ukr. s-terplyj, adj. ‘numb’.

45 (NB: I-basis and U-basis are represented in Ukr. po-terpaty, inf. ‘fear’ and s-toropity, inf. ‘be frightened’)

tr̄ptis, iə (terptis, iə) ‘experience’. Cf. tr̄p-

(1) and WP I, 737

Skt. trptih, f. ‘satisfaction’; Arm. cf. tarp, s. (‘nostalgia, love’, fr. *tr̥ps-); Gk. cf. (e-gde) téρψις, f. ‘delight’; OIr. cf. tress, m. treisse, f. ‘prosperity’ (fr. *tr̥ps-?); Go. þaúrfts, adj. ‘necessary, useful’

trqu- (trqueiō) (zero-grade of type **torqueiō** & **troqueiō**, q. v.) ‘twist, turn’

Gk. trapéō, v. ‘press – grapes’; cf. tárpē, f. ‘wicker basket’; a-tarpós, a-trapós, m. ‘foot-path’; Lat. ambig. torqueō, ēre, v. ‘twist’; torquēs, gs. -is, mf. ‘necklace, wreath’; Blg. cf. trăkalò, m. ‘disc, wheel’ and Gk. trap-émpalin, adv. ‘turned backward’; (o-gde in) OCS trakū, Srb. trāk, m. ‘ribbon’. See next

trqulō, iō ‘turn, twist, screw’. Cf. **torqu-** (**troqu-**) and **trqu-**

LG dorlen, v. (‘turn, spin’). FH.); ON þurla, v. (‘roll up’). FH.); Blg. trăkalo ‘wheel, disc, round hedge’

trs- (1) ‘dry; parched; dryness, drought’. WP I, 737. Cf. **trstos**

Skt. trṣ, trṣā, f. ‘thirst’; Av. tərəš-, Per. tiš, tišne, id.; Gk. tarrós, tarsós, m., trasiá f. ‘drying-rack’; cf. tár-īkhos, mn. & tárīkhon, n. (‘mummy; dried meat or fish’, fr. *tars- + īskhō ‘hold, keep’); (LW in) Arm. tařex ‘herring’; Lat. torris, gs: torrium, m. ‘firebrand’; Ir. & OIrish tur, adj. ‘dry’; OW cf. (variant) tarren, f. (‘fallow land’, fr. *tərsen-); Go. þaúr-sjan, v. ‘thirst’; OHG thurri, durri, adj. ‘dry’; thurrēn, durrēn, v. ‘go dry, be dry’; MHG dürrē, adj. ‘dry’; f. ‘dryness’; OE þyrre, Du. dor, ON þurr, Sw. torr, adj. ‘dry’; ON þorna, v. ‘dry up’; Du. dorren, v. as OHG; Fris. toar, adj. ‘dry’; toarje, toarre & toerre, v. id.

trs- (2) (zero-gde of types **ters-** and **tres-**, q. v.) ‘tremble, shake; fear, rush’

Skt. cf. trṣuh, adj. ‘eager’ beside trasāmi, v. ‘shake, tremble’; Av. tərəsai(m)i, v. ‘fear’; OPer. tarsa-, id.; Oss. cf. tälxä ‘haste, dash’; Alb. (ambig.) cf. turr, túrrem, v. (‘rush’, but cf. **tuer-** & **tur-**); Lat. cf. ex-torris, adj. ‘exiled’; mf. ‘exile’ (semantics of Li. tremti, v. ‘exile, banish’); cf. also Lat. torrens, pp. & adj. ‘hasty, violent’; Umb. cf. tursitu! ‘let him tremble!'; Cz. tsat, inf. ‘jerk, jive’; Blg. trăsja, v. tr. ‘shake’; trăs, m. ‘trot; quake; shock’, trăsă, f.

‘gait’

tr̥sd- (?)

Lat. cf. tardus, adj. ‘slow, heavy, gross, long-lasting’; tarda, f. ‘bastard’; Br. trés, m. ‘slowness, quietness’; Cz. cf. trd-lo, n. (2) ‘duffer’, and Srb. trljati, v. ‘dawdle’

tr̥skō (tr̥sk-) ‘thrash, beat, shatter’. (Zero-form of **tresk-** (2), but a variant of type **tr̥sk-** is possible, cf. **trs-** (2)). WP I, 730

10 Ir. cf. triosc, m. ‘brewer’s mash’; Du. dor-schen, v. ‘thrash’; (Slovene, cf. trska, f. ‘splinter, chip’, if not as Srb. trska ‘reed’, from *tr̥stka, see **trust-** (1))

tr̥stos, iōs ‘dry, parched; dryness, drought’.

15 Cf. **trs-** (1). WP I, 737

Skt. trṣṭah, adj. ‘dry, hard, rough’; OIr. & Ir. cf. tart, m. ‘thirst, dryness, drought’, (fr. *tərst-); Lat. tostus, adj. ‘parched’; Go. þaúr-stei, f. ‘thirst’; OE þurst, þyrst, id. beside þyrst, adj. ‘thirsty’; ON þorsti, m. Norw. törst, s. as Go.; ON þyrstr, adj. ‘thirsty’. (NB. Arm. erašt, i, iv, adj. ‘arid’; s. ‘drought’ is an Iranian LW, cf. Per. rešt ‘arid’, etc. Isophones:

20 Li. tirštas, adj. ‘stiff, thick’; Br. trést, m. ‘open field, common’)

tr̥ter- ‘tremor, tremulous note’. Cf. **tartær-** and **turtul-** (**turtur-**). Onomat.

W trydaru, inf. ‘chirp, twitter’; Skt. cf. titti-raḥ, m. ‘francolin’; Li. cf. tirtulys, m. ‘shaking, quivering’

tr̥tios (tr̥tios) ‘third’. Cf. **tri-**, **tritios**, **tre-tios**. WP I, 753

Skt. tr̥tiyah, id.; Alb. (ambig. vocalism) i tretē, id. (fr. *tr̥t- or *tret-); OPr. tirts, tirtis, id.

30 35 **tr̥tos** (1) ‘rubbed, crushed, milled’. WP I, 729. Cf. **ter-** (3)

Br. cf. tréza, inf. ‘waste’; ON þurðr, m. ‘decrease’; Pol. tarty, adj. (u-basis: ‘mashed’); R s-tertōj, adj. (i-basis: ‘worn away’)

40 45 **tr̥tos** (2) ‘twisted; twist’. Cf. **ter-** (4), **tr̥tos** Per. cf. na-til, s. ‘fraud’; Lat. tortus, adj. (‘twisted’, if distinct fr. torsum, supine of torqueō, see **trqu-** and **torqueiō**); Slovene trta ‘vine’

tr̥t-, see **tr̥tō**, **tr̥tōs** and next

tr̥imn- ‘enduring, firm, brave, strong’. See next. (Hitt. variant **tr̥ilis**)

Av. Өrimō, m. ‘power, strength, sustenance’; Arm. tram, adj. ‘firm, solid’; Hitt. cf. tarh-

wilis, adj. ‘strong’; Illyrian (Epirot) Turímmas, m. (name of a king); Alb. (ambig.) trim, adj. ‘brave’; m. ‘hero’; MIr. trén, Ir. tréan, npl: treuin, adj. ‘strong’; Br. trümm ‘prompt, diligent’; W trym ‘compact’; Cor. trom ‘sudden’; OS thrum, m. i-st. ‘strength’; OE þrymm, m. (2) ‘force, strength’; þrymma, w.m. ‘hero’; cf. (variant) ON þyrma, v. ‘overwhelm’. (NB. The Irish and Brythonic forms show discrepancy)

truō ‘last, be strong, outbid, overcome’. WP I, 733. Cf. **trm-** (1) and next

Skt. tūrvāmi, v. ‘overpower’; Av. taurv-, id.; Hitt. taruh(mi) & tarhami, v. ‘be powerful, conquer, control, be able’; Alb. cf. n-dryej, v. (ambig.) ‘lock, detain’; Osc. cf. trutum zico-(lom) ‘on a day to be fixed’; W tryw, adj. ‘lasting’; cf. trywio, inf. ‘pervade’; OE (?) prýn, v. ‘press, force’; Pol. trwać, Ukr. tryvaty, Cz. trvat, inf. ‘last’; Finn. (LW) cf. turva, s. ‘defence’. (Isophonic in Li. tirvinti, inf. ‘drag’, but trivoti, inf. ‘last’ is a Polish LW)

truos ‘strong, lasting’. Cf. **truō** and **truimn-**. Av. cf. taurvan, adj. ‘conquering’; Lat. cf. protervus, adj. (‘pert’, but for Lat. torvus ‘grim’, see **trguos**); W tryw, adj. ‘constant’; Finn. LW cf. turva ‘defence’. (The source of Ir. treabhar ‘strong’ < ? *trquər- is uncertain, but may be the source of W Trevor, a man’s name)

tu, tū ‘thou’. (Oblique forms in Skt. & OIran.). WP I, 745

Per. tu, tū, id.; Oss. dī (by weak sentence position); Arm. du (W.S.P.), id.; Tokh. A tu; B tuwe, twe; Gk. sú, Dor. tú; Osc. cf. tiú, tiuum, id.; Ir. tú; W ti; Br. té; Cor. tý (W.S.P. sý, jý = gí); Lat. tū; Go. þu, OE þu, MHG dū; ON þu; OCS (and com. Sl.) ty; Li. Latv. tu. Oblique forms in Skt. tvam, Av. tūm & OPer. tuvam, id.

tu- (radical ‘care, watch’) in

Gk. cf. a-sú-phēlos (‘contemptuous’ or sim. but ambig. cf. **dhubh-** (3)); Lat. cf. as-tus, gs: -tūs, m. ‘craftiness’; as-tūtus, adj. ‘crafty’ (fr. *ad-tu-); tueor, tuērī, v. ‘watch’; OCz. tba, f. ‘heed’; assim. in Pol. dbały, Ukr. dbalyj, adj. ‘concerned, careful’; Cz. cf. ne-dbalý, adj. ‘careless’: Gk. -súphēlos). (NB. OE dybbian, v. ‘heed’ points to a type **dhubh-**)

tūbhēr- ‘ball, bag’. Per. ambig., cf. tūpəlos Per. tūbre, s. ‘bag’; (LW in) Tk. torba, id. (whence Slav. id.); Oss. (LW) dobra, s. (‘knapsack’; fr. Per?); Gk. sūphar, n. ‘top skin, slough’; Lat. tūber, n. ‘lump, puffball’

tubhō, iō. Cf. **dhubh-** (1)

Skt. cf. tubhyāmi, v. ‘hurt, kill’ (distinct from **dhubh-** (1), q.v.); Ir. tobhaim, v. ‘force; pester’

tubhoi, tubhiō-, oblique theme of type **tu, tū** in

Skt. tubhyam, ds.; cf. OCz. & Cz. tobě, id.

tūbos, ā ‘tuft, bunch, knot, lump’. WP I, 712. Cf. **tūbhēr-**

15 Gk. tūphē, f. ‘catstail, reedmace, bulrush’; Alb. tubē, f. ‘bunch’; Ir. tobha, m. ‘burdock’; OE þūf, m. ‘tuft, crest’ beside þyfel, m. ‘shrub’; ON þúfa, gp: þúfana, f. ‘mound’; Li. túbas, tūbā, mf. ‘felt’; tūbē, f. ‘mullein’

20 **tud-** (**tudō, iō**) (1) ‘strike’. Cf. **tund-** and extns. below. WP II, 618

Skt. tudámi, v. id. (and ‘pound; sting; goad’); pp: tunnáḥ; Alb. tus, v. ‘brandish, rock’; OIr. cf. do-tuit, 3s. (‘falls’, ambig. cf. **tup-**?); G

25 dützen, v. ‘thrust, cram’

tud- (**tudō, iō**) (2) ‘scare’. WP II, 616

Gk. cf. a-túzomai, v. ‘be astonished’; Alb. tus, v. (1) ‘scare’; Ger. cf. ver-dutzen, v. ‘startle, stupefy’; LG cf. in dutten scheiten, v. ‘scare’;

30 Du. cf. dut, m. ‘stupor’; Srb. cf. (*-eu-) éudiati se, v. ‘be scared; shy’

tudəriō (**tuduriō**, radical: **tud-**) ‘din, resound’. Arm. ambig. Cf. WP II, 618

Arm. cf. tt̄rem, v. (‘fart’, ambig., cf. **dūdurō** & **durdurō**); Lat. cf. tuditō, āre, v. ‘thump’; OE þoterian, v. ‘howl’ beside ge-þot, n. id. Onomat.

tudmn- (1) (**tudmo-**, **teudm-** or **toudm-**, radical: **tud-**) ‘beat, bang’. Cf. **tudno-**

40 W twddf, pl: tyddfan, m. ‘punch, poke’; Ir. cf. tuaim, f. (1) ‘noise’. (NB. Gk. tūmما, n. ‘blow, wound’ is from *tupmn-, see **tup-**)

tūdmn- (2) ‘tail’. Cf. **tudnos** & **tudmn-** (1)

Arm. tutn & tut, gs: ttan, ab. s. ttamb, also ttun, gs: ttino, s. ‘tail’; W tin, pl. -au & -ion, f. ‘tail, rump, arse’; Cor. týn, pl. tynyon, f. id.

tudnos, ā ‘strike, blow; striker; striking’. WP II, 618. Cf. **tud-**, **tund-** and extensions. (Cel-

tic forms ambiguously fr. *tudn- or *tund-). Skt. tunnáḥ, pp. ‘struck, goaded’; Gk. cf. halo-súdnē, f. ‘sea-breaker’; MIr. & Ir. tond, tonn, f. (2) ‘breaker, wave’; adj. ‘agile’; OBr. tonn-, in tonn-aod, s. ‘high-seas, breakers’; tonnou, pl. ‘waves’; Br. tonn, pl. -u, m.; W ton, pl. -iau, f.; Cor. ton, pl. tonnow, f. ‘wave, breaker’ beside twnn, adj. ‘battered’. (Isophones: Doric tunnós ‘tiny’; Alb. tû, gs: tûni, m. ‘tang of a tool’)

tudos, is ‘jolting, noisy, projecting; noise, jolt, projection’. Cf. **tud-** w. extns., and **tund-**

WP II, 618

Skt. tudah, adj. ‘striking, thrusting, goading’; Lat. tudēs, gs: tuditis, and tudis, s. (m. or f.) ‘rammer, hammer’; OE ge-pot, n. ‘din’; ON þot, n. ‘onset, impact’; þytr, m. ‘din’; MHG duȝ, gs: duȝzes, sm. ‘din’; Go. cf. þut-haúrn, n. ‘trumpet’; W twdd, m. ‘excrescence’. A cpd. of type *tud-ped- arises in OE þoft(e), f. ‘thwart, rowing-bench’; ON þopta, f. id.; EMDu. doft, id. Other synthetic cpds. of similar construction arise in Ir. tota, m., Br. tōst, m. as OE; LG Ducht, f. (2) ‘thwart, bank of oars’. Cf. **tudst-**

tudsčō, extn. of type **tud-** in

Mod. Icel. þústa, v. ‘bully’; OCS cf. na-tūšti, adv. ‘zealously’. Of similar composition appear to be Oss. tuȝd, s. (1) ‘battle’ and Li. tūzgu, ēti, and tūžtu, ti, v. ‘rage, roar, din’. (Cf. **tudst-** for these and other forms)

tudsos, tudsis (tundsā), cf. **tud-** and extns. Lat. tussis, abl. sg. -ī, f. ‘cough’ beside tonsa, f. (‘oar’) fr. *tundsā?); Skt. cf. tutháḥ, m. ‘brahman’ (?); ON þyss, m. ‘uproar’; LG cf. dütsen, v. ‘jerk; jog; cram’; (*tunds- in) Latv. tošu, tost, v. ‘groan, sigh’

tudst- ‘beating; beater’. Cf. **tud-** and extns., **tudos, tund-**, etc.

Oss. cf. tuȝd, s. (1) ‘battle’; Br. tōst, pl. tōstu, m. ‘thwart, rowers’ bench’; ON (*-ū-) þústr, m. ‘stick’; þúst, n. ‘flail’; þústa, v. ‘bully’; OCS cf. na-tūšti, adv. ‘zealously’; Li. cf. tūžtu, tūžti, v. ‘rage’ but cf. **tuȝ-** (**tuȝər-**) below. (Uncertainly) Sw. tussa, v. ‘incite’, if fr. *tudsčō

tughinos, tughnos ‘stiff, tight, compact’. Cf. **tough-**

Skt. tuhinam, n. ‘frost, cold’; Gk. sukhnós, adj. ‘dense, numerous’ beside (o-gde) soúkhinon, n. ‘amber’; Av. taožyō, m. ‘hoarfrost’. (NB. For OCS tögū, R tugoj, etc. see **tongh-** and cf. **tñgh-**). (O-gde isophone: MHG dougen, v. ‘tolerate’)

tuȝ- (**tuȝər-**) (1) ‘restless; strive, crave’

Ir. cf. tograim, v. ‘crave to do’; OE tocerian, v. ‘be restless’; Li. cf. tūžtū, inf: tūžti & tūžti, v. (‘rage, rave’, but cf. **tudst-**)

tuȝ- (**tuȝō, ið**) (2) ‘constrain; reinforce, strengthen’

Skt. tujámi, tuñjámi, v. ‘impel’; tujáyámi, intr. ‘hurry’; Per. tuzam, v. ‘plunder’; Ir. cf. co-thuighim, v. ‘rear, feed’; W twy, m. ‘check’ beside denom. twyo, inf. id.; ON þoka, tr. & intr. ‘move; alter’; mod. ‘edge forward, press on’; Sw. dial. tocka, v. ‘switch; squeeze’; – sig, refl. ‘dodge’; R (o-gde) cf. (?) tuzit, inf.

20 ‘flog’. Extn. of type **tuȝskō** in: Oss. tīxšin, Digor. tuxsun, inf. ‘twist; get involved; struggle’; tīx, D: tuxā, s. ‘strength’; R tščit’sa, inf. refl. ‘strive, strain’; cf. also Gk. án-tux, gs: -tugos, f. (‘rim, tyre’, if for *əmbhi-tuȝ-); Sw. tussa ‘incite’ (?)

(**tuȝskō**, cf. **tuȝ-** (1) and (2), but cf. also **tudst-**, etc.)

tuȝt-, tukt-? Cf. **tuȝ-** (2)

ON þykt, f. ‘density’ beside þykkir, adj. ‘dense’; 30 þoka, cpds: þoku-, f. ‘fog’

(tūȝō, cf. təuȝəm-, təuȝos, in

OCS tyjō, tyti, v. ‘get fat’ and in Skt. tūyah ‘strong, quick’

tūk- (1) ‘stab, prick, thrust, fix, touch’. WP II, 615. (Arm. variant: **tunk-**)

Arm. cf. (ambig.) tnkem, v. ‘fix, thrust’; cf. ačs – ‘stare’; Hitt. tukkāri, mp. 3s. ‘is fixed’; Lat. cf. (?) fes-tūca, f. (‘shoot, twig’, but cf. stūk-); LLat. *tuccāre, inf. (‘touch, tap’, in

40 It. toccare, Sp. tocar & Fr. toucher); Gk. tukkizō, v. ‘hammer, tap’; Sard. tuccu, are, v. ‘begin’; OCS tūknō, -nōti, v. ‘stab, fix’; Cz. po-tkat, inf. ‘meet’; do-tkat, inf. ‘meet, touch’; (long-vowel in) OCS tyčo, tykati, v. ‘prick’.

45 Nominal types: Gk. tūkos, m. ‘adze, chipper’; tukánē, f. ‘flail’; OIr. tocad, s. ‘luck’; W twg, m. id.; OCS po-tuka, f. ‘fight’; Cz. pů-tka, f. ‘conflict’; po-tek, do-tek, m. ‘contact’

tūk- (2) ‘plug, cram, force’. WP I, 711. (Gmc. types ambig. cf. **tūqu-**)

Lat. cf. tūc-ētum, n. ‘forcemeat, sausage’; fisi-tūca, f. ‘rammer, piledriver’. Ambig. cf. stūk-?); OHG dūhan & dūhen, diuhen, wv. ‘thrust, press, squeeze’; OE þyan & þýwan, wv. id.; Du. duwen, id.; OCS tūkō, tūkati, v. (1) ‘push’; Arm. cf. variant tkrim, v. ‘stuff, cram’, fr. *tukurjō). Long-grade in OCS po-tykati, -tykajō, v. ‘press’; Cz. tyč, m. (‘stick’, ambig. (1) or (2), fr. *tūkjo-. Dim. type in OCS and com. Sl. tūč-ka, f. ‘dot’)

tuk- (3) ‘fat; fatness, prosperity’. Cf. **teuk-**, **touk-** and WP I, 711

Av. tuč-, v. ‘be strong’; Ir. toice, f. ((2) ‘wealth’, but cf. **tuk-** (1)); W twg, m. (‘prosperity’, but equally to **tuk-** (1), q. v.); Li. cf. tunkū, inf: tūkti, v. ‘grow fat’; tuklūs, tuknūs, adj. ‘fat, fatty’; Latv. tūkt, inf. ‘swell’; tukls, adj. ‘fat’; (e-gde in) OHG dioh & E thigh; (o-gde in) Li. tāukas, m. & OCS (and com. Sl.) tukū, m. ‘fat’; Li. taukrā ‘fatness, richness of soil’; OIr. tuachail, adj. ‘pregnant; fertile’

tūk- (4) ‘lifeblood, latex’

Oss. tug, s. ‘blood’; Gk. cf. khamai-súkē, f. (‘spurge’, lit. ‘earth-latex’ or sim.); OE cf. þū-þistel, m. ‘sowthistle’; EME thowthistle, id.; G Dau-distel, f. id.

tukos ‘tap; tapping tool’. Cf. **tūk-** (1) and WP II, 615

Gk. tūkos, m. ‘chipper, adze, mallet’; Cz. cf. do-tek, m. ‘contact’; W twg (‘luck’). Semantics of Gk. tūkhē ‘luck’: Li. duž-ti ‘to hit’

tuks-, variant of **tūk-** (1) in

Li. tuksenti, inf. ‘knock, tap’; (uncertainly) Sw. tussa, v. ‘incite’

tūkskmt-, **tūkskomti** ‘thousand’. (A synthetic cpd. cf. **tuk-** (3) and **kmtóm**). WP I, 707
Go. þüsundi; Salic thūschundel; OE þüsend; OS cf. thūsundig, adj.; OHG dūsent & thūsunt; ON þüsund; (Gmc. LW in) Finn. tuhat, tuhannen; OCS tysóšta & com. Sl.; Li. tukstantis, gen. -čio & -ties; Latv. tūkstōš; OPr. tūsimtons, id.

tukstis (?) ‘fat’. Cf. **tuk-** (3)

Ir. tuis, mf. ‘bulk’; OHG dost, m. ‘dung’; OE þost, m. id.

tukstios ‘empty, hollow, silent, bare’. WP I,

714

Skt. tučchah, adj. ‘empty, vain’; Per. tihī, id.; Oss. tutt ‘hollow, empty’; Alb. tytē, id.; MIt. & Ir. tost beside Ir. tocht, m. ‘silence’; Sw.

5 tyst ‘silent’; OCS tūšti ‘empty’; Pol. czczy, id.; OCz. tští ‘hungry’; cf. Cz. tští-troba ‘empty stomach’; R tōščij ‘fasting, lean’; Srb. tašt ‘vain, proud’; Li. tuščias ‘bare, desert, void’; Latv. tukšs, adj. ‘empty’; (LW in) Finn. tyhjä, id. (Variant (?) in Norw. tosk ‘fool’, if fr. *tukso- via *pusk-)

tukt- ‘shock, jump, fright’ (?). Cf. **tūk-** (1)
Alb. tutē, f. ‘fright’; W twyth, pl. -ion, m. ‘bounce’. (Isophones: ON þykt, f. ‘resent-
15 ment’; Li. tuktā ‘hinge’ of wood)

tūl- (1) ‘lift, take, remove’. WP I, 738

Skt. tulā, f. ‘balance, weight’; cf. tulayāmi, v. ‘lift’; Gk. sūlon, n. ‘spoil’; súlē, f. ‘seizure, capture, plunder’; denom. in sūlāō, v. ‘remove, carry off’; OLat. tulō, ēre, v. id.; cf. Lat. pf. tulī ‘I brought’; tetulī, redup. ‘I lifted, removed’; OW cf. ethol, inf. (‘to choose’, if fr. *eks-tul-). (Isophones: ON þylja, v. ‘speak, recite, chant’; OCS u-toljō, -toliti, v. ‘stop, ward off’)

tul- (2) ‘pit, ditch, cavity’. (Celtic consonantism uncertain; *tudlis?)

Ir. cf. toll, adj. ‘hollow’; m. ‘hole’; W twll, pl. tyllau, m. id.; OHG dola, f. (2) ‘drain, ditch’; G Dohle, f. id.

tūl- (3) ‘wrap, envelop, muffle’. Cf. **toul-** (1)

Gk. cf. tulissō, v. ‘roll up, wrap’; tuligmós, m. ‘wrapping’; cf. en-túlē, f. ‘wrap, rug’; Oss. 35 tulín, tr. & intr. inf. ‘roll’; Arm. tujli ‘vine’; Li. tūloti, v. ‘wrap, muffle’

tūl- (4) (**tūlos**, **ā**, **is**) ‘lump, mass’. WP I, 709. See next

Skt. tūlam, n. ‘tuft; cotton; mattress’; tūlih, 40 f. ‘mattress’; Oss. tula, s. (‘roll of hay’. Here, or to **tul-** (3)); cf. til-, Dig. tulā ‘temple of forehead’; Gk. tūlos, tūlē, mf. ‘hump, lump’; Alb. tullē, f. ‘bald head’ beside tul, m. ‘flesh, pulp, lean meat’ (*tulā: *tulis); Gaul. cf. toles, s. (‘goitre’, if for *tules); OIr. & Ir. tul, m. ‘knoll, boss, hump’, cf. MIt. tulach, f. ‘hill’; tul-, cpds. ‘front-’; LG dūlle, f. ‘cake’; Ger. Deul, m. ‘pig of iron’; OCz. cf. o-tylý, adj.

beside u-tylý ‘corpulent’; Ukr. otylyj, id.; Pol. tył, m. ‘back, buttocks’; OCS tylǔ, m. ‘nape’; R tyl, m. ‘back, rear’; Li. tūlis, gs: -io, m. and tūlē, f. ‘mass, crowd’; Latv. tūļa, mf. ‘clumsy person’

tūl- (5) (*tulos*, ā, is, įe) ‘peg’. WP I, 709
Skt. turīḥ, f. (‘shuttle’. Ambig.); Gk. túlos, m. ‘peg, thole-pin’; tūlē, f. ‘penis’ beside (Hes.) tólux, id.; W twlen, f. id.; OE þol, m. ‘tholepin’; EME thowl, s. ‘rowlock’; OFris. tholl, s. ‘peg’; G Dolle, f. id. (and ‘rowlock’); MLG dolle, id.; Du. dol, m. ‘rowlock’; Li. tulis, gs: -iēs, f. and tulē, f. ‘tholepin’; (LW in Finn. tullo ‘rowlock’ beside tuulas, s. ‘harpoon’)

tūl-, tūlos ‘such (a one)’
Alb. i tillē, id.; Pol. cf. tysi, prn. adj. ‘so great, so little’; Li. tūlas, prn. ‘one, such’

tulg-, see Supt:T

tuljos (expressive: **tull-**) ‘gushing, in spate; gush, spate; outpour, downpour’
OLat. (expr.) *tullius*, m. ‘spate, gush’; cf. *Tullius*, *Tullia* (names); OIr. Ir. *tuile*, pl. -te, f. ‘gush, flood’; OIr. also *tuilim*, v. ‘gush’; OE cf. *þyll*, n. ‘stream of air’ beside *þyle*, w.m. (‘orator’, lit. ‘gusher’); ON cf. *fimbol-pulr*, m. ‘orator’; *þyla*, v. ‘patter, recite’; mod. *þula*, f. ‘rhyming patter’

tūlos, see **tūl-** (1) to (5), and cf. **tūl-**
tulupos, ā ‘lump, ball, mass, crowd’
Per. turb (‘radish’; LW in Tk. turp, id.); Gk. tolúpē, f. ‘ball of thread’; Alb. tulup, m. (‘collop of meat’, spg. infl. by *tul* ‘lean meat’, see **tul-** (4) beside *tullapan*, adj. ‘bald’); OCS tlūpa, R tolpà, Cz. tlupa ‘crowd, gang’; ambig. Ir. tola, gs. id., f. ‘mass, flood’

-tum, **-tu** (1) formative element of future or potential infinitive
Vedic, cf. dātum; sthātum ‘to give; to stand’; Lat. (supine) dātum, stātum; OCS datū, fut. inf. ‘to give’; OCz. dat ‘in order to give’; cf. Cz. jit spat ‘to go to bed’; Li. cf. tar̄tum ‘as if to say’; variants tartumi, tar̄tum ‘as it were’; cf. duotum-be ‘would give’; darañ, kad iškin-kýtum ‘let it be unharnessed’; Latv. do-tu, condit. ‘would give’

tum- (2) ‘swell, grow’, etc. see **tumelos** (**tumulos**), **tumō**, **tumos**

tumbos, ā ‘mound, knoll, hump, mass’. WP I, 708

Skt. tumbah, m. ‘long gourd’; tumbā, f. (‘milk-pail’, semantics of **kumb-**, q.v.); Gk. túmbos, m. ‘mound’; Alb. tumbë, f. ‘hill; clump’; Gk. LW in Lat. tumba, f. ‘tomb’ but cf. It. tomba, f. ‘prominence’; MIr. tomm, Ir. tom, m. (‘hillock’ ambig in view of W tom, m. ‘mound’, Cor. tomen ‘dike, dam, ridge’, from *tomp- or *tomb-, see **tomp-**); Li. tūmba, f. ‘road-block, bollard; commode, stool’

tumelos (**tumulos**) ‘swell, surge, lump, hump, hillock’. WP I, 708. Cf. **tumō**, **tumos**
Skt. tumulaḥ, m. ‘tumult’; tumurah, tumalah, adj. ‘noisy’; túmräh ‘swollen’; Vedic: ‘big, strong’; Oss. tímbl, Dig. tumbul, adj. ‘round’; Alb. cf. tumull-ac, adj. ‘chubby’; m. ‘bladder, balloon’; Lat. *tumulus*, gs: -i, m. ‘hillock’ beside *tumultum*, n. ‘tumult’; Ir. cf. tomhal-tach, adj. ‘gluttonous’; tomhaim, v. ‘guzzle’; OE þumle, pl. ‘entrails’ beside (*-ū-) þýmel, m. ‘thumb-stall, thimble’; ON þumall, m. ‘thumb’; Cz. tmel, m. ‘putty’; Slovak cf. tmo-lit’ sa, inf. ‘tumble, frolic’; Li. tūmulas, m. ‘lump, mass, pothor’. See next

tumō, ējō ‘swell’. Cf. **tumos**, **tumelos**. WP I, 708
Skt. cf. túmräh ‘swollen’; Per. cf. tuman ‘myriad’; Tokh. A tmān, B tumane & tmāne, id.; Lat. tumeō, ēre, v. ‘swell, increase’; W tyfu, inf. ‘grow’; twf, m. ‘growth’; Cor. tevy, inf. ‘grow’; Li. tumù, ēti, v. ‘congeal’; tumùs, adj. ‘clotted’; tumà, f. ‘mass; cloudiness’; Latv. tumu & tumēju, ēt, v. ‘thicken, clot’

tumos, ā, ō(n), įe ‘swell, lump, mass, myriad, crowd’. Cf. **tumelos**, **tumō**. WP I, 708
Skt. cf. túmräh ‘swollen’; Per. tuman, s. ‘myriad’; Tokh. A tmān, B tmāne & tumane, id.; Ir. tom, m. ‘bush, knoll, lump’; W twf, m. ‘growth’; Cor. towan, pl. tewennow, m. ‘dune, hillock’; (*-ū- in) OE þūma, w.m. ‘thumb’; MHG dūme & (late) doume, w.m. id.; Ukr. cf. tīma (for *tūma? ‘abundantly’); R cf. tīma, tmuščaja ‘myriad, swarm’; Srb. tma ‘fully’; Cz. tem, m. ‘regiment’; tma, f. ‘myriad’; Li. tumà, f. ‘mass’; tumùs ‘solidified, clotted’; Latv. tume, f. ‘porridge’; tumīgs, adj. ‘fat’; long-gde in Av. tūmō, adj. ‘strong, stout’;

MHG dūme, wm. ‘thumb’; Sw. tum, m. and n. ‘inch’ beside (short vowel in) tumme, wm. ‘thumb’

tump- ‘bang, beat, thump’

Skt. túmpāmi, v. ‘hurt’; Gk. cf. túmpanon, n. ‘drum’; OCS tōpū, adj. (‘blunt’, and com. Sl.); Cz. tūpit, inf. ‘blunt; abuse’; Pol. tēpič, v. ‘blunt’; (LW in) Hung. tompa, adj. ‘blunt’. Cf. **tupō** (1)

tums- ‘dark’. (Variant **tumbər-**)

MHG cf. dunster, id. (from a compar. *tumster-); LG cf. dumper (‘gloomy’, variant of type *tumbər-); Latv. tumšs ‘dark’; tumsa, f. ‘darkness’. (Av. tāθrō ‘dark’ represents a type *tem-tero-, cf. **temos**, -es-)

tumtos, **tumtlos** ‘mass, lump’

Gk. tūntlos, m. ‘clay, mud’; Li. tuñtas, tuñtas, m. ‘pack, gang’

(**tumulos**, see **tumelos**, and cf. **tumō**, **tumos**, a)

tundō ‘strike, beat, shake, bang’. Cf. **tud-**. WP II, 618

Skt. tunde, mp., pf: tutudé ‘strike’; tundāmi, v. ‘be active’; Per. cf. tund, adj. ‘dashing, violent’; Gk. cf. Tundaríðai (epithet of the twin gods of Thunder and Lightning); Alb. tund, v. ‘shake’; Lat. tundō, ēre, v. pf: tutudī ‘beat’; Ir. tonnaim, v. ‘flay, tan’; OW cf. (ambig.) twnn, adj. (‘battered’, fr. *tundo- or *tudno-). See next

tundos ‘violent, bursting, excrescent; docked, shortened, blunt’. WP II, 618
Skt. tundam, n. ‘paunch’; Per. tund, adj. ‘dashing, violent’; Ir. tonn, adj. (‘agile’, ambig. *tund- or *tudn-); f., pl. -ta ‘wave’; OW (ambig.) twnn, adj. (‘battered’, fr. *tund- or fr. *tudn-); W twn, adj. ‘fractured’; cf. Ir. tonnaim, v. ‘flay’; Br. cf. tuñ, adj. ‘docked, snub-nosed’; cf. the variant (type *tun-) in MHG dunen, dünen, v. ‘rumble’; MHG doner, done, m., OE þunor, m. ‘thunder’. Skt. has a hapax form in tundilah ‘thudding’

tunds- (**tuns-**), variant of above in

Lat. tonsa, f. (‘oar’, hapax: Virgil); Ir. tuinsim, v. ‘press, crush’

tūnč, emph. ‘thou’

Arm. dun (by WSP); Doric tūnē; Lacon. tounē (Hes.); Alb. tine, tinē; OLat. tūne,

OItal. tune, id.

tung- (1) ‘hump, lump, mass; massive, big, strong’. Same as (2)?

Skt. tungah, m. ‘height, mountain’; Arm.

5 **tunk**, gs: tnko, o-st. (‘tree’; mod. ‘plant’); Alb. tungē, f. ‘butt of tool or gun, stock’; LW in Finn. tungos, s. ‘crowd’. (Isophone: W twng, m. ‘plight’; ‘oath’)

tung- (2) ‘strong, hard’. Slav. forms ambig.

10 Cf. **tong-**, **tngb-**. See (1)

Skt. tungah, adj. (2) ‘strong’; OCS (and com. Sl.) cf. tōgǔ, adj. ‘tough’

tuntelō (**tuntulō**, **tuntlō**, **áiō**) (1) ‘wrap’

Cz. tutlat, v. ‘wrap, conceal, smother’; cf. 15 tutelný, adj. ‘sly’; tutela, po-tutela, mf. ‘sly-boots’; Latv. (fr. a form of Li. type) tuntulēt, inf. ‘wrap up, mummify’; tuntulis, s. ‘lump, knot; botcher’. (Not in Li.!)

tuntelō (**tuntulō**, **tuntlō**) (2) ‘rumble, babble’.

20 (Gk. Alb. type: **tuntulájō**)

Gk. tuntlázō, v. ‘babble’; Alb. tundulloj, v. ‘shake, rattle, dash’. Nominal types: Per. ambig. tundar ‘thunder’. Cf. Gk. tūntlos, m. ‘twaddle’

25 **tuntinō** (1) ‘bang, echo, resound’. Cf. **tuntelō** (2)

Lat. (assimilated vowels) tintinō, tintinnō, āre & tintinniō, īre, v. ‘ring, resound’; OE cf. þundian, v. ‘flog’; OCS tōtīnajō, ati, v.

30 ‘resound’; Pol. tētnič, v. (‘beat – drum’; intr. ‘rumble, roar’); Blg. tāntja, v. ‘boom, hum, drone’; tāten, s. ‘din’; Li. cf. pa-tuntas, m. ‘blow, stroke’

tuntinō (-ējō) (2) ‘rock, sway, reel, wander’.

35 (Arm. type *-áiō)

Arm. tntnam, v. ‘dandle, rock’; Li. tuntinēju, ēti, v. ‘mooch round’; Rum. (substrate?) cf. tont, adj. ‘silly’

tup- see **tupō** (1) and (2)

40 **tūpəlos** (**tūpulos**) ‘bulge; dolt’. Per. ambig. cf. **tūbhər**

Skt. tūparāh, adj. ‘hornless’; m. ‘hornless goat’; Oss. tuppur, adj. ‘bulging’; s. ‘bulge, hump’; Per. tūbre, s. (‘bag’; LW in Tk. torba, id.); Latv. tūplis, s. ‘arse’; Slovene cf. tepec, m. (‘blockhead’, fr. *tupiko-). (Isophonic (?) in Oss. tīfil, Dig. tulfä, s. ‘steam’)

tupō, iō (1) ‘strike, beat, tread, trample’.

Cf. **tump-**. WP II, 618. (Gk. equated with Czech by Komenský in 1648). Cf. **tupos** Arm. t̄pem, v. ('beat', fr. *tups- or fr. *dups-. Ambig.); Gk. túpto, v. id.; Alb. typ, v. id.; OCS tǔpajǫ, -ati, v. id. (and 'palpitate'); Cz. tepu, tepati, v. tr. 'tap, bang'; tepot, m. 'beating, banging'; R tōpať, inf. 'stamp, tramp'; Blg. cf. tǎptja, v. ('stamp; knead': OCS tǔpuščo, tǔpūtati, v. 'stamp'); Slovene cf. tépsti, inf. 'beat, thrash'; It. cf. tùppete, m. ('scuffle'; Cz. tepot)

tupō, iō (2) 'huddle, crouch, squat' Blg. cf. tǎpa, v. 'squelch, sink – in mud'; Li. tupiù, tǔpti, & tupu, ēti, v. 'perch, squat' beside tǔpsiu, ēti, v. 'squat, curtsey'; Latv. tupu, ēt, v. 'crouch, huddle'; tūpu, tupt, id.; cf. **tupus**, adj. 'crouching'; cf. tūplis 'arse', and tūpelos above

tupos, ā 'blow, tap'. Cf. **tupō** (1). WP II, 618
Gk. túpos, m. 'impression'; tupé, f. 'blow, tap'; Cz. tep, m. 'heartbeat'; tepot, m. ('noise': OCS tǔpūtū, m. id.: It. tūppete, m. 'scuffle'); (uncertainly) W tw, m. 'impulse, drive'; twa, inf. 'drive'

tūpos, ā 'pile, mass, hillock'. Cf. **tūbos, ā** and **tuphos**
W cf. twyn, pl. -au, m. ('hillock headland', if fr. *tupino-); ON þúfa, f.; Norw. tue, mf. 'hillock, tussock'; Sw. tuva, f. 'mound'; Cz. cf. o-týpka, f. 'bundle'

(**tuptō, tuputo-**, see **tupō** (1) and (2))
tuphos, ā 'tuft'. Cf. **tūbos, ā**. (Gk. ambig.) Gk. (ambig.) túphē, f. 'cat's tail, reedmace, bulrush'; (LW in) Lat. tufa, f. 'plume, crest' and in Alb. tufē, f. 'bunch'; Ir. top, s. 'mass'; W twff, m. 'tuft'; Sw. cf. tofs, m. ('crest, pom-pom', fr. *tups-). (Isophonic: Arm. tuþ, s. 'box, case, binding')

tūquō, iō 'thrust, force, press'. Cf. **tūk-** (2) and **teuquō**

Arm. (assimilated cons.) kkvem, v. 'touch, move'; OHG be-dūhen, wv. 'press, squeeze'; Du. duwen, v. 'push, thrust, hustle'; duw, m. 'punch'; OE þýan, þýwan, v. 'thrust, stab; crush; threaten'; OCS tyčo, tykati, v. 'thrust, stab'; OCz. týcu, týkati, v. 'touch; grab'

tur- (1) (**tūrō, iō**) 'rush, hustle, bustle'. Cf.

tuer- (1) and **turs-** (1). WP I, 749. (Variant: **turs-**)

Skt. ture, mp., turámi, turáyámi, v. 'hurry, race'; Gk. súrō, fut: súrō, v. 'drag off, snatch'; 5 turéō, v. 'stir up, excite'; Alb. variant turr & türrem, v. ('rush', fr. *turs-); Lat. cf. torrens, gs: -ntis, adj. ('hasty, violent; torrential', vocalism zero-gde to a type *tūers-); Ir. (variant) turraic, f. ('thrust; rush', fr. *turs-); ON þyrja, v. 'sweep, rush'; OCz. and Cz. týrati, v. 'persecute'; Blg. tirja, v. 'chase away'. Nominal type in Skt. turáh 'dashing'

tur- (2) 'check, hold, have'. Cf. **tuer-** (2)
Hitt. tūri(mi), turiyami, v. 'harness'; It. turare, 15 v. 'block, stop'; Lat. cf. re-türō, āre, v. 'un-block, unstopp'; ob-türō, āre, v. 'block, stop'; cf. türunda, f. 'cramming food for fowls'; Li. tūriù, ēti, v. 'have, hold'; Latv. turu, ēt, id. Skt. turáh (3) 'strong'; Av. tūrō, m. 'enemy'; 20 Tuiryō, adj. 'Turanian'; (Iran. LW in) Gk. tūrannos 'tyrant'; Li. tūris, gs: -io, m. 'capacity'; Latv. tura, f. 'hold, stand, attitude'; pl. 'scaffolding'

tur- (3) (?), see **turs-** (4)
tür- 'aged, old, crumbly, brittle, decrepit, matured'

Av. (alleged) tūris, tūris, s. 'whey'; Myc. & Gk. tūrós, m. 'cheese'; MIR. tūr, adj. 'fallow'; Cz. cf. týret, inf. 'crumble, age'. (Isophones: 30 OIr. tūr 'search'; Li. tūrai, mpl. 'sidewhiskers'; uncertainly Sw. ture, w. 'boon companion, wag')

turbā (trubā, třb-) 'throng, mass, community'; **turbjō, -ājō** 'throng, riot'. WP I, 750

Hitt. (ambig.) taruppai(mi), v. 'throng, assemble' (phonol. of taru, (?) ds: taruwi 'wood', see dru-, deru-, etc.); Gk. súrbē, tūrbē, f. 'throng, surge'; Lat. turba, f. id. beside turbō, gs: -inis, m. 'whirlwind, spinning-top'; turbō, 35 äre, v. 'stir up, rout'; Go. þaúrp, n. 'field'; OHG dorf, thorph, n. id. (and 'village'); OE þorp, prop, n. 'farm, village'; ON þorp, n. id.; cf. þyrpast, v. refl. 'throng'. (ND. The OE o-gde form þrēap, m. 'crowd, gang' indicates a zero-gde of type *trub- as against *troub-. OIr. treb, f. 'home' & W tref, f. 'town' derive either from Lat. tribus, or fr. a type *třb-); LW in Finn. torppa, s. 'smallholding'. A sug-

gestion of type *trub- occurs in Fr. trouble ‘turbid’ in relation to LLat. *turbidulus*, id.

turs- (1) variant of type **tur-** (1), q.v. in Umb. *tursitu!* (‘let him be chased away’, or ‘let him fear’); *tursiandu*, fut. part. (‘to be chased away, frightened’ or sim.); Alb. *turr,* *túrem*, v. ‘rush, run away’; Lat. cf. *torrens*, adj. (‘hasty, violent’, z-gde fr. **t̥uers-*); Ir. cf. *turraic*, f. ‘thrust; rush’

turs- (2) (*tursis, os*) ‘colossus, monster, pile, tower’. (Semantics of *kōros?* queried ‘colossus, tower, giant’. WP I, 367, with ambiguities)

Gk. *túrsis*, f. ‘tower’; Alb. *turrē*, f. ‘pile’; Lat. *turris*, gs: -ium, f. as Gk., beside *tursiō*, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘dolphin’; OIr. & Ir. *torr*, m. ‘pile, tor, load’; Ir. cf. also *torráin*, m. ‘heap’; *torraim*, v. ‘pile up’; OW *twrr*, W *twr*, pl. *tyrau*, m. (‘pile’. OW also ‘crowd’); Devonian *tor* (in place-names); OHG *duris*(**thuris*), m. ‘giant’; OE *þyrs*, id., ON *þurs*, *þuss*, id. (MHG *turse* and *türse*, w.m. id. is held to be a Norse LW); LW in Finn. *tursas* ‘swollen, big’; s. ‘monster’; Li. (?) *tūsis*, gs: -io, m. ‘dwarf’(!), but *túrsa*, mf. ‘person with large buttocks’ (?). Cf. **turt-** (**trut-**)

turs- (3) ‘bush, clump’. Variant **tursk-** (?) Arm. cf. *trčak*, i, av, s. (‘bunch, bundle, sheaf, clump’ if fr. **tursk-*, cf. G Dosche, f. ‘umbel’); Ir. *tor*, m. ‘bush, head of cabbage’; G cf. Dosten, m. ‘bush’ beside Dost, m. ‘marjoram’; OCS (**turs-* or **tursk-*) cf. *trūsъ*, m. (‘vine-shoot’: Lat. *turiō*, *ōnis*, m. id. for **turriō?*); *trūsa*, f. ‘bristle’; Srb. *tfs*, m. ‘vine-tendril, vine’; Cz. *trs*, m. ‘stock of tree’

turs- (4) (?) Cor. *tor*, pl. *torrow*, f. (2) ‘belly, womb’. See **turs-** (1); Ir. cf. *torrach*, adj. ‘big-bellied’; Li. *túrsa*, mf. ‘person w. big arse’

turt- (**trut-**) ‘buttock’. Cf. **tert-** (**tr̥t-**) Lat. **turta*, id. (in *turtilla*, mf. ‘coward’, and as a LW in Alb. *torta*, fpl. ‘buttocks’); (uncertainly: OFr. & Fr. *tourte*, It. *torta*, Rum. *turtă* ‘tart’, but hardly fr. Lat. *tortus*, a on semantic grounds); Norman Fr. cf. *tortiller du derrière*, – des fesses ‘walk w. a suggestive gait’; Blg. *tráta*, f. ‘buttocks, rump’; Slovak cf. *trtáč*, m. ‘coccyx’; *trtkat*, inf. ‘coire’; Blg.

cf. *trátna*, v. ‘take flight, turn tail’. (Isophone: Ir. *turt*, m. ‘dwarf’)

turtul-, turtur- ‘wood-pigeon’. Onomat. WP I, 718

5 Lat. *turtur*, gs: -is, m. id.; Ital. *tòrtola* & *tòrtora*, f. id.; Alb. (LW?) *túrtull*, m. id.; Li. *turklys*, m. id.

(**turups-**, **trups-**. See **Supt:T**)

turusdos, á (**trusd-**, **tursd-**) ‘a song-bird, thrush, blackbird’ or sim. WP I, 762. Onomat. Cf. **troisdos**, us. Variant: **trusk-** (3). q.v.

10 Arm. cf. *tordik*, dim. type (‘thrush’, variant: **tursdiko-*); Gk. cf. *torotíx*, interj. (of a bird-cry); Lat. *turdus*, a, mf. ‘thrush’; MIt. *truid*, id.; Ir. cf. *truisc*, f. (‘moor-hen’ beside *liath-truisc*, f. (‘thrush’ fr. **truskis*); Norw. *trost*, s. ‘thrush’: OE *þrostle*, f. id. beside *þryscē* (: Ir. *truisc*), id.; Ger. *Drossel*, f. id. beside MHG *droschel*, *troschel* & *trostel*, f. id. (NB. Sw. *trast*, pl. -ar, m. is fr. a type **troisd-**, q.v.)

15 **tusiō** ‘quieten, pacify, stupefy’. Cf. **teus-**, **tous-**

Skt. *tuṣāmi*, *tuṣe*, v. ‘be calmed, settle down, be satisfied’; *tuṣāmi* also: ‘settle, quieten, satisfy’; pp: *tuṣṭah*; Av. *tuš-*, tr. ‘quieten’; G

20 dusen, *düsen*, v. ‘stupefy’; *dus*, adj. ‘calm, still, sultry’. (E-gde: Slovak *čušať*, inf. ‘be quiet’; o-gde: OCS *tušo*, *iti*, inf. ‘extinguish’; Skt. *toṣayāmi*, v. ‘appease’). (Isophone: Li.

25 **tusūs** ‘resistant’)

tusk- (1) ‘aim’

OIr. *toisc*, f. ‘need, want’; (mod: ‘case, affair, object’); R *toskà*, f.; Cz. *s-tesk*, m. ‘yearning’

30 **tusk-** (2) (variant: **tousk-**) ‘dark; darkness’

OE cf. *ge-þuxod*, adj. ‘darkened’; (o-gde in R *tusklyj*, adj. ‘dim, dull’. (Isophone: Li. *tuskù*, *éti*, v. ‘hum, rumble’)

35 **tūsk-** (3) ‘tuft, clump, hump’

G Dosche, f. ‘bush; umbel’; Latv. *tūks*, m. (name of various plants); *tūska* ‘swelling’

40 **tūt-** (*tūtā*, is, *ō(n)*) ‘hoot; hooter, pipe; owl’. Onomat.

Per. *tūtī*, s. ‘parrot’; Hes. *tutó*, gs: -oūs, f. ‘owl’; *toūtis* ‘blackbird, ouzel’; Alb. *tytē*, f. ‘pipe, vent’; Li. *tūtā*, f. ‘pipe, whistle; trunk’;

45 cf. *tūtuoti*, inf. ‘hoot, pipe’

tutulos, is ‘top, crest; crested bird, cockade, buffoon’. Cf. WP I, 710

Arm. cf. t̪yey, s. ('buzzard', fr. *tutulilo-); Alb. tutēl, f. (2) 'tuft'; Lat. tutulus, gs: -ī, m. 'crest, topknot, cockade'; LG & G Dodel, m. 'fool'; Li. tutulis, gs: -io, m. 'hoopoe'

tu_{os}, variant of type **ta_{uos}**, q.v. in

Skt. tuvih, adj. 'abundant; mighty'; Latv. tuvs, adj. 'close, compact'; cf. Lat. tueor, tuerī 'protect'; tūtus, adj. 'safe, secure'; Cz. tba, f. ('care, protection', fr. *tubhā). (Isophone: Sw. tugga, v. 'chew'; f. 'cud')

-tuā, formative element in

Skt. ha-tvā 'having struck, killed'; kṛ-tvā 'having made, done'; Go. wah-twō, f. 'watch, guard'; üh-twō, f. 'dawn; R žā-tva, f. 'harvest'; Cz. pas-tva, f. 'pasture'; bi-tva, f. 'battle'; břitva 'razor', etc.

tuak- 'filth, stench'

Lat. faex, gs: faecis, f. 'dross, slag'; Li. tváikas, tvaīkas & tváika, mf. 'stench'; tvaikūs, adj. 'acrid, smelly'; Latv. tvāiks, m. 'vapour'; cf. tvaikstu, tvaikt, v. 'get choked'

tuak- 'surface, skin, face, appearance, shape'. See next
Skt. tvač, f. and tvačam, n., cpds: -tvačas, n. 'skin'; Gk. sákos, gs: -eos, n. 'small shield of hide and wattle'; Lat. cf. bi-fax, di-fax 'twofaced' beside faciēs, f. 'face, make, fashion, stature, figure'; LLat. fax, s. 'red face'. (Hitt. twekkas, s. 'body' seems to represent a type *tuek- or *tuik-)

tuakō, iō (tuaks-) (1) 'do, make, perform'. (Variant **taks-**)

Skt. tvákṣāmi, v. 'create, produce'; Av. θwaxš-, v. id.; OPer. cf. taxš-, v. 'be busy'; Per. cf. sāxtan & sāzidān, inf. 'make'; Lat. faciō, -ēre, v.; OLAT. fut: faxō; and pf: fhefshaked, 3s. 'make, do'; cf. factus, gs: factūs, m. ('make, building; pressure; stay, forbearance' etc.); Osc. cf. fakinss, pl. 'deeds', faciād 'let him do'; fifikus, fut. pf.; cf. also Lat. facētus, adj. 'witty, elegant'

tuakō (2) 'thrash, beat'. Variant: **tuaks-** in Arm. & Li.

Go. þwahan, sv. 6. 'wash'; OHG thwahan, dwahan; MHG dwahen, twahen; OE þwēan; ON þvá, id.; G dial. zwahen & zwagen, id.; Arm. cf. šačem, v. 'crash, bang, din'; Li. tvakiū, ēti, v. ('throb, beat'). Semantics of W gol-

chi, inf. 'wash; beat'; Cz. peru, prát, v. 'wash; beat'). Cf. also Go. þwahl, n. ('towel'. LW in OFr. toaille & E towel); OPr. twakstan, n. 'bath sponge'

5 **tuaks-** (?). For **tuaks-** as variant, see **tuak-** (1) and (2)

Lat. fax, gpl: facum, f. 'torch'; Li. cf. tvasku, ēti, v. 'flash' beside tvoksoni, v. 'glitter'. (The linking of Lat. fax & Li. žvākē is suspect, and 10 without phonological parallel – 'torch': 'candle'? Isophone in Li. tvaksoti, inf. 'flood, overflow, spill')

tuank- 'fasten, fix, bind, join'

Skt. tvanakmi, v. ('contract'; radical: tvañč-); 15 Osc. cf. fancua ('joints' or 'limbs', in phr: fancua rectasint 'let his joints (limbs) be stretched'); OE þwang, mf. 'thong, band'; MHG twanc, gs: twanges, sm. 'constraint; braid, trimming'; Li. tvankā, f. 'dam'; tvankūs, 20 adj. 'stifling'; Latv. tvanks, m. 'stench'. (NB. Osc. has also memra 'limbs' in a sim. context to that of fancua. Vetter untenable)

tuār-, tuārs- (tuər-) 'hold, holding, containment, container'. Cf. **tuer-** (2) & **tuor-, tur-** (tur-), **turtos, is, tuerst- (tuorst-)**

Gk. cf. kú-taros, m. (lit. 'hollow container', i.e. 'bee-cell, acorn-cup; hold of ship'); Lat. fās, n. 'licit act'; fāstus, adj. 'licit'; ne-fās, n. 'wrong, crime'; Li. tvorā, f. 'fence'; Latv. tvāra, 30 f. id.

tuat- (1) 'beat, flog, exhaust; be beaten, be exhausted'

Arm. cf. kajkajem, v. ('undo, destroy, disintegrate', fr. *t̪yat-t̪yat-); Lat. cf. fatim, adv. 'excessively'; fatisco, ēre, v. intr. 'split, faint, leak, get tired'; cf. also fatīgō, āre, v. ('worry, torment, beat, exhaust', cf. āgō); Li. tvatinti, inf. (1) 'beat, thrash'; tvātyti, lsg: tvātju, v. 'beat, flog, dash, crash, drum; do hastily; devour'

tuat- (2) 'silly; fool; caper, play the fool'. Variant: **tuatur-**

Gk. cf. sáuros, m. 'satyr'; Lat. fatuus, adj. 'silly'; m. 'fool'; Icel. cf. þvaður, n. 'blather'; 45 þvaðra, v. id. (Isophonic: Li. tvatu, ēti, v. 'burn, blaze, crackle'; tvatinti, inf. (2) 'devour')

tuauənos (tuauən̩-) (?) 'soft, gentle, tender'

Gk. *saunós*, adj. 'soft, tender'; Lat. cf. *favōnius*, m. (warm westerly wind described by Pliny as = 'warm'); OE cf. *þwēnan*, inf. 'soften, moisten'

tue- (oblique theme) 'thee'. Cf. **te**, **teue**, **tebhi**, etc.

Skt. cf. *tvā*, id.; Arm. cf. *z-ke-z*, id. (fr. **gē-tqe-ge*); Cretan *twé* (Hes.); Hitt. cf. *twē-l*, gen. 'of thee'; *twe-tac* & *twe-dac*, abl. 'from thee'

tuebō 'worship, sanctify'. (Lat. forms ambig.
Cf. **dhueb-**)

Gk. *sébō*, v. 'worship, honour'; Lat. cf. *februus*, adj. 'hallowed, purified'; *febra*, npl. 'feast of atonement; sacrifices to the dead'; Sabine *februm*, n. 'purification'; Du. *dwepen*, v. 'dote on, idolize'

tuenghō 'press, cramp, oppress'. Variant of type **tngħ-**, q.v. and see **tungh-**.

Ir. (ambig.) *seangaim*, v. (1) 'squeeze'; MHG *dwingen*, *twingen*, sv. id.; Du. *dwingen*, v. 'coerce'; OE cf. hapax *pinglod* queried: fastened'; ON *þvinga*, sv. 3. 'weigh, oppress, compel'; OCS cf. *pro-tęgō*, *-těsti*, v. 'extend, stretch' beside *tężo*, *ati*, v. 'labour'; Cz. *tížit*, v. 'load, burden'; cf. also OCS *po-tęga*, f. 'weight'; *po-tęgū*, m. 'importuning'; R cf. *tjäga*, f. 'trend; urge'; Latv. (*o-gde*) *tvangāju*, *āt*, v. 'grab, hold'

tuenkō, iō 'strangle, drown'. Cf. WP I, 709 & 748. Variant **tenk-**

Skt. *tvanakmi*, v. ('constrict'; isophonic with *tvañčāmi* = *tañčāmi* 'go'); Tokh. cf. variant *tānk-*, B *tank-*, v. 'hinder'; Alb. cf. *tingē*, f. 'sultriness' beside *cingēr*, f. 'sharp frost'; W cf. *ambig.*, *teng*, adj. ('tenacious, tough', but cf. *tñgh-*); Srb. cf. *tek*, adv. 'scarcely'; Li. *tvenkiù*, *tveñkti*, v. 'dam up, choke'; (*o-gde in*) *tvañčkas*, m. 'fug'; Latv. cf. *o-gde tvañks*, m. 'stench'. (Germanic forms of type *þwing-* *ambig.*, cf. *tuengh-* above)

tuer- (1) 'run, rush'. Cf. **tur-** (1) and **tuerst-**. Lat. ambig. or variant. Cf. **trs-** (2)

Skt. tváre, mp. id.; Lat.? cf. torrens, gs: -entis, adj. & s. 'violent, headlong, gush' beside festinus, adj. 'hasty'; festinō, ār, v. intr. ('hurry', if fr. a type *tuer-stinō, cpd. in dē-, in-, prae-stināre); cf. also con-festim, adv. 'immediately'. Cf. **tuēs-** (1). (NB. Lat. torrens con-

flicts w. phonology)

tuer- (2) 'squeeze, press, grip, hold'. Cf. *tur-* (2), *tuerst-* (*tuerst-*) (2), *tuēs-* (2) and *turtos*, is. WP I, 749

⁵ Hitt. cf. *tūri(mi)*, *turiya(mi)*, v. ('harness'. See *tur-* (2)); (ambig. in Lat. *fer-rūmen*, n. 'sol-

der, glue'; first part fr. *tuer- or *dher-, cf. *sīūō* for the second part); Gk. (?) seirà, f. 'chain, cord, noose'; seirai, fpl. ('clove of

¹⁰ bulbs', lit. 'knot, tie?'); Norw. cf. (long-gde) tvære ut, intr. 'last, endure'; OCS cf. (o-gde)

za-tvorjо, -tvoriti, v. 'shut'; Li. tveriù, tvérti, v. 'tie; enclose; keep, hold, grasp'; Latv. tvētu, tvert, v. tr. 'seize'. (This radical is most difficult to identify. Bossert cites a number of Cilician names of kings: Tberē-, Tbera-, cpds. -dberras. Lat. ob-, re-tūrare, v. 'block' involves an alternative phonology. W fferu, inf.

‘congeal, harden, perish w. cold’; fferdd, adj.
 20 ‘solid, firm’ involves a unique phonology, if related). Nominal types: Gk. *seirós*, m. (‘cellar’, as Eng. ‘clamp’?); Li. *tvēře*, f. ‘iron band, thong’; Hes. *sérá*, f. ‘braid, binder’; Latv. *tvere*, f. ‘handmill’; *tveres*, fpl. ‘tongs’. See next

25 **tuer-** (3) 'twist, bend, turn'. Same as (2) ?
WP I, 749

³⁰ OHG dwēran, sv. 4. 'stir'; MHG zwērn & dwērn, sv. 4. 'stir; bore; turn'; OE þweran, þweorian, v. 'stir, churn'; Li. tveriù, tvérti, v. (2) 'weave'; cf. also Li. tvēr̄, f. ('band,

thong' = Hes. *sérá*, f. 'braid, binder' if not
to **tuer-** (2), q. v.) Cf. **tuerəlos**, is

tuer- (4) 'shape, form'. Cf. tuor-. (Lat ambig.)

35 Lat cf. (?) feriō, īre, v. ((2) 'make, compose'; otherwise see bheriō, WP II, 160) beside forma (fr. *t^uor-mā?) and multi-fārius; OE þweran, sv. 4. 'beat; pound; forge'; þwēre, s. 'pestle': Li. tveriù, tvérti, v. (3) 'beat, forge'

40 **tuerəlos**, is ‘turner, twister’. Cf. **tuer-** (3)
 Lat. ambig. *ferula*, f. ‘stick; giant fennel’;
 OE *þwiril*, m. ‘churning-stick, dolly’; LG
dwirl, m. ‘pegtop’; G dial. Dorl. id. beside G
 Quirl, m. ‘twirling-stick’; Li. *tvēralas*, m.
 45 ‘band, bandage’; Latv. cf. *tvereklis*, s. ‘hand-
 mill’

tuērios 'joined, joint, composed, fitted; joint, composure', etc. Cf. **tuēr-** (2) and (4).

tur- (2). (Gmc. ambig. cf. *tuē-* (2))

OHG dwāri, adj. ‘peaceful, gentle, harmonious’; OE þwāre, id.; Hes. cf. sērá, f. ‘braid, binder’; Li. tvērē, f. ‘thong, iron tyre’; cf. tvērējas, m. ‘composer’

tuerk-, tuork- (?) ‘grip, press, fix’

MHG cf. zwergen, v. ‘press, knead, squeeze’; Li. cf. (o-gde) tvarkūs, adj. ‘orderly’; tvarkā, f. ‘orderliness’

tuerk- ‘athwart, across; cross, transverse; crosscut, section’. Cf. WP I, 751

Av. (z-gde) θwərəs-, v. ‘resect, cut off’; θwarsō, m. ‘section’; Lat. cf. furca, f. (2) ‘crosspiece’, cf. Lat. *quadri-furcum (‘crossroads’ in Fr. carrefour); (for Lat. furca (1), see **bhr̥k-**); Go. þwaírhs, adj. ‘angry, cross’; þwaírhei, f. ‘anger, strife’; OHG thwērh, dwērh; MHG twērch, dwērch & twēr, dwēr; OE þweorh, ON þverr, adj. ‘oblique, athwart, askew’; Ger. dial. zwerch, id. cf. Zwerchfell ‘diaphragm’; Sw. tvär, adj. & adv. ‘cross, athwart, steep, brusque’; MDu. dwers, Du. dwars, adj. ‘evil’; LG dweer and dwars, adv. ‘askew’; dwēr, adj. ‘oblique’; Fris. cf. it is my twer ‘I loathe it’; (OCS čr̥sū, prp. ‘across, through’ is fr. a type **ker-sos**, q.v.)

(*tuermā*, *ia*, see Supt:T, and cf. **tuer-** (4) ‘form’)

(*tuērs-* (1) ‘pressing; haste’, cf. *tuēs-*, & **tuer-** (1), **tuerst-** (1), **tur-** (1) and **turs-** (1))

tuerst- (1) ‘rushing; rush, haste’. (ambig.) Lat. cf. festīnus, adj. ‘hasty’; festinō, āre, intr. ‘hurry’; con-festim, adv. ‘immediately’. (Length of -e- in Lat. uncertain)

tuerst- (2) (*tuorst-*) ‘firm, fixed; hold, security’. Lat. ambig.

Av. θwarstō, adj. ‘fixed’; Lat. cf. mani-festus, adj. ‘caught redhanded’; in-festus (‘dangerous, hostile’, lit. ‘un-safe’, cf. G ‘Un-heil’); festus, gs: -ī, m. (‘feast-day’, lit. ‘fixture’); (variant of type *tuost- in) Go. ga-þwastjan, v. ‘secure’; þwastiþa, f. ‘security’

tuēs- (*tuēsios*) (1), variant of type **tuērs-*, cf. **tuer-** (1), **tur-** (1) & extns.

Av. θwāšō, adj. ‘quick’; Lat. cf. ambig. festīnus, adj. ‘hasty’; cf. confestim, adv. ‘immediately’; festinō, āre, intr. ‘hurry’ (*-e- or *-ē-);

tuēs- (*tuēsios*) (2), variant of type **tuērs-*,

see **tuer-** (2), **tur-** (2), **tuerst-** (2), and the ambig. Gmc. type under **tuērio-**:E ‘fixed, firm; fixture, surety’; Av. θwāšəm, n. ‘firmament’; Lat. (ambig.) fēriae, fpl. ‘holidays’; Osc. fi-sias, fpl. id.; OCS cf. těšinū, adj. (‘narrow, cramped’, and com. Sl.) beside (variant?) těšiti, inf. (‘console’, and com. Sl.); cf. R u-těxa

‘entertainment; consolation’ (fr. *tūēks-?); Gmc. (ambig. *tūēsjo- or *tūērio-, q.v.); OHG dwāri, OE þwāre, adj. ‘peaceful, united’

tuīk-skō ‘squeeze, cramp’

Lat. cf. (?) fiscus, gs: -ī, m. ‘basket’; OCS tiskū, m. (‘wine- or oil-press’ and com. Sl.); tištō, tištati, v. ‘struggle’; – sę ‘be squeezed, pressed’; (short vowel in) po-tištō, -tištati, v. intr. ‘hurry’; Latv. tvīkstu, tvīkt, intr. ‘be stifled’ beside tvikts, adj. ‘compact’.

tuīkuos, ā (*tūkuos*, *ā*, *tūkus*) ‘a succulent fruit’. Phonol. uncertain. Non-IE?

20 Gk. cf. síkuos, kíkuós, m. ‘cucumber, gourd’ beside súkon, tükón, n. ‘fig’ (also: ‘sty; hemorrhoid’); Myc. cf. suza ‘sutsa’ (figs); Lat. ficus, ī, f. ‘fig; fig-tree’; OCS tyky, gs: tykuve, f. ‘cucumber’; Cz. tykev, f. ‘vegetable marrow, pumpkin’; R tykva ‘pumpkin’; cf. also It. zucca, f. (‘gourd, pumpkin’ <?)

tuīn- (1) ‘twist’

Lat. fūnis, mf. ‘rope, cable, cord’; cf. fūnētus, adj. ‘bent’; fūnētum, n. ‘twisted branches’; OCS tinī, f. ‘strap, tawse’

30 **tuīn-** (2) ‘harm, deteriorate, waste’. Lat. ambig. cf. **dhuīn-** and **dhūoin-**

Gk. sínomai, v. ‘damage, harm’; sínos, eos, n. id.; cf. sínaros ‘harmful’; Lat. cf. fūnus, gs: -eris, n. ‘death, corpse’; OIr. (?) tínaim, v. (‘vanish’). Bois. to sínomai, but phonol. of initial uncertain); OE þwīnan, v. (‘dwindle’, but cf. OE dwīnan ‘waste away’, fr. *dhūein-: *dhūin-); Du. (ambig.) ver-dwijnen, v. (‘vanish, fade’, fr. *tuīn- or *dhūin-); OSw. þvīna, v. ‘pine away’; Sw. tvina, v. ‘vanish, pine away’ beside för-tvina, id.; Srb. tinjam, tinjati, v. ‘smoulder’. (Isophone: Li. tvinstu, tvinti ‘overflow, flood’)

40 **tuis-** (1) ‘bright; brilliance, shine’. (Variant tis-) Skt. tviśā, f. (2) ‘light, splendour’; tviś, tviśih, f. id.; Av. cf. tiś-, v. id. beside Tistryō, n.

45

'Sirius'; Gk. cf. *seirós*, *seírjos*, adj. 'hot' beside *seir*, *seirós*, m. 'sun'; Li. cf. *tvisku* & *tvysku*, ēti, v. 'flash'; Av. cf. *θwísro*, adj. 'bright'

tu̯is- (2) 'agitate, stir; agitation, violence'. WP I, 748

Skt. *tviṣyāmi*, v. 'stimulate'; *tviṣ*, *tviṣih*, *tviṣā*, f. 'violence'; Hes. cf. *silleī*, 3s. 'tears apart, torments' (if fr. **tu̯isl-*, q.v.)

tu̯is- (3) 'silent; silence'. (Evidence ambig. Variant *tis-*)

Gk. cf. *sī-gé*, f. 'silence'; *si-ōpē*, f. 'taciturnity'; Lat. cf. (?) *fūr*, gs. -is, m. ('thief', phonol. as for *tu̯in-* (1), q.v.); ON cf. *þvis!* 'be quiet!'; Sw. cf. *tyst*, adj. ('silent', phon. as for syster 'sister'); OCS and com. Sl. *tixū*, adj. 'quiet, soft, gentle, mild'; Li. cf. *tvýla*, mf. s. 'sly-boots, taciturn person'; *tvilà*, f. 'sneak'. (Variant in Li. *tylūs*, adj. 'silent'; *tylā* 'silence', *tylēti*, v. 'be silent'. Ambig. in Alb. *tinēz*, adv. 'secretly', if fr. **tu̯isnidi-*)

tu̯isk- (?) (variant of *tu̯iks-*, q.v.)

Lat. cf. *fiscus*, ī, m. 'olive-press of wicker; strainer; moneybag' beside *fiscīna*, f. 'basket, bag'; Cor. (?) *tysk*, pl. -ow, mf. 'bunch'; OCS *tiskū*, m. 'wine-press'; Cz. *tisk*, m. 'pressure'; cf. also OCS *tiska*, f. id. and *tiskū*, m. 'haste'; *tištati*, inf. 'drive, urge; constrain'; *po-tiskū*, m. 'shell of mollusc'. (Extn. in It. *fiscella* 'wicker cheese-press or vat', as also Lat. A form **tu̯oisik-* is apparent in OCS *těskū* 'press'; adj. 'close')

tu̯isl- 'fluff up, tease, full'. (Phonol. ambig.) Gk. *tíllō*, v. 'pluck, tug, tease'; cf. *aná-silos*, adj. 'bristling'; Lat. (ambig.) *fullō*, gs. -ōnis, m. 'fuller'

(*tu̯isos* 'yew'. Only in

OCS and com. Sl. *tisū*, m. id.; Li. *tvysas*, m. id. For Gk. *sínōn*, *síson*, *síon*, etc. see *dhuis-*)

tu̯ng- 'draw, pull'. (Slavonic types ambig. cf. *tu̯engh-*, *tngh-*, and next)

Gk. *tássō*, v. 'draw up, arrange'; *tagé*, f. 'arrangement'; OCS (ambig. as all Sl. forms) *tęgō*, *tęgnoti*, v. 'pull, stretch'; *tęgō*, gs. *tężese*, s. n. ('thong', cf. OE *þwang*, id.); Cz. cf. (ambig.) *tahat*, v. 'pull, draw' beside *těžit*, v. 'draw, extract, mine'; *tah*, m. 'draw, draught, line'

tu̯ngh- 'press, weigh down, load'. Cf.

tu̯engh-, tngh-. (Slav. ambig. Gk. from a variant of type **tu̯ng-* (?))

Per. *sanjdan*, inf. 'weigh'; cf. *sangin*, adj. ((2) 'heavy'; sang = 'stone'); Gk. *sáttō*, v.

5 ((1) 'load', if < a variant: **tu̯ng-*?, but cf. Hes. *sákhma*, n. 'load'); Lat. cf. *fungor*, -gi, dep. ('suffer'. Cicero); ON cf. *þyngja*, v. tr. 'weigh down'; *þunga*, v. 'load'; *þungr*, adj. 'heavy'; OHG cf. *ga-dwungen*, OS *thwungen*,

10 pp. 'pressed'; Sw. *tynga*, v. 'press, oppress'; OCS *tężo*, ati, ambig. 'toil'; *tęžkū*, adj. 'heavy'; Cz. *tížit*, inf. 'weigh down'; *tíha* 'weight'; *těžký*, adj. 'heavy'; Blg. cf. *teglja*, v. (2) 'weigh; suffer'; Srb. *težiti*, inf. ('cultivate', cf. for sense Fr. labourer); *teža* 'weight'. (For the initial, cf. Li. *tvinkstù*, *tvíñkti*, v. 'become pregnant'). Nominal types: Per *sanjah*, s. 'weight'; OCS *tęgū* 'labour'; *těži* 'burden'; *těža* 'judgement'; cf. also ON *þyngsl*,

15 20 npl. 'burden' and OCS, R *tęzelū*, *tjažoljy*, ad. 'heavy'

tu̯ogeiō (tu̯ogiō) 'sack, rout, force'. (Gk. variant: *tu̯ogu-*)

Per. cf. (z-gde) *tuzidān*, inf. 'plunder'; Arm. *kakem*, v. 'uproot, rout, undo, dissolve'; Gk. *sobéō*, v. 'stir up, rout, scare off'; *sóbē*, f. 'dash'; cf. *sobarós*, adj. 'bouncing, jaunty'; MHG *zwacken* (ambig. in absence of variants of type **twacken*, **dwallken*, cf. G Zwehle:

30 OHG *dwallila* 'towel'), v. ('pluck, jerk', but cf. *du̯igō*); mod. *zwacken*, v. 'pinch; torment; jerk'; EME *to thwack*, v. 'force, cram, stuff'; mod. 'beat, thrash'; ON cf. (z-gde) *þykkr*, m. 'thwack'

35 **tu̯ojoš, á** 'thy', only in Com. Slav. cf. OCS *tvoj*, f: *tvoja* & OPr. *tvais*, id.)

(*tu̯ok-*, *tu̯okeiō*, *tu̯okiō*, possible variant of type *tōk-* (2) 'be strong', in

Gk. *sōkéō*, v. 'be able, hold sway'; *sōkos*, adj. 'stout, strong'; Li. *tuokiù*, *tuōkti*, v. (2) 'be adept', usu. nu-° in this sense)

40 **tu̯ongh-**, o-grade of type *tu̯engh-*, q.v., in OCS *tężo*, iti, v. (1) 'force, press'; Latv. *tvan-gāju*, v. 'grab, hold'; (ambiguously in) Du. *dwang*, m. 'coercion'; OE *þwang*, mf. 'thong, strap'; ON *þvengr*, gs. -jar, m. id.; Sw. *tväng*, id. Cf. *tu̯enk-* and next

tu̯onk-, o-grade of type *tu̯enk-*, q.v., but cf.

also **tvank-** and WP I, 709, 748

Gk. (?) sókkos, m. ('lasso', it for *sógkos); Li. tvañkas, tvankà, mf. 'sultriness'; tvankà (also: 'dam, reservoir'); tvankùs 'sultry'; tvankiai, pl. 'puttees'; Latv. tvanks, m. 'stench'; OCS cf. (?) tǫča, f. 'ruin'. (The Germanic forms are ambig., cf. **tuongh-** above. OHG thuang, dwang, m. 'force, urgency'; OE þwang, mf. 'thong, band, cord'; Du. dwang, m. 'coercion'; Fris. twang 'narrow, close, compressed'; ON þvengr 'thong'; Sw. tväng, id. Ambig. also in Alb. cangë, f. 'unripe fruit'; cāngër 'stale'. The form in Osc. fancua 'limbs' or 'joints' is usually held to be reduced-grade (*-ə-))

tuor- (1) o-gde of type **tuer-**, cf. **tuer-** (2) and **tur-** (2) 'hold, grip', etc.

Arm. cf. kajr, i-st. ('dog-collar', if fr. *tuorsis); Gk. sorós, f. 'urn'; OCz. cf. za-tvořen, adj. 'enclosed'; zá-tvora, f. 'enclosure'; OCS za-tvorǔ, m. id.; za-tvorjo, -iti, v. 'enclose'; Srb. ză-tvor, m. 'prison'; Li. tvarùs, adj. 'firm'; sán-tvara, f. 'prop; self-control'; Latv. cf. tvarts, m. 'cover, shelter'; pa-tvara, f. 'asylum; despotism'. Cf. WP I, 751

tuor- (2) 'shape, form, formation'. Cf. **tuer-** (3)

Av. cf. (z-gde) θweraš-, v. 'shape, create'; θwarsta, pp. as adj. 'shaped; suitable'; Lat. cf. for-ma, f. 'shape' beside OLAT. forctus, adj. 'good'; OCS tvorǔ, m. 'form'; Srb. cf. tvoriti, v. 'do'; Cz. 'create'; Pol. u-twór, m. 'formation'; Latv. cf. sa-tvars, m. ('foundation', to (1) or (2))

tuorst- (**tuort-**) 'fixed, firm'. Cf. **tuer-** (2) and **tur-** (2), **tuor-** (1)

Av. θwarsta, pp. as adj. 'limited, fixed; suitable'; Li. tvarstas, m. 'bandage'; tvartas, m. id. (and 'stable, fold, pen'); Latv. tvarts, m. 'shelter'. (For the initial cf. Go. ga-þwastjan, v. 'secure, fix'). Cf. **turtos**, is

tuos, á 'thy; thine'. Cf. **teuos**, **tue-**, (**tuojos**) Skt. tváḥ, id.; Av. θwō, id.; Arm. ko, gs: kujo, ab. kujov, id.; Hiero-Hitt. tuvas, id.; Gk. sós, f: sé, gsn. soño, soū, id.; Lat. tuus, a, id.; (variants by weak sentence-position in) Ir. do, Br. ta, W dy, id.; cf. OCS tvoj, twoja, id. (and com. Sl.); Li. cf. (gen. sg. form) tāvo, invar.

id.; Latv. tavs, f: tava, id. (beside tevis 'of thee')

tuōsō, iō 'rush, blast, bluster'

Gk. sóomai, v. 'rush'; ON cf. pórr, m. 'Thor' (?); Latv. tošu, tost, intr. 'puff, blow'; G (z-gde? in) dusen, düsen, v. 'rage, bluster'

turd- (variant of type **turt-** 'hard, strong', etc. cf. also **turskō**, **tuer-** (2) & **tuorst-**, **tuor-** (1). WP I, 747

10 Per. (ambig.) turd, adj. ('stiff, coy', fr. *turt-or *turd-); Lydian (Sardic) in OPer. sparda-, šfard-, 'stiff; hard, strong'; cf. also Sardeis (literally: 'fortress', the capital of Lydia); Oss. tūldz, Dig. toldzä ('oak', fr. *turdjē); Gk. cf.

15 sardón, gs: -ónos, f. 'snare'; sard-ónux, m. ('hard-nail' > 'sardonyx'); sárdion, n. 'carneelian'; Dacian cf. (Zeus) Zber-turdus, m. 'supreme god'; Br. cf. trœžen, pl. -nnu & trœžu, f. 'tree'; OCS (and com. Sl.) tvrđu, adj.

20 20 'firm, hard, strong'; R cf. also tverdī, f. 'firmament'; Cz. tvrz, f. 'fortress'. (Variant in (?)) Lat. tardus 'thick, sluggish', fr. *tēd- or *trsđ-?). NB. The root is *tūr-, a form of zero-gde, see **tur-** (2) preserved in Gk. kút-taros

25 'vault, hold', and Li. tvýru & tvírstu, inf: tvírti, v. 'get strong'. See **tuer-** (2), **tuor-** (1)

tūrk-, cf. **tuerk-** (**tuork-**)

MHGdürchen (OHG *duruhen) 'pierce'; Li. tvírkstu, tvírkti, v. 'degenerate'

30 **(turm-** or **turšm-**, extn. of type **tur-** (2), **tuer-** (2) in

Gk. (Hes.) sarmós, s. 'clamp, hold, pit, enclosure, yard'; cf. also sar-gánē, f. 'basket'; kút-taros, m. 'ship's hold, vault, bee-cell'. Phonology uncertain, cf. **Kuarm-**)

turskō (**turtskō**) 'grow hard, become strong, get firm'. See next

OLat. fortescō, ēre, v. id.; Li. tvírstu, ti, v. id.

turtos 'firm, hard, strong'. (Lat. variant:

40 **turtis**). Cf. **tuer-** (2), **tuor-** (1) and **tur-** (2); **tuorst-** and **turd-**

Per. turd 'stiff'; Kurd. turt 'hard, firm, brittle'; Lat. fortis, adj. 'strong, firm'; LLat (also: 'big, long'); Osc. cf. fortis, compar. 'harder'

45 Li. tvírtas, adj. 'strong' beside tuřtas, m. 'wealth'; Latv. tvírti, adj. 'firm, strong' beside turta, f. 'wealth'

Note on IE *tū- and Lat. f-. The ambiguity

of this Latin phoneme is high, but the alternative equivalence of *t_q- and Latin p- as alleged cannot be sustained. For pariēs ‘wall, partition’, cf. Lat. pars; for pro-perus ‘hastening’, cf. *perō, jō and *por-, and for postis cf. *pr̥sth- as given in the vocabulary. A possible dual representation of *t_{qe}-t_{qo}- in zero-grade as *tur- and *tur- is suggested in the

equivalence of Li. tvinksēti: tunksēti ‘pulsate’; tvirsōti: tursōti ‘lounge’; tvirōti ‘enclose’: tu-rēti ‘have’. Thus also Lat. festināre: torrens, festus, in-, mani-: re-, ob-türare; E twitch:

- 5 G zwicken, zwacken, zucken etc. suggest a parallel evolution of forms with and without *-u-. Cf. also Li. tvyl-:tyl- ‘quiet’

U

u, a sentence-particle ‘and, so’. Cf. **aue**, **ue**, **ute**

Skt. u ‘also’; Vedic ‘and’; Per. Av. Arm. u, id.; Gk. cf. -u, in pan-u, ‘altogether; very much’; Go. u (sentence-particle in questions); cf. also ni-u ‘and not’; ja-u ‘whether’; OCS cf. č-u (‘well now’, fr. *que-); Li. cf. u-gi (‘and, so’, fr. *u-ghi)

ub- ‘up; high; rise, hump’. Cf. **ubbris**
Hitt. cf. upci, 3s. ‘rises – of the sun’; Gk. hubós, adj. ‘humped’; m. (‘hump’. Ambig. cf. sūb- (2)); OHG, MHG ūf ‘up; upon’; OE upp, LG, Dan. OFris. OS up, id.; Du. Fris. op, id. (ON upp, uppi, adv. ‘up’ and OE uppe, adv. ‘above’; yppē ‘platform’; prob fr. a type *ud-bhi); cf. Du. opper, Fris. oper, m. ‘hayrick’ beside Du. opper-, E upper- ‘supreme’, etc.

ubho- ‘both’, Indo-Iran. variant of type **əm-bhō**, q.v. in

Skt. ubhá, id.; ubháyah, adj. id.; Av. ubo, f: ube, id.; (variant vocalism in) Cz. (and com. Sl.) oba, f: obě, id. but cf. OE of-pe ‘or’; Du. of ‘or’; G ob ‘whether’

ubhos, ā, zero-gde of type **uebh-** (**uobh-**), q.v.

Skt. cf. ubhnámi, v. (‘knit, bind’. Macdonell); Gk. húphos, eos, n. ‘weave, texture’; huphē, f. id.; cf. huphaínō, v. ‘weave’; ON cf. inn-yfli, npl. ‘entrails’

ūd, ūd- ‘out, off, away, up’. Cf. **udn-**, **udsłos**, **ud-ter-**. WP I, 189

Skt. ud-, px. ‘out, up’; Av. ud, adv. ‘out’; OPer. ud, uda, adv. ‘up’; Oss. ūd, wod, adv. ‘away,

15 out forth’; Hitt. cf. udne, udni, s. ‘countryside’; Gk. cf. hús-teros, adj. ‘later’; OBr. ud-, od-, verbal px.; Ir. úd, údh, s. ‘beginning’;

OW cf. odd-yma ‘hence’; odd-yna ‘thence’; W cf. oddi, prp. (‘from’, fr. *ud-dē); Go. ūt,

20 adv. ‘out’; ūta, adv. ‘outside’; OHG ūz, adv. & prp. id.; OE, LG, Sw. Norw. ūt, ut, id.; Du. uit, id.; ON út, adv. id. beside úti, adv. ‘outside’

uderos, om ‘belly, stomach’. WP I, 190
25 Skt. udáram, m. ‘belly, stomach, womb’; Cypriot óderos (‘stomach’, Cypr. -o- for Gk. -u-, WP). (Isophone: Fris. otter (2) ‘stack of cut peat’)

udər-, see **udōr**

ūdn (**ūd-ənə**) ‘out, outside’. Cf. **ūd**, **ənə**
Hitt. udne, udni, s. ‘countryside’; OE ūtan(e) ‘from outside’; MHG ūzen, prp. & adv. ‘outside’; ON útan, adv. ‘from outside, away’; OCS vünü, adv. and com. Sl., Cz. ven, R von ‘outside, away’

ūdōr (**udər**, obl: **udn-**) ‘water’. Cf. **ūdros, ā**, **uodōr**, **uodər**, **uodn-**. WP I, 252

Skt. cf. udan, n. ‘water, wave’; Oss. cf. wdain, v. ‘water, wet, urinate’ beside wdäsīn, v. ‘get wet’; Myc. cf. (queried) udo(r), oblique: udoro-(!) ‘water’; Gk. húdōr, gs: húdatos, n. id.; Umb. utur, loc. sg: une, n. id.; Latv. ūdens, m. id. (Full-gde in Hitt. watar, gs: wetenas, see **uēd-** (2) below, but the isophone of the above type, uttar, gs: uddanas = ‘rēs, word, thing, legal action’). Cf. Skt. sam-udráh, m. ‘water’s meet, catchment’

ūdros, ā ‘water-animal, otter’. WP I, 252.

Cf. ūdōr

Skt. udrāḥ, m. ‘aquatic animal’; cf. sam-udrāḥ, m. ‘water’s meet, catchment’; Av. udrō, m. ‘otter’; Oss. ūrd, Digor. urdä, id.; Gk. húdra, f. ‘water-snake, hydra’; húdros, m. id. beside én-udros, -udris, f. id.; OIr. cf. uidre, f. ‘dun-colour’; Ir. odhar, adj. id.; cf. odharán, m. ‘water-parsnip’; OE oter, otor, otr, m. ‘otter’; ON otr, Sw.utter, m. id., cf. Ger. (from LG) Fisch-otter, id.; OCS vydra, f. and vydro, n., id. and com. Sl. f.; Li. ūdras, ūdra, mf. id.; Latv. ūdrs, m., udris, s. id.

ūdskos (extn. of type ūd-, q.v.) (?) ‘high’

Skt. učāḥ, útkaḥ, id.; Ir. cf. uas, adj. ‘high, noble’; OCS cf. vysinū, adj. id.; vyše, adv. ‘higher’; R vysí, f. ‘height, summit’ beside vysökij, adj. ‘high’; Cz. vysoký, id.; Srb. visok, id. WP I, 193

ūd-ter- (ūter-) ‘extreme, outer, upper, further’. Cf. ūd-

Skt. úttaraḥ, adj. ‘upper, outer’; Oss. üdtär, wodtär, adv. ‘further, away’; Gk. hústeroς, adj. ‘later’; OHG üzar, OE ȳtor, ON útar, as Oss., cf. OE ȳtera adj. ‘outer; utter’

ūdhər (ūdhen-) ‘udder, teat’. (Gk. variant ūdhər-, -en- ?). WP I, 111

Skt. ūdhār, n., ūdhās, n., ūdhān, n. ‘udder’; Av. udarō, m. ‘belly’; Gk. cf. oūthar, gs: oūthatos, n. id. perh. w def. article; Lat. über, gs: überis, n. as Skt.; OS ūdar, sm. & n., MHG ūter & iuter, id. w. def. art.?; LG ūder, n. id.; Du. uier, m. ‘teat’; (LW in Finn. udar ‘udder’ and in Marian or Cheremis vádar, vodár, id. Mod. Eng. udder shortened fr. OE ūder, n. id. Cf. Li. ūdróta, adj. f. ‘milch-; in calf, in pig’, etc.)

ūg- (1) ‘grow’. Cf. aug-, ugros, ūg-

Hindi ugnā, inf. intr. id.; ON ýki, n. ‘exaggeration’; mod. ýkjur, fpl. id. beside ýkja, v. ‘exaggerate’; Li. ūgiù, éti, v. ‘sprout’; ūgis, io, m. ‘growth’

ug- (2), suffix-element in bird-names

Gk. cf. órt-ux, gs: -ugos ‘quail’; Lat. cf. vesper-ūgō, gs: -ūginis, f. ((2) ‘bat’. Tertullian); Ir. cf. truide-og, druide-og beside (simplex) truid & druid, f. ‘starling’; W drud-wy, m. id.; OE cf. heaf-oc & haf-oc ‘hawk’; rudd-uc ‘robin’; E dunn-ock (‘sparrow’, but for OE tosoc,

not ‘toroc’; tosca & toxā ‘toad’, cf. Skt. dur-gā ‘evil spirit’)

(ugnis, ugnāriōs, etc. see ignis, etc. with isolated initial vowel)

5 ūgros ‘vigorous, fresh, strong, thriving; growth’

Skt. ugraḥ ‘violent, mighty, grim’; Av. uyrō ‘strong’; Gk. hugrós, adj. ‘wet, moist’; OIr. úr (‘damp, fresh, green, raw, strong’). Loss of

10 *-g- as in ár ‘battle’, and cf. uan ‘lamb’); W ir ‘damp, fresh, green’

(uguejō ‘moisten; get damp’. WP I, 248. (ON variant: uogu-) in

Lat. ūveō, ēre, v. ‘grow damp’; ūvōr ‘dampness, wetness’; ON (variant in) vókr ‘wet’; vókva ‘moisture’)

ūguhilā (-ōn, -iə) ‘howler; owl’. Cf. ūjō

OHG ūwila, wf. ‘owl’; MHG iuwel, iule, id.; OE ūle, f. id.; ON ugla, f. id.; Cz. vyžla, vyžle, f. ‘spaniel, pointer’; cf. OCz. vyžlec ‘whippet’

25 ūg-, intensive prefix. (Armenian uncertain) Arm. c-agim, v. (‘dawn’ also ‘arise’); c-agem, v. ‘produce’ (?); OCS vǔzü, prp. ‘against’; OCz. vz, id. and vz-, px.; Li. už ‘for; behind’; už-, px. (‘up’, or intensive perfective); cf. also OCS za ‘for, after, by’: Li. užuo- ‘before, with’; užuo ‘instead of’; Latv. uz, prp. ‘on, to, toward’ beside uz-, px. ‘on’

-ug-, suffix (usu. diminutive in Eng.)

30 E cf. hill-ock, bull-ock, but cf. also OE beal-lucas, mpl. ‘testicles’; Li. cf. gab-užas, m. ‘handful, armful’

ūgā, īə, (-ōn) ‘slimy creature’ (?)

MHG ūche, wf. ‘toad’ beside ouche, ouke, wf. id.; Cz. vyza, Blg. vîza ‘sturgeon’; cf. also Cz. hlem-ýžd, f. (‘snail’, fr. *ghlem-ūgjə ?)

ūjō ‘howl’. Cf. ūkos

Skt. uṇomi, v. ‘call, cry’; OCS (and com. Sl.) vijō, vytī, v. ‘howl’

40 -ukos, dim. extn. Cf.

Skt. laghukāḥ ‘trivial, light’; lambukāḥ, m. ‘an astral yoga’; píthukāḥ, m. ‘scalded rice; youngster’; Arm. man-uk, s. ‘child’; Gk. platukós, adj. ‘broad’; OCS lig-űkű, adj. ‘light’; list-űkű, m. ‘leaflet’; Li. dant-űkas ‘little tooth’; Latv. tel-ukš, m. ‘runt, undersized calf’

45 ūkos, ā ‘hoot, shrill cry; hooting bird’. Cf. auk-

Oss. ug, s. ‘owl’; Blg. vik, pl. -ove, m. ‘cry’; Srb. vika, f. id.; Cz. cf. po-vyk, m. id.; OCS cf. vykanije, n. ‘shouting’; Li. ūkas, m. ‘bittern; horned owl’; Latv. cf. ūkšķēt, v. ‘coo, croon’

uksō(n), uksen- ‘ox’. WP I, 249

Skt. ukṣán, m. ‘bull’; Av. uxšan- ‘ox’; Tokh. B. okso ‘horned beast’; EBr. uchen, ochen, m. ‘ox’; W ych, pl. ychain, ychen, id.; Go. aúhsa, id.; OHG ohso, wm.; OE oxa, wm.; ON uxi, pl. uxar, yxn & qxn, id.

ulbhō, āiō ‘howl’. (Arm. vocalism uncertain. Cf. Mann: Arm. & IE, § 43) Arm. oybam, v. ‘weep’; Li. ūlbu, ēti, v. ‘coo, croon’; MLG cf. (?) ülven, wv. ‘play the fool’; ülve, wm. ‘fool’; OE ylfig ‘mad’; (ylfe, pl. of ælf ‘elf’ shows discrepant phonol.)

-ulos, ā, dim. suffix in

Skt. vid-uraḥ ‘wise’; Gk. pakh-ulós ‘thickish’; Lat. lent-ulus ‘slowish’; alb-ulus ‘whitish’; Cz. na-, při-hlouplý ‘dotty’; vy-chladlý, adj. ‘cooled somewhat’; Li. tum-ulas ‘small mass’; grum-ulas, id.; cf. also MHG eizel, sn. ‘small boil’; wank-el, adj. ‘unsteady’. Fem. forms arise in Lat. caps-ula ‘small box’; MHG haspel, m. & f. ‘yarn-winder’, etc.

ululō, āiō ‘howl’; **ululos, ā** ‘howler; howl, yodel’. WP I, 194. Variants.

Skt. ululuh, adj. ‘howling’; m. ‘howl’; Gk. ololúzō, beside huláō, huláomai, v. id.; Alb. ullulloj, v. ‘croon’; Lat. ululō, āre, v. ‘howl’ (Fr. hurler fr. ululäre, as rossignol, perle, by dissimilation fr. *lusciniolus, pilula); dissim. also in Alb. ulurij, v. ‘howl’; Ir. cf. uaillim, v. ‘howl’; Du. cf. lollen, id.; ON ylá, v. id.; f. s. id.; Sw. yla, v. id.; Li. cf. ulula, 3sg. ‘rages’ beside ulúoti, inf. ‘howl’. Cf. also Gk. ololús (‘strident’: Skt. ululuh, id.); Skt. ululih, m. ‘whoop, cheer’; Lat. ulula, f. ‘kite, owl’

-um, inf., active participle, and future participle ending. See next

Osc. cf. deíkum ‘to say’; ezum ‘to be’; Umb. deicum ‘to say’; (?) Alb. cf. i lidhém, adj. (‘bound’. Ambig.); OBr. acom ‘to deny’; Latv. cf. deverbal nouns of type sed-ums ‘haven’, etc. (Eastern Armenian presents of type serum em ‘I am loving’, apparently embody a pp. of type -(o)menos as Gk.)

-umos, -umā, de-verbal and de-adjectival noun-formant in Baltic. Cf. **-um** above.

Li. skers-ūmas, -umā: (skeřsas ‘athwart’); svid-ūmas: (svidùs ‘bright’); Latv. grūt-ums: (grūts ‘heavy’); jaun-ums: (jauns ‘young, new’); Arm. cf. ambiguously the deverbal krčumn ‘gnashing of teeth’; lsumn ‘listening’, of a type seen in Gk. to phainómenon, etc.

und- (**udn-**, **ūden-**) ‘water, wave’. WP I, 253.

10 Cf. **uodōr** (**uodər**), **uoden-**, **uodn-** Skt. cf. Vedic undanam, n. ‘wetting’ beside udán, n. ‘wave, water’; unnah, adj. ‘wetted, wet’; unádmi, v. ‘wet’; Lat. unda, f. ‘water, wave’; Latv. ūdens, m. ‘water’; Li. (Žemaitė)

15 unduō, gs: -eñs, m. id.

ungō(n) ‘reptile’. See next

OE īce, mf. ‘frog, toad’; G Unk, m. ‘ringed snake’; Unke, wf. ‘salamander’; Li. cf. unginas, m. ‘sluggard’

20 **unguros, īos** ‘reptile’

MHG unker, sm. ‘snake, basilisk, penis’; Slovene ogor, R ūgori, Cz. úhoř, Pol. węgorz, m. ‘eel’; Li. ungurýs & ingurýs, m. id. (Variant in Finn. LW ankerias, id.); cf. also Blg. văgarèc, m. ‘larva of bot-fly’

25 **-ūniō**, fem. suffix in

ON ás-ynja ‘goddess’; Cz. boh-yně, f. id.; OCS cf. prost-y尼, f. ‘simplicity’, etc.

untis, os, īə (?) ‘rage, temper’

30 OHG undea, f. ‘billow’; OE ȳþ, f. ‘flood, bil-low, sea’; OS ūðia, f. id.; ON unnr, pl. un-nir, f. id.; Latv. (?) unts, adj. ‘grumpy’; un-tums ‘bad temper’

uper, uperi (upor, upər) ‘over, above’. WP I,

35 192. Cf. **upo** and extns.

Skt. upári, adv. prp. ‘above; upwards; up’; cf. úparaḥ, adj. ‘lower, later’; Av. upairi, prp. ‘on to; upon’; uparō, adj. ‘upper’; OPer. upariy, prp. as Av.; Per. bar, prp. ‘on’; Arm. ver, i ver,

40 adv. ‘above’ (beside the ambiguous var, adv. ‘down’, see **aper-**); Myc. upar, Gk. hupér, Hom. hupeír, prp. ‘over, above’; OIr. for, for-prp. & px. ‘on, upon’; cf. for-od, s. (‘dais, platform’, fr. *upor-pod-. Whitley-Stokes);

45 Gaul. cf. Ver-, Vero- in names, beside vor-; OBr. guor-, W gor- ‘on, over-’; Br. cf. gor-ré, prp. (‘on, upon’, fr. *upor-pri); cf. (r-gde) OBr. guar (beside guor-); Br. and Cor. (mutated)

war, prp. ‘on, above’; Go. ufar, prp., ufarō, adv. ‘over, above’; OHG obar, ubar, prp., ubaro, adj. ubiri, ubari, adv. ‘upper; above’; OE ofer, prp., ofere, adv. as OHG; ufor, adv. ‘higher, further, later’; uferra, adj. ‘upper’; ON yfir, prp. ‘over, above’. Extended forms: type *uperno-, in Gaul. Verno-, beside Vero-; OIr. fern ‘excellent’. (NB. Gk. hupér is ambig. in relation to Lat. super, supra)

upətō-, upətī-

Av. upatō, adj. ‘high, long’; Hitt. upati- (queried: ‘east’); Gk. cf. húpatos, adj. ‘highest’; Ir. cf. fada ‘long’; faide, s. ‘length’

upiō-, upiio-

Skt. cf. upiyah, adj. (epithet of men); Go. uſjō ‘surplus’; Sw. yfas, v. ‘swell, boast’

ūpiō ‘hoot, howl’; ūpis ‘hooting bird’. Cf. ūp-

OCS cf. vypli, m. ‘gull’; OE ūf, Sw. uf, m. id.; Latv. ūpēt, inf. ‘hoot’; ūpis, s. ‘great owl’

upo (upō) ‘upon, on to; down, under, below; at; like; near’. WP I, 192

Skt. úpa, prp. ‘to, near, in, on’; px. ‘up-, at-, near-’; Av. upa, prp. as Skt.; OPer. upā, as Skt.; Oss. fā-, px. ‘like-’, also an intensive px. of verbs; Myc. & Gk. hupó, prp. ‘under, at’; Osc. úp, Umb. op, prp. ‘under; near’; Gallo-British Vo- (in place-names: Vo-luba, Vo-reda); OIr. fo, Ir. fo & fa, prp. ‘under, amid’; OBr. guo-, px.; W gwo-, go-, px. as OIr. Ir.; also gwa-, in some cpds.; Go. uf, prp. ‘under’; OHG oba, adv. & prp. ‘over, above’; MHG obe, as OHG; Runic ub, id.; OFris. uva, ova, as OHG; ON of-, px. (‘from’, infl. of af, see **apo**); Ger. cf. Ob- in Ob-mann, -dach; OCS (and com. Sl.) po, prp. w. dat. (‘about, according to’). Isophonic with type **apo**, q.v.). As a prefix: ‘somewhat, -ish’ in Skt. Gk. Ir. W. OCS. Li. and Latv. (NB. For Lat. pōnō, ēre, positum, see **pod-**; also in pudeō, ēre, if for *pod-qid- ‘look down’. For pōnti-fex, cf. pəuō ‘make firm’, qua *pəuənts, pres. pt. ‘fixing’, etc.). Compound formulae: *upo-bhūtis (Skt. Gk. Sl.); *upo-do (OBr. gud-, OIr. fod-, Sl. podū); *upo-jo-ne (?) (Lat. paene; Blg. ponē, cj. ‘at least’); *-logh- (Ir. Cz. Li.); *-mān- (Skt. Ukr. Blg. Li. Latv.); *-pod- (Skt. Gk. Ir. W. Sl.); *-sāyl- (Gk. Li. Latv.); *-sd- (Arm. Hes.);

*-stor- (Skt. Sl.); *-sthān-, -sthēn- (Skt. Ir. W); *-sthāt-, -sthāt- (Skt. OPer. Gk. OIr. W. OE. Sl.); *-sthos (Skt. Av. Per. Ir. Br. W ‘servant’; OE ‘haste, zeal’; OS ‘fast’; Gk. ‘crypt, tomb’, etc.)

-ur, adverbial extn. in

Lat. cf. noctur-nus, adj. ‘nocturnal’; Alb. nesér (‘tomorrow’, fr. *noktjur); W neithiwr ‘last night’; OE ellor (‘elsewhere, elsewhere’, fr.

10 10 *aljur); Li. antruř ‘elsewhere’; kituř, id.; vienuř ‘in one place’; retuř, adv. ‘rarely’; visuř ‘altogether’

ūr- ‘moist, wet; moisture, wetness’. Cf. WP I, 248 and II, 13. (Evidence ambig. For Gk. oūron: Lat. ūrīna, see **uosur-** under type **uosolos**)

Ir. úr, adj. ‘moist’; m. ‘moisture’; W ir, adj. ‘moist, fresh’; OE cf. ūrig, adj. ‘damp, wet’; ON úrigr, id.; OCS cf. (?) měx-yři, m. ‘bladder’; Cz. měchýř, id.; puch-yři ‘blister’; R (?) pup-yři, m. ‘pimple’; puz-yři, m. ‘blister, bladder’. Cf. **ugros**. Slavonic forms of uncertain orig.

ursis (ūrsis) ‘wickerwork, basket, withy’

25 Per. vīše (1) ‘ivy, woodbine’; Arm. uř, o-st. ‘vine-shoot’; uři, gs: -vo, ab. s. -eav, s. ‘willow’; Gk. hurrís, gs: -ídos, f. ‘basket’; Cz. vrš, f. ‘fish-basket, creel’; Pol. wiersza, f. id.; R věrša, f. id. (Isophonic: Alb. urře, f. ‘sapwood’)

ūrus (ūruos) ‘a horned animal’

Gk. órus, gs: -uos, m. (an unnamed animal), cf. órux, gs: órugos, m. ‘gazelle’; Lat. ūrus, m.; OHG ūr; OE ūr; ON ūrr, u-st. m., beside OHG ūr-ohso, wm. (‘aurochs’: Gk. órux). (Not a ‘LW’ in Lat. First century!)

30 **uruos (ūruos)** ‘ditch, boundary-ridge’. Cf. **uruos** as separate entry. WP II, 352. (Skt. uncertain and ambig.)

40 Skt. úlvam, n. (‘womb’. Ambig.); Av. cf. urva (ambig. name of a territory); Hitt. cf. (?) irha- (‘boundary’. Vocalism?); Myc. wo(r)wo- (queried: ‘boundary-ditch, boundary’); Gk. ourós, m. ‘holloway, slipway’; oūros, m. ‘boundary’; Lat. urvus, gs: -ī, m. ‘boundary-ditch’; Osc. uruvú, f. ‘boundary’; Ir. cf. urbh-ronn ‘frontier’; Li. ührvas, ūrva, mf. ‘hollow, pit’

us- (1), radical: ‘burn’. Cf. **eusō**

Skt. cf. uṣṭah, pp. as adj. ‘burnt’; Lat. ustus,

adj. id.; ON ysja, f. ‘fire, blaze’; usli, m. ‘embers’; OE ysl(e), f. ‘spark, ember’; uslan, v. intr. ‘glow’; MHG usel, üsel, s. & wf. ‘embers’; Li. usnis, gs: -iēs, f. ‘thistle’: usnē, f. id.; Latv. usna, ušņa, f. id.; cf. OHG eimuria, ON eim-yrja, OE ēmerge, f. (‘embers’, if for *aidhm-*usjē*). (NB. Lat. urtica ‘nettle’ here only if from *usi-tikā, Lat. nōrma is no analogy; this, despite WH & EM, derives fr. Gk. gnórisma via Etruscan)

-us, f: -uis (2) characteristic theme of generic adjectives as opposed to those of descriptive type in -is (men & animals), and -os, f: a. Cf. ‘timid’ (generic); ‘afraid’ (descriptive); Li. tyrūs ‘pure-blooded’: týras ‘pure, clean’; girtūs ‘intoxicating’: girtas ‘drunk, tipsy’; tylūs ‘tame’: týlas ‘quiet’; Skt. hlīkuḥ ‘shy by nature’; hlīkaḥ ‘embarrassed’; Hitt. hwesus & hwasas (cf. E ‘lively; alive’)

-us, (3) absolute part. exnt. in Vedic vidūs ‘attentive’; Osc. sipus ‘knowing’; OCS nesū, pekū ‘having borne, having baked’; Latv. sēdus, sēdu ‘sitting’

-us, f: -ūs (4) characteristic theme of nouns of (a) functional; (b) fluid aspect. Neuter: -u; (c) parts of the body; (d) names of kinship

a. Lat. cf. portus, domus, verū; Skt. dhanuh, śaruḥ, dāru; Av. gātus, dāuru; Per. tarāzū; OIr. bir; Cz. dům, plástev, krokev, etc.; OCS domū, žrūny; Go. hairus, qaírnus, faíhu; OE wegu, feoh; Gk. pélekus, daitús, dóru; Li. tuřgus; Latv. tīrgus, etc. Compare types *pelekuṣ, kerus, үркsus, etc.

b. Skt. játu, mádhu; Gk. dákru, méthu; Lat. lacus, gelū; OE cweodu, meodu, lagu; OCS loky, medū; Li. Latv. alus, medus; Go. flōdus, etc.

c. Av. bázús, tánus; Gk. pěkhus, ophrús, gónu; Lat. manus, haru-spex, genū; Go. fōtus, handus, kinnus; Skt. bāhúh, tanúh, hánu, etc.

d. Skt. súnuḥ, śvaśrúḥ; Lat. socrus; Go. sunus, magus; OCS synū, svekry, etc.

us- (hus-) ‘glass? water?’ Cf. suu-, uskiə Hitt. cf. husus ‘mirrors’; Gk. cf. húalos ‘glass’

(?); W cf. ial, adj. (‘clear’, if fr. *ūsəlo-) (ambiguous.)

usdh- (*usdhios*) ‘spike, spur’

Gk. hussós, m. ‘javelin’; Alb. cf. úthull, f. 5 (‘vinegar’, if fr. *usdhəlo-); ON oddr, gs: odds, m. ‘point, spear’; Sw. udd, pl. -ar, m. ‘tip, prickle, spur, spike’; udde, wm. ‘spur; promontory’; udda, adj. ‘odd’; (E odd, fr. ON)

usil-, see us-, eusō

10 **-usio-, -usia,** participle inflexion forming nouns and adjectives. Cf.

Sk. viduṣah; Av. vīdus; Gk. tēnusios, Dor. tānusios; Gk. f. iduīa; Go. bērusjōs; OCS *ší-dūši, etc.; R u-sopšij; Li. augusio, gs. m.; 15 augusi, augusios, f.; Latv. nākuša, gs. m.; nākuši, gs: nākušu, f. etc. etc.

uskiə (?) ‘water’

Alb. ujē, m. & n. id. (if for *uhjē); Ir. uisce, pl. uiscidhe, m. id.

20 **ūst-** (1), see us- (1) and eusō

ūst- (2) ‘spike, spear, awn’

Gk. cf. Hes. hústax & hússax, s. ‘peg’; hústa (hapax: ‘knife?’); Li. dial. ūstas, m. (‘moustache’. Usu. ūsas); Alb. usht, ushtē, mf. ‘javelin, spear; awn’

(ut, see u, ute)

ute, utə, uti, ut (fr. *ut-te, cf. u, te, aue, autos) sentence-particle

Vedic utá ‘and, or’; u-ta-u ‘and also’; Av. 30 uta, id.; uiti ‘thus’; OPer. uta ‘and’; Hom. Gk. ē-úte ‘as; than’; Lat. ut, uti, conjunctive pt., cf. uti-nam ‘would that . . . ?’; uti-que ‘so, indeed’; ut-pote ‘since, as’, ali-uta ‘otherwise’; Umb. ute ‘but’; OE op ‘up to, till’; op-, px. ‘away’; cf. op-pe ‘and, or’; op pe ‘till’; MHG od, ode ‘or’; Latv. cf. ka-ut ‘if, though’. Cpd. in Alb. ndo-pta ‘perhaps’; Go. ibai uftō, ej. ‘if perchance’ beside aúftō ‘perhaps’; OE ospe ‘or’: Lat. utpote above as also OFris. oftha,

40 Fris. ofte, oft ‘or’

uturō, iō (ututu-, urtur-) ‘howl, wail, yammer’

Gk. cf. ototúzō, v. ‘howl’; Alb. uturij, v. id.; Li. ūturu, ūti, v. ‘chatter’; OCz. cf. vrtati, inf. 45 ‘mutter’

U

uābiō ‘shout, call’. WP I, 217

Hitt. wapiyami, v. ‘bark’; Go. wōpjān, v. ‘shout’; OHG wuoffan, sv. 7., MHG wuofen, sv. 7 and wüefen, wv. ‘howl, weep’; OE wēpan, sv. 7. ‘weep’; ON cēpa, wv. ‘shout, cry’; óp, n. ‘shouting; weeping’, cf. ómun, f. (‘voice, sound’ fr. *uābmn-); OCS vabljo, vabiti, v. ‘call, entice’; Cz. vábít, inf. id.; Blg. vābjā, v. id.; Ukr. vabyty, inf. ‘charm’; (LW in) Li. vobiju, yti, v. ‘decoy, entice’

uābhlos, uābhros ‘unsteady, fickle, variable’
Lat. vaber, f: vabra; dial. vafer, vafra ‘shifty, crafty’; G wabern and wäbern, v. ‘flap, flicker, flutter’; OE wæflian, v. ‘twaddle, ‘waffle’’; ON vafla, v. ‘sway, wobble’ beside vafra, v. ‘hover; wander’. (NB. For E waver, OE wæfre ‘unsteady’, see **uoiip-** (1)). Cf. also Fris. wafselje, v. ‘gibber’; Du. waffelen, id.; hou je wafel! ‘hold your tongue’!

uādhis ‘pledge, surety’. WP I, 216

Lat. vas, gs: vadis, gp: vadum, mf. ‘bail, pledge’; Go. wadi, n. id.; OFris. wed, n. id.; MHG wet, wete & wette, s & wn., id.; wette, adj. ‘paid-off’; Ger. cf. wett sein ‘be quits’; Du. wedde, f. ‘salary’; Scots wad ‘bet, wager’; Icel. veð, n. ‘pledge’; Sw. cf. vädja, v. ‘appeal in court’

uādhmn-, uādhär ‘thrust’. Cf. **uōdh-**

Skt. cf. vādhar, n. ‘weapon of destruction, thunderbolt’; Tokh. A wät-, v. tr. ‘put, place’; W gwān, pl. -au, m. ‘thrust, stab’; gwanu, inf. id.; Cor. gwan, pl. -ow, f. as W; gwana, pp: gwenys, v. ‘stab’; OE cf. on-wadan, sv. 6. ‘attack, invade’; ON vaða, v. (2) ‘rush, dash’; Ir. (?) fadhbh, pl. -a, -anna, f. (2) ‘blow’; fadh-bhaim, v. ‘strike’

uādhō ‘go, wade’; **uādhom, ā, u** ‘passage, ford’. WP I, 217

Lat. vādō, ēre, v. ‘go’ beside vādum, n. ‘ford’; OHG watan, OE wadan, sv. 6 ‘go, wade’;

OFris. wada, v. id.; ON vaða, v. (1), id.; nominal types: Alb. va, gs: vau, m. ‘ford’; Av. vāiðis, f. ‘river’; Lat. vadum ‘ford’; Br. gwé & gwévi, pl. gwéu & gwéviu, id. (whence Fr. gué, id.); 5 OE wæd, n., Du. wad, n., OHG wat, n., ON vað, n., Sw. vad, n. id.; (long-gde in) ON vœðr and œðr ‘fordable’

uāg- (1) ‘wandering, swaying’. Cf. **uāng-**
Lat. vagus, vagulus, adj. ‘wandering’; vagor, vagārī, v. ‘wander’; MHG cf. wackeln, v. ‘totter; dodder’; Sw. (fr. Ger.) vackla, Dan. vakle, id.; cf. ON vakka, v. (‘stray’, fr. **uāng-**, q. v.)

uāg- (2) ‘wet; water’

Gk. cf. -agos, eos, n. (in pél-agos ‘open sea’,

15 lit. ‘pleine mer’; ten-agos, n. ‘low water’, cf. **teniō**, etc.); Du. wak, adj. ‘wet, damp’; ON

vökr, id. beside vökvā, f. ‘moisture’; mod. vöksi, m. ‘fluid’. (Isophones: OHG wacko, w. s. ‘soft rock’; Du. wak, n. ‘hole, esp. in ice’;

20 LG wake, f. id.; ON vök, gs: vakar, id.; Li. vagā, f. ‘gill; furrow; wake of ship’; LW in Finn. vako, s. ‘ship’s wake, furrow’; E wake, s.)

(**uāg-**, **uāgar-**, see **uāgər-**)

uāgh- (1) ‘weigh, depress, press’. Cf. **uōgh-**
(as an alternative)

Skt. vāhe, v. ‘press’; Srb. Cz. važiti, vážit, inf. ‘weigh’; OCS cf. vaga, f. ‘weight’; Cz. vāha, f. ‘balance’; (Sl. LW in) Li. vóga ‘weight’; 30 pl. vógos ‘scale, balance’

uāgh- (2) ‘bitter’

LG woge, adj. id.; Li. vogūs, adj. id.

uāgh- (**uāghos**) (3) ‘surge, billow, swell’. WP I, 215

35 Ir. fágh, fágha, f. id.; G. (fr. LG) Woge, f. (‘wave’). LW in Fr. vague; links w. It. voga ‘rowing; vogue; impetus’, whence Fr. vogue, uncertain. A type represented by MHG wāc, gs: wāges, sn. & wāge, sf. ‘surge’; ON vág, m. ‘sea’, untraceable as IE). (Isophonic: Li.

vóga ‘clod, sod’)

uaghlos, us (variant: **uāghulos**) ‘faint, dim; faintness, dimness’. Cf. WP I, 41
Gk. akhlús, gs: -úsos, f. ‘dimness, weak sight’; Phryg. aglīē, f. ‘cast in eye’; Alb. vágull, adj. ‘dim, faint, weak-sighted’; ON cf. vagl-eygr, adj. ‘wall-eyed’; E wall-eyed; Sw. vagel, s. ‘stye in eye’; (variant in) W gwawl, m. ‘light’; Li. vogulýs, m. ‘daybreak, gloaming’

uāg-, **uāg̥eros** ‘lively, dashing, flashing; dash, élan’.

Skt. vājāḥ, m. ‘speed, vigour’; vājraḥ, m. ‘thunderbolt’; OPer. cf. vazraka-, adj. ‘great’; Per. buzurg, id.; W gwair, góer, adj. ‘fresh, keen, lively’; OHG wackar, wahhar, id.; OE wacor ‘vigilant’; ON vakr, f: vǫkr ‘alert’; Sw. vacker ‘fine, noble, great, lively, beautiful’; (long-gde in) Go. wōkrs, m. ‘yield’; MHG wuocher, sm. ‘usury’; OE wōcor, f. ‘growth, progeny’

uai (1) ‘alas; woe’. WP I, 212

Skt. vaí (a weak expletive); Per. vāi ‘alas’; Oss. wāi, id.; Hitt. uwai, s. (queried: ‘pity’); wāin, acc. (queried: ‘sorrow’); Gk. ái, ái ‘alas’; Alb. vaj, id. (and ‘sorrow’); Lat. vae, id.; W gwae, Br. gwaé, m. ‘woe’; Go. wai ‘alas’; MHG wei, wē, id.; OE wā, m. ‘woe’; ON vā, vei, f. id.; OCS cf. uvy, int. (‘alas’, fr. *auai); Li. Latv. vāi, id.

(**uai-** (2), radical element in

Gk. ai-ólos, adj. ‘twisting’; hai-múlos ‘simpering’, lit. ‘wry-mouth’. Cf. **uiejō**, **uoj-**)

uaid- (1) ‘groan, moan, wail; groan, wailing’. WP I, 213

W gwaeddi, v. ‘cry’; gwaedd, f. id.; Ir. faoidh, f. ‘cry, moan’; Latv. vaidu, ēt, v. ‘groan’; Li. vaidaī, mpl. ‘quarrel’. (For MHG weise ‘be-reft’; m. ‘orphan’, a possible type *qaids-)

uaid- (2) (?)

Skt. vedáḥ, m. ‘marram grass’; ON veita, f. ‘drainage ditch’; mod. ‘swamp’

uaijō-, form of **uai** (1) in

Alb. vaj, m. ‘woe, sorrow’; Blg. voj, m. ‘howl’ (ambig.)

uail- (1) ‘wail; wailing animal, wolf’. Cf. **uīl-** (2). WP I, 213

Gk. cf. aílinos, m. ‘elegy’; cf. Br. gwéla, inf. ‘weep’; gwélan, s. ‘herring-gull’; W gwylan,

id.; Ir. faoileann, id. (LW in Fr. goéland, id.); OFris. wēlia, v. ‘hurt’; OE wēlan, v. ‘afflict’; ON cf. vála, v. ‘wail’ beside veilindi, n. ‘ailment’. Here also Arm. gajl, s. ‘wolf’; OIr. fael, Ir. faol, m. id. Cf. *uīl- in Oss. bīrag, id.; Br. gwilau, id.

uail- (2) ‘evil’. Cf. **uoil-** (2), **uīl-** (1)

Ir. faol, adj. ‘wild’; W gwael ‘bad, vile’; ON veill ‘ailing, wretched’; mod. ‘feeble; fickle’; 10 veila, f. ‘flaw’; Slovene vel ‘withered’

uail- (3) ‘point, tip, edge’. Cf. WP I, 213 &

316

Skt. vélā, f. id.; Arm. gajl, i-st. ‘wedge, gag’; W gwaell, pl. gweill, f. ‘spit, skewer, spindle’

15 **uaim-** ‘wailing, woe’. Cf. **uai**, **uail-** (1)
G cf. weimern, v. ‘moan, complain’; Icel. veimil-, cpds. ‘feeble’; Latv. vaimanas, fpl. ‘wailing’

(**uain-**, explicit only in Gmc. Cf. **uoin-**

20 MHG weinen, wēnen, wv. ‘weep’; Du. wenken, id.; Icel. veina, v. id. For Li. vainoti, inf. ‘accuse’, and Ir. faon, adj. ‘feeble, trivial’, etc. see **uoin-**)

uaiselos, uaisulos, is ‘wind, blast’

25 Gk. cf. Áiolos, m. ‘god of wind’; Latv. viesulis, s. ‘whirlwind’; Li. viesulas, id.

uaitulos, is ‘woeful, bad; sorrow, moan, misery’. Cf. **uai** (1)

Gk. aíslós, adj. ‘evil; unseemly’; OE (oxytonic prototype) wædla, adj. ‘poor, destitute’; wædla, f. ‘poverty’; Li. vaitulýs, m. ‘moan’; cf. also vaitoti, inf. id. (but Alb. vajtoj, v. id. prob. fr. Lat. *vāgitāre)

uaiuā, uaiuāi, redup. form of **uai (1), q.v.**

35 WP I, 213

Oss. wäwwäw, wäwwäi, wäwwä, id.; Gk. cf. (dial.) aiboi, id.; Alb. vavaj, id.; W gwaew, m. ‘agony’; Cor. gew, pl. -ow, m. id.; MHG wē, gs: wēwes, sn. beside wēwe, wmf. ‘grief’; OE

40 wāwa, wēa, m. id.; Li. dial. váiva, f. ‘moaning’. Verbal types in Gk. aiázō, v. ‘moan, mourn’; MHG wēwen, w. dat. ‘harm’; Li. vaivoti, inf.

uaiuəlos, uaiuəros ‘twisting, turning, changing; twist’, etc. Cf. **uoiu-**

45 Skt. (ambig.) cf. (vrddhi) vaivarṇam, n. ‘variegation’; vellāmi, v. ‘curl; sway’; Tokh. waiwalaū, s. ‘dizziness’; Gk. aiólos, adj. ‘twisting, fickle’; cf. (?) aióra, f. ‘swing, seesaw, usu.

refd. to aeírō) (?); OCS cf. věverica, f. ('squirrel, weasel, stoat' etc.) beside Li. voverē, f., voveris, f. ('squirrel', but cf. uiuerā); OLi. vaīvaras, m. ('squirrel', vocalism obscure); Latv. vaivari, mpl. 'marsh rosemary' beside vāverāji, id.; Li. vaivara, f. 'speedwell'; Latv. vāvere, f. ('squirrel', vocal. as Li.). (Radical form *uai̥-, or *uoī-, in Li. vaivó-rykštē 'rainbow', cf. rýkštē, f. 'rod')

uāiō 'groan, suffer, languish'. Cf. uai (1) and extns.

Skt. vāyāmi, v. id.; Alb. vuej, Tosk vuaj, aor: vuejta, vuajta, id.; cf. pērvojē, f. 'experience'; Hitt. cf. wāīn, acc. (queried: 'sorrow'); Sw. voja sig, v. 'lament'; voj! 'woe!'; Latv. vājot, inf. 'fall ill'; vājš, adj. 'ill, sickly'; Li. cf. pa-vōjus, m. 'danger'; OE cf. wōma, wm. ('horror' if fr. *uāmn-, cf. Icel. vo, f. 'danger, calamity')

uākjos 'puny, paltry'

Gk. cf. héssōn 'worse, less, weaker'; hékistos ('worst', etc. Bois. otherwise); Alb. voc, m. 'midget'; vocē, f. 'little girl'

uaklos (**uaklios**) 'bent, tottery'

Skt. vakráḥ 'bent'; W gwagl 'shaky'; Lat. cf. vacillō, āre, v. 'totter'

uākos (**uāquos?**) 'lid, cover'

Cz. vak, m. 'carpet-bag'; Li. vókas, m. 'cover, envelope'; Latv. vāks, m. 'lid'

(**uaks-**, see Supt: U)

uak- (1), radical form of the following. Cf. Skt. vaśyah 'docile'; Arm. z-gast, id.

uak- (2), **uaknos** (**uakikos**) 'empty, void; space'. WP I, 108

Skt. cf. vaśikah 'empty'; Arm. gaws, i-st. 'withered, dead'; Lat. vacuus, vacívus 'empty, idle, free'; W gwag 'empty'; m. 'vacuum'; Cor. gwāk, adj. 'empty, hungry'. (Isophone in Br. gwāk 'soft')

uakā (infantine: **uakkā**) 'cow'. WP I, 214. Long-gde radical: **uāk-** 'bellow'

Skt. vaśā, f. id.; Lat. vacca, id.; cf. Skt. vāśāmi, vāśye, v. 'bellow'; vāśráḥ, adj. 'roaring'; Oss. wason, inf. 'bleat, wail, sing, play – an instrument'; variant in W gwawch, f. ('scream', fr. *uāks-). (Av. vāsis, f. is an unidentified fish. Here?)

uāks- 'growth', cf. aueks-

Ir. fás, m. 'growth'; fásaim, v. 'grow'; fásán, m. 'sapling'; G Wuchs, m. 'growth'; ON cf. œksla, tr. 'increase'

uāl- (1) 'round; circle, rim'. Cf. uāl- (1) and (2), **uālnos**, **uāluos**, etc.

Ir. fail, pl. -idhe, f. 'ring, rim, wreath'; fal, s. 'fold, sty'; Br. cf. gwalen, f. (2) 'ring'; ON valr, adj. 'round, oval'; Li. cf. ap-valūs, adj. 'round'

uāl- (2) 'good, strong, able'. Cf. uel-, uol- Lat. cf. valeō, ēre, v. 'be strong, be worth; serve'; Osc. cf. ualaemon, n. or m. acc. adj. 'best'; OS wala, wela, Du. wel, OE wel 'well' (adv.); Hitt. cf. hwaliya(mi), v. 'luxuriate'; Srb. (Lat. LW?) valjati, v. 'be worth'; Li. valiōju, -ōti, v. 'be able, avail'; Latv. valāju, āt, v. 'dominate'. Cf. extns. in Gk. élitha, adv. 'very much'; Lat. valide, valde, id.

uāl- (3) 'stick, staff, cylinder, roller'. WP I, 301-2. Cf. uāl- (1), **uol-** (2)

Skt. valāḥ, m. (2) 'beam, pole' (ambig. cf. **uol-** (2)); Arm. gajl, i-st. s. 'gag'; Gk. cf. denom. vb. aloáō, v. 'cudgel, flog'; Illyr. cf. (w)alútas, m. 'staff-bearer'; Br. cf. gwalen, pl. -ennu & gwaliñer, f. 'rod, pole'; Go. walus, OE walu, ON vølr, m. ('round staff'. Cf. E gun-wale); cf. also ON val-bøstr 'thong on hilt'; vølsi, m. 'penis'; (for Lat. vallus 'stake', see **uālnos**, is below)

uāl- (4) 'shout'

Gk. cf. alazón, m. 'boaster, quack'; Cz. volat, inf. 'shout'; cf. ON vølva 'sibyl'

uāl- (1), **uālō**, **ājō**, **īō** 'turn, stir round, surround'

Gk. (ambig.) aléō, aor: élesa, v. 'mill'; Myc. cf. warawito- (epithet of wheels) and Gk. ēlakátē, f. 'distaff, spindle, windlass'; MHG wüelen, v. 'rummage'; EMDu. woelen, v. 'scurry, be busy'; Du. 'stir, grub, toss, roll, fidget'; Fris. woelje, v. 'wind, wrap'; Cz. válet, inf. 'roll'; Latv. vālāju, v. tr. 'roll'. Nominal types: Gk. (ambig.) hēlos, m. 'boss, stud, corn on foot'; Hes. wálloī, mpl. 'windlass'; R val, m. 'axletree, cylinder'; Cz. vál, m. 'rolling-pin'; Li. (LW fr. Sl.) volas, m. as R; Latv. vāle, f. 'club, cudgel, beater'. (Ambiguous are OHG wuol, OE wōl 'plague' beside OHG wal, f. 'battlefield', prob. to **uol-**, q.v but cf. **uāl-**

in Latv. vāls, m. (2) ‘overthrow’; vāliem, adv. ‘in masses’)

ūāl- (2) ‘ridge, mound, rampart, elevation’. WP I, 301–4. Cf. ūōl- (1). Ambig.

Ir. fál, m. ‘hedge, boundary fence, fold, protection’; MHG wuol, sm. (2) ‘throne, see’; Latv. vāls & vālis, s. ‘swath’; R val (3) ‘rampart’

ūāl- (3) ‘hair, horsehair, tail’. Cf. ūōl (3) Vedic vālah, m. ‘horsehair, tail, bristle’; Av. vārō, m. ‘tail’; OBrit. cf. guoliat, adj. ‘hairy’; (*-ā- in) Li. vālas, m. ‘horsehair’

ūāldh- (1), form of type ūeldh-, ūoldh- implied for Gmc., but cf. ūldh- (1). Gk. (ambig.) althaínō, v. ‘heal, strengthen’; álthos, gs: -eos, n. ‘healing’; Go. waldan, p. t. *waíwald, v. 7 ‘rule, govern’; OE wealdan, p. t. weold, id.; OHG waltan, sv. 7 pf: wialt, id. (E-grade probable for Skt. várðhāmi, aor: avṛdhām, tr. ‘increase, strenthen’; várðhe, pf: várðha, intr. id. in view of Li. véldžiu, veldéti, v. ‘inherit, acquire, possess’; o-gde in Skt. várðhah, m. (2) ‘furtherance, augmentation’; Li. valdā, f. ‘possession’ beside valdžā, f. ‘governance’; valdūs ‘governable’; OCS and com. Sl. vlada ‘governance’; (ambig.) OHG gi-walt, mf. ‘force’; OE weald, m. & n. (2) ‘power’, fr. *ūoldh- or *ūāldh-)

ūāldh- (2), ūāldhro- (or ūoldh-, ūoldhro-) Skt. cf. várðhraḥ, m. ‘thong, sinew’; OE weald, n. (3) ‘muscle, sinew’; MHG cf. walte (-wahse) ‘nerve, sinew’; OHG walto-wahso, OFris. waldu-waxe, id.

ūalg- (1) (ūalgos, ā, is, īə) ‘bent, curved; bend, twist’. WP I, 304 Skt. valgā, f. ‘bridle’; Lat. valgus, adj. ‘twisted, bent’; LLat. valgium ‘curl of the lip’; Ir. failghe, f. ‘ring, wreath’; OHG walch, MHG walc, m. ‘fight’; walc, sf. & walke, wf. ‘fulling-mill’; OE wealc, n. ‘roll; attack’; wealcian, v. ‘roll up, curl’; Li. valgas, m. ‘mooring, rope’; Latv. valgs, m. ‘noose’

ūalg- (2). Same as (1) (?). Cf. ūolg- Skt. válgāmi, v. ‘jump’; LLat. valgō, āre, v. (queried: ‘deviate, wander’); OE wealcan, sv. 7. ‘move round, rotate, toss, fluctuate, go’; E to walk; G cf. walken, v. ‘pound, beat, full – wool’

W cf. gwaly, pl -on, m. ‘capacity’; gwalyo, inf. ‘fill, cram’; OE cf. on-walg, OHG ana-walg, adj. ‘whole, sound’; Li. valgūs ‘voracious’; 5 valgis, m. ‘food’; valgau, yti, v. ‘eat’. (Iso-phone: OE wealg ‘foul, insipid’)

ūalnos, om, is ‘rampart, staked fence, picket’ Lat. vallus, ī, m. ‘spar, stake; rampart’; val-lum, n. ‘bulwark, palisade, mound, trench’; 10 Latv. valnis, s. ‘mound, trench, ribbing of sock’

ūaluis (ūaldhuis?) ‘depression, lowland’ Lat. vallis & vallēs, f. ‘valley’; Ir. (?) faill, pl. -te, f. ‘cliff, precipice’; ON vøllr, pl. vellir, m. 15 ‘low meadow’; uncertainly to MHG walt, gs: waldes, sm. ‘wood, forest’; OE weald, m. id.; Du. woud, n., Fris. wâld, n. id.

ūalnos, ūalus, form of type ūal- (3), q.v. and cf. ūāl-, ūōl-. In Lat. ambig. vallus, ī, m. 20 ‘stake, post’, Go. walus, m. ‘staff’, and OE walu, id.)

ūan- (1) ‘thrash, thresh’. (Variant, or extn., of type ūanmn-. Cf. ūans-)

Arm. ganem, v. ‘flog’; gan, i-st. ‘flogging’; Lat. 25 cf. vannus, gs: ī, m. (‘winnowing-fan’; Gk. haínō, anéō, v ‘winnow’; cf. án-antos ‘un-winnowed’; (LW in) MHG wannen, v. ‘riddle – corn’ & Du. wannen, v. ‘winnow’; Li. vanoti, inf. ‘flog’; cf. vantos, fpl. ‘birch-rods’; (LW in) 30 Sw. vanna, v. ‘winnow’; F. ‘winnowing-fan’. Same as next (?).

ūan- (2) ‘blow; breeze’. (Confusion with type ūan- (1)?)

Ir. cf. fannán, m. ‘breeze’; Cz. vùň, f. ‘scent’; 35 vonět, v. ‘give off a scent’

ūān- (3) ‘stay, dally, linger, limp’. Cf. ūandh-. (Alb. type *ūān- as Lat.). See ūēn- (2)

Ir. fanaim, v. ‘tarri, dwell’; OE wanian, v. ‘wane, decline’; ON vana, v. ‘diminish; disable’; OHG cf. wana- (in wana-witz ‘witless’); Hom. énīs ‘barren’ beside ap-énēs, adj. ‘harsh, rough’; Ir. fán, m. ‘straying, wandering; exile’; Alb. i voně, adj. ‘late; slow-witted’; Lat. vānus, adj. ‘empty, silly, useless, false’; MHG wan, adj. ‘empty, deficient, unfulfilled’; OE wan, wann, cpds. wan- ‘lacking’; Go. wans, adj., wan, adv. id.; ON vanr, id.; G wahn, adj. ‘empty; feeble; insipid; angry’; cf. Wahn-sinn

'illusion'; Du. waan, m. id.; Fris. cf. wan-ich, adj. 'crooked; restless; ailing' beside wan-kantich 'crooked' (vocalism of Fris. waen 'askew, bad' may be secondary as in Du. waan). Cf. WP I, 14, 108. See next. Gk. ambig.

uandh- (also **uannm-**?) 'weak, faint, faint-hearted, uneasy, cramped'. Cf. **uān-** (3) MIR. & IR. fann 'weak, faint'; OW gwann, W gwan, COR. gwan, BR. gwān, id.; OE wand, n. 'halting, trepidation'; ON vandr 'awkward, constrained'

uang- (cf. **ueng-**, **uong-**). Gmc. ambig.) IR. faing, s. 'gawky person'; E dial. wank, s. 'long walk'; G cf. ohne Wank 'straight, forthrightly'; MHG wanc, gs: wankes, sm. 'motion; fluctuation'; wanc, adj. 'unsteady'; ON vakka, v. 'roam'; á vakk, as adv. 'wandering'; NORW. vanke, v. 'stroll, wander'; SW. vanka, G wanken, id.; SW. cf. also vank, m. 'defect'; ALB. (ambig.) cf. i vāngēt 'crosseyed'

uangūā, **uangūōn** (?) 'rim brim, tyre'. ALB. ambig. Cf. **uank-**, **uong-** Gk. ámbē, f. 'rim, brim, edge'; ámbōn, gs: -ōnos, m. 'boss'; ALB. vāng, m. 'hoop, tyre, rim, ring, thong' (ambig.). (For ALB. i vāngēt 'crosseyed'; ON vakkur 'ambling'; OS wenkian, v. 'disaffect', etc. see **uang-** above). See next.

uangūəlos (**uangulos**, us) 'fluctuating, flimsy, flaccid, dull'. Cf. **uang-** Skt. cf. vāngāmi, v. 'go, limp'; vangalā, vangūlā, f. 'andante'; PER. vang, ving, adj. 'destitute'; OSS. wängäl, óngäl, adj. 'accursed'; s. 'plague'; Gk. amblūs, adj. 'sluggish, weak; blunt'; MHG wanc, gs: wankes 'tottering'; sm. ('lurch; doubt'. Cf. **uang-**. Ambig.); OS wankol, OE wancol, MHG & GER. wankel, adj. 'unsteady'; cf. OE wencel, n. 'child'; LI. vangūs, adj. 'sluggish' beside vangstū, vañgti, v. 'be sluggish'; variant: vāngstau, vāngstyti ('defer, dally': SKT. vāñkhāmi, v. 'go, limp')

uankos, ā, us 'crooked, bent; crook, bend'. Cf. **uang-**, **uangūəlos**, etc.

Skt. vankah, m. 'wandering; bend in river'; vankā, f. 'pommel'; vankuh, adj. 'swaying'; cf. also vañčāmi, v. 'go'; OSS. wāng, DIG. jong, iwong, s. 'limb, joint'; IRON. also wong, ong (fr. a type *uankus); ALB. (ambig.) vāng, m.

('hoop, rim, tyre', but cf. **uang-** and **uangūā**) beside i vāngēt, adj. 'squint-eyed'; LLAT. cf. vanga, f. 'spade w. crossbar'; IR. (ambig.) faing, m. ('gawk'. See **uang-**); GO. cf. un-wāhs, adj.

5 'blameless'; OE wōh 'crooked'; OS wāh, n. 'evil'; beside waggs, m. 'paradise' (lit. Elysian 'fields'); OE wang, m. 'plain, world'; ON vangr 'meadow'; NORW. vang, id.; cf. GER. placename Wangen (lit. 'riverside meadows') and E. dial.

10 (Notts) the wongs, id.; OCS cf. pa-ókú, CZ. pa-vouk, m. ('spider', lit. 'twister'). Ambiguously Icel. vagga, pl. vöggur, f. 'cradle'; vagga, v. 'rock'. (Isophonic: W gwang, gwanc, f. 'greed'. Here? Gmc. indistinguishable fr. type *uong-/*uang-, for which there is no certain evidence)

15 **uankos**, īə 'beam, crosspiece'. WP I, 218 Skt. vamśah, m. (2) 'crossbeam'; MIR. féice, s. 'roof-beam; lintel'; IR. féige, f. 'gable, top, summit'

20 **uannm-**, cf. **uan-** (2) Lat. vannus 'winnowing-fan'; FRIS. cf. wanne, f. 'winnowing-basket'. (It is uncertain if the Gmc. types in OHG wanna, f. 'fodder-basket'; 25 DU. wannen, SW. vanna 'winnow' are early LWS., cf. Gmc. *wall, wīn-, rīks, etc.)

uannos, variant of type **uan-**, for **uandhos** (?), in

IR. fann, adj. 'weak, faint'; OW gwann, W gwān, BR. COR. gwan, id.; OE. wann 'dim, wan'; cf. mod. Icel. van 'too little'; vana, v. 'mutilate'; vanur, adj. 'lacking'; SW. van-, px. 'mis-, bad-'; FRIS. wan 'bad, foul'

25 **uansos**, ā 'fan, whisk, whisker'. WP I, 262 Gk. cf. hup-énē, f. 'moustache'; OIR. fés 'beard; pubic hair'; IR. cf. (dim.) féasóg, f. 'beard'; OCS vɔsǔ, m. id.; cf. na-qsǔ, adj. 'hairy – of the pubic regions'; POL. wąs, m. 'moustache'; CZ. vous, m. 'beard'; R. us, m. 'whisker, awn'; OPR. wanso, n. 'whisker'

40 **uap-** (**uapā**, **uappā**) 'chatterbox, fop; chatter, poppy'; **uapəlō**, īō 'flop, fall flat, fail, chatter, play the fop'. Gmc. ambig. Cf. **uabhlos**

45 Skt. vāpus, adj. 'exquisite'; ALB. vapē, f. 'sultry heat'; LAT. cf. vappa, mf. 'fop'; vapidus 'flat – of wine, vapid'; LLAT. cf. vapi-luaris (queried: 'garlic'); UMB. vapi-, s. 'prophet'; OE wafian, v. 'fluctuate, wave'; LI. vapā, mf.

'babbler, prattler'; *vapù*, *éti*, v. 'prattle'; cf. also OE *wæflian*, v. 'prattle, chatter'; E *to waffle*, id.; Li. *vapalioti*, inf. id.; ON *vafla*, v. 'sway'. (Isophonic: Hitt. *hwappas*, adj. (queried) 'aggressive': *hwapphi*, v. 'attack')

uāp- (1) (*uāpejō*, *uāpuuđō*, *uāpuijō*) ‘shout, cry’. Cf. **uap-** and **uāb-** Onomat.

Gk. ἐποῦ, Doric. ἀποῦ, v. ‘call to, invoke, speak’; Umb. cf. vapi- (‘prophet’. Length of vowel indeterminate); Slovène vápiti, inf. ‘lament’. (Isophonic: Latv. vāpe, f. ‘glaze’; vāpēt, inf. id.). For Hitt. vapiya(mi), v. ‘bark’, see uāb-.

uāp- (2) (**uāpā**, is) ‘pond, marsh’

Skt. *vāpiḥ*, f. 'pond'; OCS *vapa*, f. 'pond, marsh'

uär- (1) 'crook, bend, crosspiece, forked prop, stake, rung'. Variant in Ir.

Lat. *vāra*, f. (1) 'prop, forked stick for nets; rafter'; Ir. cf. *fárr*, gs: *fáirre*, f. 'post, prop'; Br. *gwâr*, adj. 'bent'; m. 'bend, crook'; cf. *gwar-ag*, m. 'plough-peg'; W cf. *gwar-of*, s. 'yoke'; *gwar-bin* 'yoke-peg, yoke-pin'; Li. *vāra*, f. 'stake, post, rung'; Cz. (?) *vor*, m. 'raft'

uăr- (2) 'limp, weak, meek'

W gwâr, adj. 'meek, tame'; OS wōrig, adj. 'limp'; OE wērig, adj. 'sad, depressed'; E weary; cf. also OE wōrigan, v. ('wander; crumble', intr.)

uart- (3) 'strength, force, violence; strong man, champion'. Gk. forms ambig.

Gk. cf. *Arēs*, gs: -*eōs*, m. ‘Mars’ beside *arē*, f. (‘violence’. Ambig.); cf. also *arē-gō*, v. ‘help’ (if fr. *arē* + *ágō*); Gk. (cpd?) *Hérōs*, Doric -ā-, m. ‘hero’; W *gwawr*, m. id.; Illyrian (Lat.) cf. *Varrō*, ōnis, m. ‘robber’; ME *warr(e)* ‘war’; Du. *war*, f. ‘confusion’; cf. G *Wirr-warr*, id.; (LW in Fr. *guerre*); R *vor*, m. ‘thief’; Li. *varà*, f. ‘force, violence’; *varu*, adv. ‘by force’; Latv. *vara*, f. ‘force’; *varu*, ēt, v. ‘be able’; *varen*, adv. ‘mightily, very’; *varonis*, m. (‘hero’). Lat. *bärō*, ōnis is said to be a variant of type *varō*, m. (1) ‘fool’; (2) ‘mercenary’)

uār- (4) 'water, liquid, fluid, flood'. Cf. uor- (5)

Skt. *vār*, *vāri*, n. 'water'; Av. *vārō*, m. 'rain';
vairis, f. 'lake'; Sogd. *wār*, s. 'rain'; Tokh. A
wär, B *war*, s. 'water'; Oss. cf. *warin*, *warun*,

s. and v. 'rain'; OE *wōr*, s. 'water, ooze' beside (*-ā) *wær*, n. 'ocean'; ON *vari*, n. 'lymph'; cf. also OE *wōr-hana*, *wm.* 'moor-cock'; Du. *woerhaan*, m. 'pheasant' beside *woerd*, m.

- 5 'duck'. (Cz. var, m., Pol. war, m. s. = 'brew'; Cz. vařit, Pol. warzyć, inf. 'brew, boil'. Of uncertain origin but with an isophone in Latv. vāru, īt, v. 'boil'). Here also Per. bāridan, v., bāriš, s. 'rain'

10 **uarbh-** (**uarbhl-**) 'twitter, warble'. E warble, v.; warble-fly 'bot-fly'; Skt. cf. varvanā (a fly), beside barbaṇā, f. id.; OCS vrabij, m. 'sparrow'; R voroběj, Blg. vràbej, vràbec, vrabalèc, m. id.; Cz. vrabec, id.; Pol. wróbel, m. id.; (zero-gde in) Hes. rháphos, m. (kind of bird); Li. virbē, f. 'moorhen'. (The background of Alb. borboléc 'bot-fly' is obscure)

15 **uarén-** (**uarən-, uarn-**) 'lamb'. WP I, 269

20 Pahl. cf. (dim.) varak, id.; Per. bare, id. (and 'kid'); Oss. cf. wär̄nk, Dig. wär, wärinkä, pl. wälitä (sic), id.; Arm. gañ, gs: gařin, ab. s. -amb, id.; Cypro-Minoan warno (oblique cases), id.; Cret.. warēn, Gk. aréň, gs: arnós, mf. id.

25 **uārikos** 'bent, bowed, crooked, drooping'. Cf. **uār-** (1) & (2)

Lat. vāricus, adj. 'bent, bowed'; OS wōrig, adj. 'limp'; OE wērig 'weary, sad' beside wōrigan,

30 v. 'wander; totter, collapse'; cf. Srb. varakati, varati, v. 'cheat'; Blg. varam, v. id.; Ukr. cf. variyat, adj. 'crazy'

(**uarr-**, intens. var. of type **uār-** (1) in Lat. (variant) varrus 'net-prop'; Ir. fárr 'prop')

35 **uaruā** 'growl, rave'. Cf. **uru-** (2). Gk. ambig. Onomat.

Gk. ará, aré, f. 'prayer'; cf. arázō, v. 'growl'; Hes. arúō, v. 'abuse, shout at'; araíos, adj. 'cursed'; Slovak vrava, f. 'speech, talk'; vravet', inf. 'talk'; Tokh. cf. wārw-, v. ('shout at' or sim.)

40 **uas-** (**uasilos, uaslos**) 'flag, limp; flagging, wavering, limping'.

Lat. varius, adj. 'changeable'; Gk. cf. (?) aīl-

45 ouros ('cat', lit. 'wavytail' (?)); W cf. gwall, pl. -au, m. 'defect, lack'; Cor. gwall, pl. -ow, m. 'lapse, lack'; MHG cf. wesel, adj. (2) 'limp'; Li. cf. vasnoti, inf. 'flap, flutter'

uās- (uōs-?) ‘fluid’. Cf. uos-, ues- (5) and WP I, 308
 Per. bāh, s. ‘semen’; Hitt. wasi, n. (a ritual drink); OE wōs, n. ‘juice, liquor, sap’; wēse, adj. ‘wet’; OE ooze; Sw. (?) os, n. ‘vapour, steam’; cf. mat-os ‘smell of food’; kol-os ‘fire-damp’; short vowel in MHG wase, wīm. ‘turf’; E dial. wazz, s. ‘urine’. (NB. Gk. haima ‘blood’ is entirely ambiguous, fr. *uasimn-? Other possible cognates arise in Gk. ēlōeis, Doric -ā- ‘squelchy, oozy’, of geese, of a harbour, if fr. a type *uāsient-, cf. also ēiōn, s. queried ‘mudflat’, if fr. *uāsiōn. W gwaed, m. ‘blood’, ambig., may derive from *uasito-)

uāstos, is ‘empty; space’. Cf. WP I, 109 & 219

Lat. vāstus, adj. ‘waste, huge; insatiable’; OIr. fáss, adj. ‘empty’; Ir. fás, adj. ‘desolate, deserted’; OHG wuosti, OE wēste, Dutch woest, adj. ‘desert, waste, desolate, empty’; OS cf. wōstin, wōstinnia, f. ‘desert’; (NB. The Eng. form waste is hybridized with Gmc. via OFr. Cf. guast, whence Fr. gâter ‘to spoil’; It. guasto ‘waste’)

vāstu ‘settlement, township’. Cf. ues- (2). WP I, 307

Skt. vastu, n. ‘place’; variant: vāstu, n. id. (and ‘house’); Tokh. waṣt., pl. waṣtu; B ost, s. ‘house’ beside Tokh. AB waste ‘shelter’; Myc. wastu, Gk. ástu, gs: ásteos, n. ‘city, citadel’; cf. Myc. wa(s)to(s) ‘citizen’; Messap. vastei (‘to the city’: Gk. ástei, id.)

uāt- (uātil-) ‘bend, fluctuate; bent, diverted’. Cf. uotulos (?)

Lat. vātius, adj. ‘knock-kneed’; cf. (?) vatilum (vatillum, batillum), n. ‘coal-shovel, frying-pan’; OHG wadal & wadil, sm. ‘slipper, punkah’; MHG wadel, adj. ‘shaky’; OE cf. waðum, waðuma, wīm. ‘fluctuation, surge’; ON vōðvi, m. ‘muscle’; G cf. Wādel, m. ‘phase of the moon’ beside Wedel, m. ‘fan, tail’; long grade in Gk. étrion, Doric. ā-, n. (‘warp’, Ambig.) and in Ir. fāithim, v. ‘hem, tuck’. (Isophonic: MHG. Ger. wade, wīm. ‘calf of leg’; wadebein, n. id.; OS waðo, wīm. id.; OE weðel, m. ‘bandage’. A possible form *uoturis is suggested by Gk. ósuris, f. ‘creeper, vine-plant’. The extended form of Li. vatulas, m. ‘pie,

pastry’ – cf. LLat. torta, id. for the semantic parallel – is either fr. *uātulos or fr. *uotulos).

uātis, os, iē ‘shouting, frenzy, raving; brawler, raver’. Cf. uot-. WP I, 216

Oss. was, adj. ‘holy’; s. (‘sermon, report’; phonol. as in wīs ‘withy’, cf. uīt- (1) below); Lat. vātēs, m. ‘prophet’; Gaul. vāteis, pl. ‘prophets’; MIR. fāth, s. ‘poem’; fāid, f. ‘cry’; fāith, m. ‘prophet’; W gwawd, pl. -iau, m. ‘panegyric; jeering’; OE wōþ, f. ‘voice, sound, song’. (For Go. wōþs, ON óðr, G Wut, etc. see uōðheið, uōðhos)

(uāuerij, see uāuerā. Thus in

Li. voverē, f. ‘squirrel’; Latv. vāvere, f. id.)

ue (uē, uə, u), enclitic: ‘and, but, or, also, so, indeed’. WP I, 188. Cf. aue

Skt. vā ‘or’; vā-va ‘just, indeed’; Av. vā, as Skt.; Per. va, ve ‘and’; Oss. wā . . . wā . . .

20 ‘both . . . and . . .’; Tokh. B wa ‘still, yet’; cf. wat ‘or’; Arm. ve, u ‘and’; Hiero-Hitt. āwā, id.; Gk. (Hom.) éē ‘(or’, cf. aue); Lat. ve ‘or’; -ve, encl. ‘(and’. Cf. also si-ve, ce-u); Go. cf. -wa (in hwai-wa, cj. ‘as’); Li. cf. u-gi ‘well, now, so’

uebhālos (uebhlos, uobhālos) ‘beetle’. WP I, 258

OHG wibil, MHG wibel, sm. ‘weevil’; OE wifel, m. ‘beetle, weevil’; MHG cf. wibelen,

30 G wibbeln, wiebeln, v. ‘swarm’; (o-gde in) G Wabbel, m. ‘beetle’; Li. vabalas, m. ‘beetle, insect, cockchafer’; vabolē, f. ‘dungbeetle’; Latv. cf. vabole, vabule, f. ‘beetle’. (Isophonic: MHG wēbel, n. ‘woof’; MLG wēvel, id.)

. **uebhō** (zero-gde: **ubh-** from notional **ubh-) ‘weave’. WP I, 257

Skt. cf. vabhrāmi, v. ‘stray’ beside ubhnāmi, v. ‘knit, bind’; Av. ub-, v. id.; Per. cf. bāftan, inf. ‘weave, twist’; bāfende ‘weaver’; Oss. wāfīn, v. id.; wāfān, s. ‘loom’; Tokh. B. wap-, v. id.; Br. gwéa, W gwēu, inf. ‘weave, knit’;

40 OHG wēban, OE wefan, ON vefa, sv. 5. id. beside ON vefja, v. ‘wrap’;

ued- ‘speak, utter’. Cf. uod-

45 Skt. vādāmi, v. ‘talk’; Gk. cf. aeídō, v. (‘sing’, fr. *s̄m̄-uedjō); W. cf. gweddi, pl. -iau, f. ‘prayer’; gweddio, inf. denom. ‘pray’; OHG cf. (long-gde) far-wāzān, sv. 7. ‘curse’

uēd- (1) ‘fluctuate, waft, blow’

MHG wāzen, sv. 7 ‘breathe, exhale’; wāž(e), sm. & wm. ‘blowing, breath, gale, storm’; ver-wāzen, sv. 7. ‘damn’; Li. vēduóti, v. ‘wave, fluctuate; cool, refresh’; vēdis, gs: vēdžio, m. ‘oscillation’

uēd- (2) (uēdjos) ‘wet, damp’. (Arm. type *uedjo-)

Oss. wdain, Dig. wodajun, inf. ‘wet’; Arm. gęč, gs: giči, ab. s. -av, adj. ‘wet’; OE wāt, adj. ‘damp, wet’; wæta, wm. ‘moisture, fluid’; ON vátr, adj. ‘wet’; mod. also væta, f. ‘wetness’; cf. wætla, inf. ‘ooze’; Sw. våt, adj. ‘wet’; väta, f. ‘wetness’

uēdm-, uēdnom ‘bride-price, dowry’. WP I, 256

Gk. hédon, n. ‘bridal gift’; Burgundian wittemo(n) ‘dowry’; OFris. wetma, witma, wm. id.; OE wituma, weotuma, wm. id.; OCS (and com. SL.) věno, n. id. (Not related to OHG widamo, id., see Kl. DEW: Wittum and next)

uēdh- (1) ‘marry; marriage; bride, bridal’. Cf. uīuēdh- and WP I, 254

Skt. vadhiḥ, f. ‘bride’; Av. cf. vaðrō, adj. ‘marriageable’; Oss. cf. ār-wād, s. ‘bride-price’; W cf. dy-weddi, pl. -iau, mf. ‘marriage’; Li. vedýs, gs: vēdžio, m. ‘bridegroom’; vēdēs ‘married’; Latv. vedēji, mpl. ‘wedding-guests of the bridegroom’; vedības, fpl. ‘homing of the bride’; Gk. cf. nēthís, f. (‘spinster’, fr. *ne-uedhi-); ēitheos (‘bachelor’, fr. a type *ne-uīuēdh-, see uīuēdh-); G cf. Wittum (confusion w. type uēdm- and w. OHG widamo ‘widow’s endowment’. See uīdheuā)

uēdh- (2) ‘lead, bring, carry’. WP I, 254

Skt. vadhiṁ, v. (‘take home’. Infl. of uēdh-(1), q.v.); Av. vad-, v. tr. & intr. ‘lead; go’; Tokh. AB, cf. wāy-, v. ‘lead’; Hitt. wedāmi, v. ‘carry, bring’; OIr. fedim, v. ‘lead, bring’; OCS vedo, vesti (and com. Sl.), v. tr. ‘lead, bring’; Li. vedù, vēsti, v. ‘lead, guide; wage, carry on’; Latv. vedu, vest, v. ‘lead; travel’; OPr. cf. wedeis, 2sg. opt. ‘mayest lead’; prob. o-gde in Gk. oth-neīos (‘stranger, newcomer’, cf. neu-)

uēdh- (3) ‘join, fit’. Cf. uēdh- (1)

OW & W gweddū, inf. ‘suit, fit, yoke’; gwedd, pl. -au, f. ‘yoke’; gweddw, adj. (1) ‘fitting,

exact’; MHG wēten, wētten, sv. 5. ‘join, yoke’;

ge-wēt, sn. ‘yoked pair’; ge-wēte, wm. ‘fellow’; spinne-wēt, sn. ‘cobweb’; Hitt. cf. wedumas, wetummar, weti- (queried: ‘building’, lit.

5) ‘joinery?’; Gk. cf. esthlós, adj. ‘good, fitting’ thém-ethlon, éd-ethlon ‘base, foundation, basis’; Hes. ethmoí, mpl. (‘chains, ropes’ or sim.); Ir. cf. feadhan, f. ‘yoke; team’ beside feidhm, pl. feadhma, feadhmannā, f. ‘function, act, task’; MIr. fedan ‘team’

uēdh- (4) ‘fight’

Tokh. B wät-, wet-, v. id.; weta, s. id.; Gk. cf. á-ethlon, n. (‘contest’, fr. *sm-uedhlon); Hes.

cf. éthōn, gs: -ontos ‘striking’; (alleged) éthō,

15 v. tr. ‘strike’; Lat. cf. bellum, n. (‘war’, fr. *dui-uedhlon) beside pro-ellium, n. (‘battle’, fr. *pro-uedhlo-); OIr. cf. feidm, m. ‘effort’; Ger. cf. Wett- in Wett-streit (‘contest’. Sl. antics of R o-gde po-vodevāt ‘wage war’)

20 uēdher- (uedhṛ-) ‘weather’. WP I, 222. Cf. auedhṛ-

Skt. vadhar, n. ‘thunderbolt’; vadharvāmi, v. ‘hurl thunderbolts’; OHG wētar, OE weder,

ON veðr, n. ‘weather, wind, lower air, sky’;

25 OCS vedrū, vedro, mn. (‘fine weather; heat-wave’, and com. Sl.);

uedhlon, see uēdh- (4)

uēdhris ‘castrated animal; wether’. WP I, 255

30 Skt. vādhriḥ, adj. ‘castrated’; m. ‘castrated animal’; Hes. ethris, m. ‘wether’; OE weder,

m. id. (but weðer, id. unrelated. See uetos, -es-); ON (ambig.) veðr, gs: veðrs, m. ‘wether’

ueg- ‘twist, weave’. WP I, 247. Cf. uīg- (1)

35 Alb. vegj, v. ‘weave’; vegjë, f. ‘loom’; OIr. figim, Ir. fighim, v. ‘weave’; -fige, cpds. ‘weaving’; cf. Ir. feagán, m. ‘flange of spinning-wheel’; W gweu, inf. ‘weave’; gwau, pl. gweuoedd, m. ‘weave, texture’; G cf. Wocken, m.

40 ‘distaff’

uegh- ‘say, utter’

Skt. cf. vāghát, nt-st, m. ‘official at sacrifice’;

Per. gūvam, guftan, v. ‘say’; Arm. gogem, aor.

3s. gog, v. ‘say, utter’; Hitt. hwekmi, hwikmi (hweikmi), 3pl: hukanci, v. ‘pronounce, declare’

45 uēghros, is (uēghlis) ‘slim, tiny’

Arm. girk, adj. ‘tender, delicate’; Alb. i vogerr,

adj. ‘stunted’; beside i vogēl, adj. ‘small’; Ir. cf. fighe fighe ‘trifle, triviality’

ueğer- (ueğər-) ‘rouse; lively’. Cf. ueğō, ueğeiō, ueğeros

Hitt. cf. wakariya(mi), wagar-, v. (‘incite’, prob. o-gde); Gk. egeirō, v. id.; cf. Lat. vegeō, ēre, v. ‘thrive’; W gwair, adj. ‘fresh, keen’; (o-gde in) OHG wahhar, wackar, adj. ‘fresh, bright’; OE wacor ‘vigilant’; ON vakr, f. vōkr ‘vigilant’. (NB. For Lat. vigeō, vigil, see *guigeiō*, *guiglos*). Isophonic: Latv. vezeri, mpl. ‘dragon-flies’

ueğō- (1), element of the following (?)

Av. cf. vazaya, f. ‘lizard’; Per. vazaq, s. ‘frog’; Li. vēžys, m. ‘crab, crayfish’; vēžlys, m. ‘tortoise’; Latv. vēzis, s. ‘crab’. (Oss. isophone (?) wázal, adj. = ‘cool, cold’)

ueğō, ejō (2) ‘rouse, make move; move’. Cf. **ueğ-**. WP cf. I, 246 & I, 669

Skt. vajāmi, v. ‘go’; (long-gde in) vājah, m. ‘speed, vigour, gain’; Av. vaz-, v. ‘reinforce’; cf. važdris, m. ‘doer, achiever’; Per. bāzīdan, inf. ‘play’; Tokh. A cf. wac, s. ‘fight’; Gk. cf. aéksō, tr. (‘increase’, fr. *aueğs- or *ŋueğs-); Lat. vegeō, ēre, v. ‘thrive, stir’; W cf. gwaint & gwain, adj. (‘brisk, smart’, fr. *ueğənt, *ueğnt-); MHG wicken, v. ‘jump, dance’; Eng. dial. wick, adj. ‘alive’; (uncertainly) cf. Gk. ep-eigō, v. tr. (‘press, drive, urge, hasten’, if fr. *epi-ueğjō)

ueğh- ‘carry, convey, transport; conveyance, roadway, means of transport’. WP I, 249. Cf. **ueğh-**

Skt. vāhāmi, v. ‘convey, transport’; Av. vazāmi, v. ‘lead, conduct, draw’; Per. cf. ā-vīzam, -vīxtan, v. ‘suspend’; Cypr. Pamph. wékhō, aor: éwexe, 3s. ‘convey, deliver’; Alb. vjedh, aor: vodha, v. ‘steal’; Lat. vehō, ēre, v. ‘convey’; cf. also (?) trahō, ēre, v. (‘draw’, if fr. *trə-ueğhō?) beside incohō, āre, v. (‘begin’, if fr. *en-ko-ueğhājō); Go. ga-wigan, tr. ‘move’; OHG wēgan, sv. 5. id.; OE wegan, sv. 5. ‘bring, bear, wear, weigh’; MHG wēgen, sv. 5. ‘betake oneself; weigh’; ON vega, p. t. vá, sv. 5. ‘lift, weigh, attack’; OCS vezō, vesti, v. (‘convey’, and com. Sl.); Li. vežū, věžti, id.; Latv. cf. vezums, m. ‘cartage, load’. Nominal types: Skt. vahyah ‘portable’; vahyam, n. ‘sedan-chair, litter’; vāhyah, adj. ‘ridden,

borne’; vāhyam, n. ‘beast of burden’; Av. vaz-yām, n. ‘load’; Oss. cf. äm-wäz, adj. ‘of the same weight’; á-wädz, s. (sic) ‘furrow’; Alb. vijē, dim. vizē, f. (‘line, furrow’, fr. *ueğhjə);

Lat. vehes & vehis, f. ‘load’, cf. vehe-menter, adv. (‘vehemently’, lit. ‘weightily’); Rustic Lat. vēha, Lat. vīa, f. (‘way’, also in Rustic Lat. ‘cart’); Umb. vef, acc. pl. (‘weights’ or ‘pounds’); vehier, pl. ‘city-gates’; Osc. veia, f. ‘cart’; Gallo-Latin vegeiia, f. ‘river-arge’; Go. wegs & wigs, dp: wegim, m. ‘way’; OHG wēg, OE weg, m. ‘way, road’; Du. weg, id.; OE also wegu, f. ‘cart’; ON vegr, np. vegar & vegir, m. (1) ‘way, road’; (2) as a fpl. ‘levers’; (long-gde in vág, f. ‘weight, balance’; MHG wæge, adj. ‘preponderant’, fr. *ueğhjō-); ON vægi, n. (‘weight’, w. *-ē-) as also Li. vēžē, f. ‘rut, track’: Lat. vīa; Latv. cf. vezms, vezums, m. ‘cartload’. Denominative: Lat. in-viō, -viāre, v. (‘go, walk’. In Romance = ‘send’); OHG wēgōn, v. ‘aid’. See next

ueğhen- (ueğhn-) ‘carrier, conveyor, conveyance; carriage, cartage’. Cf. **ueğh-**

Skt. vahanam, n. ‘conveyance’; vāhniḥ, m. ‘charioteer; steed’; Av. vazañem, n. ‘cartage, conveyance’; -vazanō, adj. cpds. ‘-conveying’; Lat. cf. (?) vēna, f. (‘tube, vein’; LLat. also ‘stream – of tar’; cf. ductus, ūs in a similar sense); Gaul. cf. co-vinnus, m. (‘chariot’. Cf.

W cy-wain, v. ‘convey’); OIr. fén, Ir. féan, pl. féin, m. ‘wagon’; W gwain, pl. gweiniau, f. (2) ‘support’; (3) ‘carriage’; (o-gde in) OHG wagan, mpl: wagene, wegene, m. (‘cart’, and com. Gmc.); Blg. vezni, mpl. ‘scales, balance’; Li. veženā, f. ‘goods in transit’ beside vežmenē, pl. ‘baggage’

ueğhidhlom, -tlom, -trom, extn. of type **ueğh-** in

Skt. vahitram, n. ‘boat’; Lat. vehiculum, n. ‘conveyance’; Cz. cf. vozidlo, n. id.

ueğhs-, extn. of type **ueğh-** in
Av. vāšay(ami), v. ‘pull, draw’; Lat. vexō, āre, v. ‘toss up and down; vex, trouble’; OCS and com. Sl. věšo, věsiti, v. ‘hang’; věsū, věsa, mf. ‘weight’. Cf. also Lat. vělum, n. ‘sail’; OCS veslo ‘oar’, and the aorist forms of Skt. a-vākṣam ‘I conveyed’; Lat. věxī, id.; OCS věsū, id.

ueğhtis ‘lift, weight, conveyance’

Av. cf. *vastar*, m. ‘draught-animal’; Lat. *vectis*, gp: -ium, m. ‘lever’; OIr. *fecht*, mf. (1) ‘journey’; W *gwaith*, pl. *gweithiau*, f. ‘course’; OBr. cf. (?) *guithennou*, pl. ‘veins’; Cor *góth*, *gwýth*, pl. *gwythy*, f. ‘vein, stream’. Semantics of ? Lat. *vēna*, if fr. **ueghnā*; MHG *withe-*, cpds. ‘weight-, scale-’; OE *wiht*, f. ‘weighing, weight’; G *Ge-wicht*, id.; ON *vætt*, pl. *vættir*, f. (1) ‘weight’; OCS cf. *vezti*, *vesti*, inf. ‘to convey’; Li. o-gde *važtā*, *vaštā*, f. ‘freight; car, carriage’

ueibō, iō (uib-) ‘twist, turn’. Cf. **uoib-** Lat. cf. *vībicēs*, pl. ‘weals’; ? cf. *vibōnēs*, pl. ‘patience-flower, britannicus’; Gk. cf. *am-eibō*, v. (‘change’, if from **sm-ueibō*) beside o-gde *am-oibē*, f. id.; Go. *weipan*, sv. 1. ‘wreathe’; MHG *wīfen*, sv. 1. ‘twist; sway’; OE *wīpian*, wv. (‘wipe, clean’ here?); Latv. *viebju*, *viebt*, v. ‘twist, wriggle; pull faces’. Nominal types: OHG in Latin laws *wīfa*, f. ‘boundary-mark’; LG *wīpe*, f. ‘bunch of straw, wisp’; MHG *wife*, sf. as OHG; Latv. *viebas*, fpl. ‘grimaces’

ueid- (*uid-*) ‘see; look; appear; show; watch; know’. Cf. **uoid-**, **uid-**. WP I, 237 Tokh. A cf. *wit-*, v. ‘see, look’; Arm. *gitem*, *gitnam*, v. ‘know; learn’; Gk. *eidēsō*, Doric *idēsō*, v. ‘shall know’ beside Hom. *eídōmai*, mp. ‘appear; am seen’; Lat. cf. *videoō*, *ére*, pf: *vīdī*, v. ‘see, look’; MHG *wīzen*, sv 1. ‘observe; reprove’; Go. cf. *witan*, wv. ‘look at, see’ beside fair-*weitjan*, wv. ‘look around’; id-*weitjan*, wv. ‘despise’; G *weisen*, v. ‘show’; *verweisen*, v. ‘reproach’; OE *wītan*, v. ‘guard, watch’; Du. *wijten* v. ‘attribute; reproach’; MIr. *fiadaim*, v. ‘declare, proclaim’; ar-*fia-daim*, id., cf. also as-ind-*fédim*, v. ‘narrate, set forth’; Ir. *féadaim*, v. ‘I can’; ní *féid* ‘I cannot’; defective: *féadar* ‘I know’; type **qid-* in W *gwýdd*, m. ‘knowledge’; OCS and com. Sl. *viždō*, *viděti*, v. ‘see’; OLith. *veiždmi*, v. ‘see’; mod. *véizdžiu*, *veizděti*, v. ‘look’; Latv. (o-gde?) cf. *viedu* & *viedēju*, *viedēt*, v. ‘see, observe’. Nominal types: Av. cf. *vīdus*, adj. (‘knowing’, fr. **üid-*); Gk. *eídōs*, *eos*, n. ‘shape, aspect’; cf. also *óneidōs*, n. (‘blame, shame’). To *ónomai*, v. see **uon-** (2) below); Go. cf. id-*weit*, OE *ed-wīt*, n. ‘scorn’; Lat. cf. *form-īdō*,

inis, m. (‘scarecrow’. See **dhṛm-**); cf. also Lat. *in-vidia* (‘envy’, semantically = Li. *pa-výdas*, id. and cf. OCS *ob-ida* ‘insult’); OIr. *fiad* & *féid*, f. ‘respect’; *fiad* (also: ‘in face of’ as prep.); *fiadu*, m. (‘witness’, fr. **qeidus*) beside MIr. *fiada*, gs: -ain, m. id.; cf. Ir. *féadhdm*, m. ‘praise, fame’; W cf. *gwýdd*, m. ‘knowledge’; cf. **qid-* in MHG *witz(e)*, sf. ‘wit, knowledge’; OE *witt*, n. id. beside *in-wit*, n. (‘evil’: Lat. *in-vidia*); OCS (and com. Sl.) *vidū*, m., *vidī*, f. ‘aspect, appearance’; Pol. cf. *widz*, m. ‘onlooker’; Li. *véidas*, m. ‘aspect, face, picture’; Latv. *veids*, m. ‘shape’

ueidelos (*ueidel-*, *ueidul-*) ‘sight, image, shape’. Cf. **ueid-**, **uid-**, **uidul-**

Gk. cf. *eidál-imos*, adj. ‘good-looking’; a-eide-los ‘unseen, dark’; *eidúllion*, n. ‘idol’; Go. cf. *faír-weitl*, n. ‘theatre’; Srb. *vidjelo*, n. ‘light’; OPr. *weidulis*, s. ‘pupil of the eye’; Li. cf. *vei-zōlas*, m. usu. -lai, mpl. (dial.) ‘staring eyes’; pa-*vyduolis*, s. ‘jealous person’

ueids- (*ueidsō*, *iō*, *ueidsāiō*), extn. of type **ueid-**, q. v. in

Gk. *eísomai*, v. ‘shall know’; Lat. *vīsō*, *ére*, v. ‘see, survey, visit’; OS *wīsian*, wv. ‘show, declare, teach’ beside *wīsōn*, v. ‘visit, frequent, pester’; MHG *wīsen*, wv. ‘show, teach; guide; warn; seek, visit’; ON *vísa*, v. ‘show’; *vísi*, m. ‘leader’

ueig- (*uig-*) ‘go’. Cf. **uīg-** (1)

Skt. z-gde *vijāmi*, *vije*, v. ‘move, hurry’; Oss. *wiğin*, Dig. *węgun*, v. tr. ‘shake’; Tokh. AB *wik-*, v. ‘avoid; disappear’; Gk. cf. *ep-eígō*, v. tr. (‘drive, urge’? here); *ep-eígomai*, mp. intr. ‘hurry’; MHG *wīchen*, sv. 1. ‘go, move, shift, dodge, recoil, escape’; OE *wīcan*, sv. 1. ‘give way’; ON *víkja*, v. ‘go, move, turn’; Sw. *víka*, s. ‘fold’; *giva* – ‘give way’ beside *vicka*, v. (‘wag, sway’, fr. **üik-*). Cf. **ueig-**

ueigslo-, cf. **ueig-**
G Weichsel, f. ‘springtide’; ON *víksl*, n. ‘passing, bypassing’; *víkstr*, pp. ‘changed’; (Li. cf. *veigzlùs*, adj. ‘precise, distinct’. Isophonic ?)

ueigh- ‘sharp, keen, active, smart’
45 MIr. *féig*, adj. id.; Ir. *feigh*, *féige*, id.; Sw. *vīg*, adj. ‘active, smart’; MHG cf. *wīc*, gs: *wiges*, sm. ‘war’; OE *wīg*, n. id. cf. MHG *wigen*, OE *wīgan*, sv. 1. ‘fight’; Li. dial. cf. *veigzlùs*, adj.

(2) 'active', but cf. **ueik-** (2)

ueig- (?) 'blemish, defect' (ambig. cf. **ueig-** for Ir. and Gmc.)

Arm. *gez*, gs: *gizi*, ab. s. *gizav*, s. 'spot, stain'; Ir. cf. *féigh*, adj. (ambig.) ((1) 'weak', but see **ueig-**); *féige*, f. (2) 'fault, blemish'; MHG *wīch* (and *wich*), sm. 'wavering; flight'; (o-gde in) *weich*, adj. 'soft, pliant, weak'. Cf. **ueig-**, **uoīg-**

ueik- (1) 'like; likeness; likelihood'. Cf. **ueiksəlos**. WP I, 233

Gk. *eikō*, v. (1) 'resemble'; *eikōn*, -ónos, f. 'image'; *eikós*, gs: -ótos, n. 'likelihood'; *eikós esti* 'it is likely'; OE *wīh*, *wēoh*, n. 'image, idol'. (Isophonic: Arm. *geš*, *giši*, *gišav* 'corpse'; lit. 'shape?')

ueik- (2) (**ueikō**, **iō**, **uink-**, **uik-**) 'force, struggle'. WP I, 232

Lat. cf. *vincō*, ēre, pf: *vīcī*, v. 'conquer'; OIr. cf. *fichim*, v. ('fight', fr. ***qik-*); Go. *weihan*, sv. 1. 'fight'; OHG *wīhan*, sv. 1. 'fight, subdue'; Li. *veikiù*, *veīkti*, v. 'do, act, work, make' beside *vykstū*, *výkti*, v. 'happen' cf. *výkṣes*, f: -usi, ppp. 'successful'; Latv. *veicu*, *veikt*, v. 'overcome, enforce, win'; refl. 'succeed'. Nominal types: MIr. *fiach*, m. 'compulsion; debt'; *fiant*, s. 'compulsion'; Ir. cf. *fioch*, m. ('feud, fight', fr. ***qik-*); ON *vígr*, adj. ('fighting-fit', fr. **qikós*); *vígi*, n. 'stronghold, fortress'; Li. *viekas*, m. 'strength'; *veikā*, f. 'activity'; *veikùs* and *véikus*, adj. 'lively'; Latv. cf. *veikls*, adj. 'nimble, able, active'; Li. *veiklùs*, id. beside *veikalas*, m. 'deed, feat'

ueik- (**ueikā**, **uik-**) (3) 'with difficulty, barely, hardly'

Gk. *eikē* 'at random, by chance; in vain'; Doric cf. *eikō*, v. 'yield, allow'; Li. *veik* 'nearly'; *be-veik*, id.; Lat. cf. *vix* 'scarcely'

(**ueiklos**, see **ueik-** (2). Isophonic: Cz. *viklat*, inf. 'totter')

ueiksəlos, ā 'aspect, figure, likeness; like, similar'. Cf. **ueik-** (1). WP I, 233

Gk. *eikelos*, adj. 'similar'; Li. *veikslas*, m. 'aspect, figure'; *paveikslas*, m. 'example, image'; *veikslus*, adj. 'clear'; Ir. cf. *féachaim*, *féicim* (sic), v. 'look at, see'

ueik- (**uoīk-**, **uik-**) 'settlement, dwelling'.

See **uoīk-**, **uik-** as sep. entries. WP I, 231 and following entries.

Skt. *veśah*, m. 'tenant, neighbour'; cf. *viś*, f. 'settlement'; Av. cf. *viś*, f. 'house, family, village'; Myc. cf. (o-gde) *woiko(n)de*, adv. 'homeward'; Gk. (o-gde) *oīkos*, m. 'house, dwelling'; Alb. (LW)? cf. *vis*, pl. -e, m. ('place', if for **ueikjō*- or **uikjō*-); Lat. (**ei-* or **oi-*) *vīcus*, ī, m. 'village, street' beside OLat. *vīcem*, acc. 'village'; (uncertainly cf. Lat. *uxor*: Osc. *usur-* 'woman', if fr. **uoīk-sor*-); Ligurian (?)

in Rumansh, cf. *veče*, *vetsa*, s. ('place', but It. cf. *in-vece* 'in-stead'); Go. *weihs*, gs. *weihsis*, n. 'village'; OHG, OS *wīh*, m. 'temple'; adj. 'holy'; MHG *wīch*, gs: *wīhes*, sm. 'dwelling, town'; adj. 'holy'; cf. also *wīhe*, *wīwe*, *wīm*. 'dedication'; OCS (and com. Sl.) cf. (zero-gde) *vīši*, f. 'village'; Li. *viešas*, adj. 'public'; cf. *vieš-butis*, s. ('hotel', see **bhūti**)

ueikat- (**uoīkət-**), cf. **ueik-**

Skt. *veśatvam*, n. 'tenancy, vassalage' beside (*vṛddhi*) *vaiśyatā*, f. 'peasant status, peasantry'; OS *wīhetha*, f. 'sacramental vessels'

(**ueikō**, **iō** (a possible alternative to type **ueik-** (3), in which Gk. is ambig.)

Gk. *eikō*, v. 'retreat'; MHG *wīhen*, wv. 1. 'weaken, exhaust' .

ueilis, os 'base, cheap; baseness, cheapness'. (Lat., Gmc. & Sl. ambig. cf. **uīl-** (1) and WP I, 214 & 312)

Lat. *vīlis*, 'cheap, worthless'; OIr. *fīal* 'modest'; s. 'shame'; ON *víl*, n. 'misery'; OCz. *vīlý* 'lustful, lewd'; *vilenie* 'fornication'

uei-mi (2s: **uei-si**, 3s: **uei-ti**) 'go'. Cf. **uei-**

Skt. *vemi*, *veśi*, *veti*; 1pl. *vīmāḥ*, 3pl. *vyānti*, v. id. Hitt. *we(mi)*, 3s: *wici*, 3pl: *wanci* & *wenci* 'come'; Hom. cf. *eísato* 'he went'; Alb. cf. plural *vemi* 'we go'; *venē* ('they go'. Otherwise anomalous)

uein- (?) (**uoīn-** ?)

Skt. *vénāmi*, v. 'long, desire'; *venyāḥ* 'lovable'; *venāḥ*, adj. 'longing'; Lat. cf. *op-īnus*, adj. 'thought-of, in mind'; *in-opīnus*, adj. 'unexpected'; *opīnor*, ārī, v. 'suppose'; *opīniō*, -ōnis, m. 'opinion, rumour, vogue, self-esteem'. (Isophonic: Ir. *fian* 'wild, fierce')

ueis- 'grow; growth, bud'. Cf. **uoīs-** (3), **uīs-** (1). WP I, 242

OE *wīse*, s. 'new shoot, bud'; ON *vísir*, pl. 'shoots'; Li. *veisiù*, *veīsti*, v. 'produce'; cf.

veislùs, adj. ‘fruitful, fertile’; vislùs, id.; veislē, f. ‘próduce, brood’; Ir. fial, adj. ‘generous’

ueit-, cf. **uoit-** (3)

(E-gde in) R vitāt̄, inf. ‘live; perch, hover’

ueiuer- (**ueiuel-**) ‘changing, twisting, shifty; change, twist’. Cf. **uoiu-**

Skt. cf. vaivarṇah, adj. (vr̄ddhi) ‘changeable, variegated’; Gk. Hes. cf. eíelos, m. ‘spin, eddy’; Li. veiverýs, m. ‘device for twisting’

ueies ‘we’

Skt. cf. vayám, id.; OPer. vayam, id.; Av. cf. vaem, id.; LG wi, Sw. vi, id.; MHG wir, wēr & wier, id.; ON vær, id.; Go. weis, id.

ueiəlos, ā, is ‘twist’. See next

ON vél, f. ‘ruse’, cf. vélindi, npl. ‘tricks’; Li. vielà, f. ‘wire’. Var. **uijəlos**, q.v.

ueiō, uiieiō (1) ‘twist, weave, plait, braid’. Cf. **uiieiō, uiier-, uoi-**. WP I, 223. Cf. also **uit-** (1)

Skt. vágāmi & vágé, v. id. beside vyágāmi, pp: vitah, v. ‘envelop, wrap’; Av. vī-, v. ‘twist, wrap’; Oss. biin, pp: bíd, v. id.; Hitt. wéhmi, v. ‘turn’; Myc. cf. (?) weje- (queried: ‘tyres’ or ‘bindings’); Alb. vej, v. ‘weave’; Lat. vieō, ére, v. (1) ‘twist, bind w. withes’; cf. vélum, n. (2) ‘veil, curtain’; cf. vélō, äre, v. (3) ‘bind, tie’; OBr. cf. gueig, adj. ‘weaving’; W gwau, gweu, inf. ‘weave, knit’; Cor. gwā, id.; Br. cf. gwiad, m. ‘web, tissue’; OE cf. -wēn, in cpds. ‘bend, twist’ (cf. **uētós**); Fris. wije, v. tr. (‘throw’; semantics of G drehen: E throw); OCS (and com. Sl.) vijø, viti, tr. ‘twist, curl’; Li. vejù, výti, v. (2), id. beside pa-vijëti, inf. id.; Latv. viju, vīt, pp. as adj. vīts, id.; Gk. (?) heanós, m. (‘fine robe, veil’, if fr. *uejən-). (NB. For Ir. fighim, v. ‘weave’, see **uēg-**(1))

ueiō, uiieiō (2) ‘strive, strain, reach for, chase, hunt, drive’. WP I, 228

Skt. vémi, pp: vītah, v. ‘strive for, reach for, seek, attack, approach, welcome’; Av. vī-, v. ‘go, flee; love’; pp: vīta-, beside vág(eimi) ‘hunt’; vyémi, v. ‘go’; Oss. wáin, inf. ‘rush’; Tokh. A wā-, B wāy-, v. ‘lead, take; travel’ beside Tokh. A we- ‘grow, bloom’; Hitt. wiya(mi), weya(mi), v., ‘send, drive’; beside hwāmi, pret. hwāhi ‘flee’; hweya(mi), v. id.; Gk. (ambig.) éia, npl. (‘prey’, but for Gk. hiemai, v. ‘strive, make for’, see **isiō** above);

ON (?) vág, wv. ‘blame’; Srb. vijam, -ati, v. ‘chase’; Li. vejù, výti, v. (1), id.; (long z-gde in) Li. výtis, gs: výčio, m. ‘messenger’

ueiō, uiieiō (3) ‘wither, droop, languish’.

5 Cf. **uāiō**. WP I, 227

Lat. cf. viētus, adj. (‘withered’, vbl. form absent); Latv. viju, vīt, v. intr. ‘wither’. (For Skt. vágāmi, v. ‘languish’, see **uāiō**)

uējō (**uēmi**, **uēmi**) ‘blow’. Cf. **uēlos** (**uējos**)

10 & **uētos** (**uētos**). WP I, 220

Skt. vámī, 3s: vāti, v. ‘blow’; Av. vā(imī), 3s. vāti, id.; Oss. wáin, inf. (‘rush, run’, but equally to **ueiō** (2)); Tokh. cf. wāsk-, v. (‘move’, from a type *wēskō); Hitt. hwāmi, hwāhi, v. (‘flee’, but equally to **ueiō** (2)); Gk. cf. áēmi, 3s. áesi, v. (‘blow, breathe’, fr. *au-?); Go. waian, sv. 7, id.; MHG wæjen, wv. id.; OE wāwan, sv. 7. id.; Du. waaien, id.; OCS (and com. Slav.) vějo, -ati, v. id.; Li. vējúoti, tr. &

20 intr. id.; Latv. vējot, inf. id. (denom.)

uejos, ā, us ‘twist, creeper’. Cf. **ueiō** (1)

Myc. (uncertain) wejewe, pl. ‘creepers, vines’? (also ‘tyres’?); Hes. cf. huié-, f. ‘vine’; Slovene veja, f. ‘branch’

25 **uējos, ā, us** ‘wind, air, draught’. WP I, 220. Cf. **ueiō** (**uēmi**)

Skt. vágúh, m. id.; Av. (short vowel) vayus, vayō, m., vayu, n. id.; Oss. cf. wájág, adj. ‘swift’; Tokh. A (?) wíyu, adj. (queried: ‘surprised?’ ‘flattered?’); G Wehe, f. ‘drift of sand or snow’; ON vág, npl. ‘standard’; Pol. wieja, f. ‘breeze; snowdrift’; Cz. cf. zá-véje, f. ‘snowdrift’; Li. vējas, m. ‘wind’; Latv. vējš, m. id.

uek-, see **uek-** (2)

35 **uek-**, see Supt: **U**

ueks- ‘bend, turn’

MIr. feccaim, v. intr. ‘turn, bend; apply oneself’; Ir. feacaim, tr. (‘bend’; intr. ‘shrink’); Lat. cf. con-, in-vexus (lit. ‘turned up, – down’); MHG wéhsel, OHG & OS wéhsal, OFris. wixle, s. ‘change’. (Isophonic (?) in Gk. ixús, gs: -úos. f. ‘loins’: Alb. veshje, f. id.)

uektis, ā ‘thing, matter, affair, deed, turn’.

WP I, 246. Cf. **ueks-** (?)

40 Gaul. vectis, s. ‘quarrel, fight’; OIr. fecht, mn. ‘time, occasion’; Ir. feacht, f. ‘time, turn; county; grave’ (!); MBr. gwez, Br. gwéas, pl. gweasu, f. ‘time, occasion’; Cor. gwyt, pl.

-yow, m. 'time, occasion, act, work'; W gwaith, pl. gweithiau, m. id.; Go. waíhts, f. 'thing'; OHG wiht, n. 'being, thing'; OS wiht, f. i-st. id. (pl: 'demons'); OHG wiht, fn. as OHG; ON vætr, pl. vættir, f. 'being, creature' beside vætr, id.; vætt-, cpds. 'fighting-'; OCS veštī, f. 'thing, nature'; Cz. věc, f. 'thing' (but veta, f. id. (veta za vetu 'tit-for-tat'): Pol. wet, said to be a Gmc. LW, fr. wette)

uek- (1) (**uek-mi**) 'wish, beg, demand'. WP I, 244

Skt. vásmi, v. id.; Av. vasəmī, v. id.; cf. vasō, obl: vasāh-, n. 'will' beside vasnō, m. 'wish'; OPer. cf. vašna, f. 'favour'; Hitt. wekmi 'beg'; Gk. cf. hekón, act. pt. 'willing'; a-ékōn 'unwilling'; a-ékēti 'against one's will'

uěk- (2) 'sight, seeing, seemly, comely'. Ir. feic, m. 'sight, view, vision'; feicim, v. 'see'; MHG wēhen, sv. 5. (1) 'shine'; cf. OHG wāhī, MHG wæhe, adj. 'bright, beautiful'

ueks- 'grow, thrive'. (**ueks-?**). Cf. aue-, eks-, uāks- and **aueks-**. Apparently a cpd. of prefixes. Cf. WP I, 23 and see next

OPer. vaxš-, v. 'grow'; Gk. aéxō, v. 'make grow'; Li. vešiù, éti, v. 'luxuriate, thrive'

uekslis, os 'thriving'. Cf. **ueks-** (**uāks-**, **aueks-**)

Alb. veshēl, adj. 'fertile'; Li. vešlūs, adj. 'thriving, luxuriant'; vešūs id.; Latv. (ambig.) vesels, adj. 'healthy'

ueksueros, ueskueros, á 'evening, west'. WP I, 311

Per. xāvar, s. 'west'; Tokh. kastwer, B kästwer, s. 'night'; Arm. gišer, o, ov & i, av, s. id.; Gk. héspéros, m. 'evening star'; hespéra, f. 'evening, west'; Gk. dial. wespáros, Locr. wesparion, adj. & n. 'evening'; Lat. vesper, gs: vesperis, m. 'evening, west'; vesper, a, um, adj. id. beside vespera, f. 'evening'; OIr. fescer, fescor, Ir. feascar, m. id.; W ucher, pl. -au, m. id.; Cor. cf. gorth-ewer, m. id. (fr. *gṛt-?); OCS and com. Sl. večerū, m. 'evening'; včera 'yesterday'; Li. cf. vakaras 'evening' beside vakar, adv. 'yesterday'; Latv. vakars, m. 'evening' (phonol. obscure). Extns. in Gk. hespérios, adj. 'evening-'; OCS večerja, f. 'supper'; Cz. večeře, id.; Li. cf. vakāris, f: -ē, adj. 'evening'; (type *-inos, -injos in) Gk. hesperinós,

id.; OLat. vesperna, f. 'supper'; OCS večerňǔ & -ňi, adj. 'evening'; Li. vakarinis, id.

(**uektis**, see (1) **ueghtis**, and (2) **uektis**)

uel- (1) 'wish, will, command'. Cf. **ual-** (2), and **uol-** (4). WP I, 294

Skt. varāmi, pp: vrtaḥ, v. 'choose' beside (o-gde) varāyāmi, v. 'choose; woo'; vārah, adj. 'elite'; m. 'choice'; vāryah 'eligible'; Av. var-, v. (3) 'wish'; varō, adj. 'desired'; vairyō 'desirable'; varəm & varō, gs: varāh-, n. 'gift'; Tokh. cf. A wäl, B wel, s. ('king', to **ual-** (2), q. v.); Gk. defect. vb. eīlon, aor. 'I chose'; Lat. (*-e-or *-o-) volō, inf: velle, defect. vb. 'wish'; OLat. cf. velim, v. 'may wish'; Osc. cf. vellia-, f. 'will': It. voglia, id. beside Rumansh veglia, id.; cf. also lat. volup, volupe, defect, adj. ('pleasant', fr. *uel-/uol- + *op- in opēs 'wealth, power, help'; and volup-tās, cf. Umb. gs. opeter 'of the best': Skt. aptas, n. 'act of sacrifice'. See **op-** (2) and (3) and **opətom**. Not as WH); Ir. feillim, v. 'suit, please'; Go. wiljan, wv. 'wish'; wilja, f. id.; MHG wällen, wv. anomal. vb. 'wish'; Du. willen; OE willan, id. beside willen, adj. 'desirous'; ON vilja, v. 'wish, will'; vili, m. id.; OCz. vele, adv. 'greatly'; Cz. vele-, cpds. id.; beside OCS (o-gde) volet! 'well! indeed!'; voljō, voliti, v. 'wish'; Cz. volit, inf. 'choose'; (e-gde in) OCS po-velja, f. 'edict'; Cz. povel, gs: -u, m. 'command'; (o-gde also in MHG welen, wehn, Go. waljan, tr. 'choose'); OLi. velmi, 3s: velti, velt, v. 'wish, augur'; Li. pa-vélti, v. 'grant'; cf. velyjimas, m. 'greeting'; vélju, yti, v. 'wish sb. sth.'; velyk, adv. 'rather'; Latv. vēlu, ēt, v. 'want' beside Slavonic calque: pa-vēlēt, inf. 'command'; pa-vēlē, f. id.; Li. cf. also veliaū, vely, adv. 'preferably'

uel- (2) 'turn, bend, twist, revolve; deceive; turn, bending; deceit', etc. WP I, 298. (Intensive doubling: **uell-**). Cf. **ual-** (1) and **uāl-** (1)

Skt. válāmi & vále, intr. 'turn, go'; Av. var-, v. (1) 'roll'; Arm. gelum, aor: geli, v. (2) 'twist'; Gk. eiléō, eillō (and other variants) (2) 'roll, wrap', but Gk. hélix & helikē 'spiral' from *suelik- in view of Arm. keyikon, s. 'spiral' (?); Ir. fillim, v. 'bend'; feall, mf. 'fraud'; feallaim, v. 'cheat'; MIr. fell, f. 'fraud'; MHG wēl, gs: wèles, adj. ('round' w. expressive doubling

45

as Ir.); ON vil, pl. vilja, npl. ‘entrails’ beside vjel, s. ‘fraud’; vjela, v. ‘cheat’; Li. veliù, vélti, v. (2) ‘distort; twist; involve’; cf. long-gde vélē, f. ‘ghost’; vělnias, m. ‘devil’; (zero-gde) viliu, -ti, v. (‘delude’, fr. *uljō); Latv. velis ‘zombie’ and velns, m. ‘devil’ beside z-gde viju, vilt, v. ‘cheat’. See next

uel- (3) ‘press, squeeze’. WP I, 297 & 303–5.
(Isophonic with type (2))

Gk. eiléō, eillō (and variants) (1) ‘press, squeeze’; Arm. gelum, aorist: geli, v. (1) ‘press, close’; Li. veliù, vélti, v. (1) ‘full – cloth’; beside velēju, ēti, v. ‘flog; full – cloth’; Latv. velu, t, v. ‘full’ beside velēju, ēt, v. ‘flog’. See next

uel- (4) ‘snatch, tug’. (Lat. *ueln- or expressive variant *uell-). Cf. (2) & (3)
Arm. gelum, aor: geli, v. (3) ‘tēar, rend’; Alb. vjel, aor: vola, v. ‘reap, gather, harvest; snatch’;
Lat. (expressive variant) vellō, ěre, v. ‘tug’;
Li. veliù, vélti, v. ‘full – wool’; cf. velai, mpl. ‘pile, nap on cloth’

uel- (5) ‘see, look’. WP I, 293

Gk. cf. dé-ēlos, dēlos, adj. ‘clear’; ne-ní-ēlos, adj. ‘blind, foolish’; Lat. cf. vultus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘face; image’; W gwel, m. ‘vision’; gwelaf, 1sg. pres. ‘see’; Br. gwélan, 1sg. id. (inf: gwélet, gwélat: W gweled); Sw. (long-gde) våla, v. ‘watch, wait’ beside välnas, refl. ‘look forward’

uel- (6) ‘big, great; greater, stronger; be big, be strong, be able; greatly; strongly; very’. WP I, 285 & 294. Cf. **ual-** (2) (r-gde)

Skt. cf. variyas, mfn. ‘broader’; Per. cf. biš ‘more’; Osc. cf. valaemo-, superl. ‘best’; OBr. guell, Cor. W. gwell, adj. ‘better’; OE cf. weilig, adj. ‘rich, prosperous, abundant, fertile, luxurious’; Du. welig, id.; LG wēlig ‘bright, gay, luxuriant’; Go. cf. ga-wiljis, adj. ‘willing, agreeable’; Scots walie, adj. ‘ample, large; jolly’; ON cf. vilgi, adv. ‘very, at all’; OCS velij, adj. ‘big’; OCz. velí, Srb. velji, id.; Li. věly, adv. ‘rather’. Compounding forms in Per. balī-‘up’ beside bali (‘indeed, certainly, yes’: Li. věly ‘rather’); Ir. feile- ‘very’; Go. waila-, px. ‘well-’; OE, Du. wel, wel- ‘very, fully’; OCS, Cz. Slovene vele-, px. ‘great-’. Verbal forms: Per. balidān, inf. ‘grow’; Tokh. A. cf. wäl, B

walo ‘king’; OE wealian, v. ‘be defiant’; Sw. vilja, v. ‘wish, want’; Slovene veljati, inf. ‘be worth, hold good’; Cz. velet, inf. ‘command’. (Isophones: Arm. gelum, aor: geli (4) ‘squat’;

5 W gweli, pl. -iau, m. ‘wound, offence’; gwelio, inf. ‘expose; wound’, Blg. velja, v. ‘speak, say’; Li. veliù, v. (2) ‘adhere’; velēju (2) ‘devour’

uelāiō ‘fly, dash’

Gk. eláō, v. ‘drive, ride, sail’; Lat. volō, āre, v. 10 ‘fly’; (Gk. elelizō, v. (2), tr. ‘twist, whirl, shake, rally’ may represent a type *ueluel-)

ueld- (1) ‘suppress, be suppressed’. Cf. **uel-** (6)

Tokh. B walts-, v. ‘crush’; E to wilt ‘to flag, droop’; Latv. cf. velde, veldre, f. ‘flattened cornfield’. (Isophones: Latv. veldene, pl. ‘end-spars of a loom’; E welt)

ueld- (2) ‘wish, like’. Cf. **uel-** (1)

Gk. éldomai, v. ‘long for’; Cz. cf. vlídny, adj. 20 ‘favourable’

ueldhō ‘grow strong, thrive, succeed’. (Skt. ambig. cf. **urdh-** (1)). Cf. **uoldh-**, **uldh-** (1)

Skt. (ambig.) várđhāmi, tr. (‘increase; exalt’?
25 **uerdh-**, **urdh-**); várđhe, mp. ‘grow, get strong’; Av. (ambig.) vərəd-, tr. ‘promote’; (z-gde in) Gk. álthomai, v. ‘get strong, recover’; Li. věldžiu, veldéti, v. ‘succeed – to a legacy; possess’. (Isophones: MHG wilt, wilde ‘wild’; wilt, gs: wildes, sn. ‘game-animal’; o-gde in walt, gs: waldes, m. ‘wood’, with cognates in general WGmc.)

uelēnos, **ā** (**uelen-**) ‘roller, cylinder’. Cf. **uel-** (2)

35 Arm. glan, i, av, s. id.; Gk. elánē, f. ‘bundle of reeds’; Li. vělanas and vělenas, m. ‘axle-tree, shaft, roller’

ueler- (**ueliər-**) ‘twisted, bent; twist, bend, curve’. Cf. **uel-** (2)

Skt. valirah ‘squint-eyed’; Arm. galar, i, iv, i-
40 st. ‘fold, coil, curl’; galarem, v. ‘wind, coil’; Gk. eīlar, n. ‘shelter, bulwark of ship’; OE weler, mf. ‘lip’

uelgos ‘damp, soaked, flaccid’. WP I, 306

MHG wēlc, wēlch, adj. ‘damp, wet, limp’;

Latv. velgs, adj. ‘damp’

uelño-, theme of the comparative of type

uel- (6), q.v.

uelik- (**uelk-**) ‘withy, binder, rush’

Skt. (variant) valśah, m. ‘shoot, twig’; Hitt. cf. welku (queried: ‘grass’); Gk. helíkē, welik-, f. ‘willow’; MHG wilge, f.; OE welig, m. ‘willow’ beside wiliga, wm., wilige, wf. ‘basket’

uelk- ‘pull, tug, jerk’. Cf. **suelk-**. WP I, 306
 Skt. ambig. várčas, n. (1) ‘energy’; beside val-kaḥ, -am, s. ‘bark of tree, scale of fish’; Gk. ambig. hélkō, fut: helkúsō, v. ‘pull, drag’; Ir. cf. feilc, pl. -eanna, s. ‘tremor’; OCS and com. Sl. vlěkō, vlěšti, v. ‘pull, drag, draw’; Cz. cf. also vlek, m. ‘pull’; vlečka, f. dim. ‘train of skirt, trail’; Li. velkù, vǐkti, v. as Sl.; zero-gde in vilkiu, vilkéti, v. tr. ‘wear – clothes’; cf. also velkē, f. ‘pulling strap, bolt’; velkamas, adj. ‘towing-’; Latv. velku, vilkt, v. ‘pull, drag, tēar’; velce, f. ‘drag-hook’. Extn. in velkme, f. ‘draught’

uelmn- (**uelumn-**) (expressive: **uell-**) ‘fleece’. Cf. **uel-** (4)

Arm. geymn, gs: geyman, ab. s. -mamb, id.; Lat. cf. velümen, vellümina, pl., vellemina & vellimina, n. s. & pl. id.

(**uelnō**, possible reconstruction of Lat. vellō, see **uel-** (4) & cf. **uelnō**)

(**uelquō**, possible reconstruction of OCS vlěkō & Li. velkù, Latv. velku, see **uelk-** above, and cf. **suelk-**)

(**uelsō**, possible reconstruction for Lat. vellō, ěre ‘tug’, but cf. **uel-** (4) & **uelnō**. Ambig. also in Lat. vellus, gs: -eris, n. ‘fleece; foliage’, but cf. OCS (o-gde) vlasū, m. ‘hair’, and com. Sl.)

(**uelumn-**, see **uelmn-** and **uelumn-** (1) and (2))

uelutrom ‘wrap, cover’. Cf. **uel-** (2), but ambig. in Skt.

Skt. varutram, n. ‘cloak’; Gk. élutron, n. ‘wrap, sheath, veil; shell’

ueluel-, redup. of type **uel-** (2) in

Gk. elelīzō, v. ‘whirl’; Lat. volvulus, m. ‘field-roller’. The radical arises also in Gk. helínos, m. ‘tendril’; Tokh. A walyi ‘worms’

uelumn- (1) ‘turn, twist, curve, bend’. Cf. **uelmn-**, **uelnō** & **uel-** (2)

Oss. wär̥m, orm, s. ‘vault, cellar’; Arm. gelumn. gs: gelman, s. ‘distortion, contortion’; Gk. eilüma, n. ‘cover, dress’; Lat. volümen, gs: -inis ‘roll, fold, turn, wind, volume’; Myc.

cf. werumata (queried: ‘straps’); Icel. cf. völundar, pl. ‘labyrinth’; Li. cf. velanas, m. ‘roller, cylinder’. Cf. WP I, 298. The radical arises in Oss. wärdín, pp. wärst, (1) ‘roll’.

5 **uelumn-** (2) ‘pull, tēar, jerk; fleece’. Cf. **uel-** (4) and **uelmn-**

Arm. geymn, gs: geyman, s. ‘fleece’; OLat. velümen, n. id. beside Class. Lat. vellümina ‘fleeces’; vellus, eris, n. id. The radical arises in Oss. wärdín, pp: wärst, v. (2) ‘full – cloth’. See next

ueluō, iō (1) ‘twist, turn, bend, roll’. Cf. **ueluō, uļu-**. WP I, 298

15 Arm. gelum, aor. geli, v. ‘twist, sprain’; Gk. eilümi, eilüō, eluō, eilō, eillō, v. ‘roll, envelop’; Lat. volvō, ěre, v. (‘turn, roll’). Vowel ambig. Cf. **ueluō**; Umb. cf. amb-oltu! ‘let him turn round!'; Ir. cf. fillim, v. ‘turn, bend’ and MHG wöllen, pp: ge-wollen, v. (1) ‘roll, trundle’; OE wilian, v. ‘bind, connect’. (Isophone: W gwelw, adj. ‘pale’)

ueluō, iō (2) ‘snatch, pluck, rob’. Cf. **uelsō**, and **ueluō** (1). Lat. ambig.

20 Lat. vellō, ěre, v. id. (fr. *ueluō, *uelnō or expressive *uello? For **ueluō**, see **poluos** above in relation to Lat. pullus); Alb. cf. vjel, aor: vola, v. ‘pluck, gather, garner’; Go. wilwan, sv. 3. ‘rob’; wilwa, m. ‘robber’; cf. (z-gde) wulwa, f. ‘robbery’; (o-gde in) Gk. oulé, f. ‘wool’

uemō, iō ‘vomit’. Onomat. WP I, 262

Skt. vámāmi & vámīmi, v. id.; Av. vam-, id.; Oss. wämín, pp: wämđ, id.; Gk. eméō, emoū-mai, id.; Lat. vomō, ěre, id.; Icel. (long-gde) væma, v. (‘be ill’ esp. in mig væmir ‘I feel nausea’); ON váma, f. ‘nausea’; Sw. vämjäs, v.; Li. vemiù, veñti, v. ‘vomit’; Latv. vemju, vemt, id. (Isophonic extn. with long vowel in Skt. vámalūraḥ ‘ant-hill’, and Li. vémalaī, mpl. ‘vomit’)

40 (**uemstr-**, see Supt: U, and cf. **uenter-**)

uěn- (1) ‘desire, hope, favour, outlook, charm’. Cf. WP I, 26, 298 & 301

Skt. vaníh, f. ‘wish, desire’; vánas, n. ‘beauty’; vanúh ‘eager’; vaniṣṭhaḥ ‘most favourable’; (*-ē- in) vánīh, f. ‘musical recital’; vāṇáh, m. ‘musical instrument, music’; Av. vāunus, adj. ‘favourable’; Gk. cf. ap-ēnés ‘harsh, rough’; pros-ēnés ‘gentle, mild’; Lat. Venus, -eris ‘Ve-

nus'; *venia*, f. 'pardon, grace'; cf. *venustus*, adj. 'graceful, happy'; OBr. cf. *er-guinit*, s. ('passion', fr. *per⁻); Go. *wēns*, f. 'hope'; *wēnjan*, v. id.; OS *wānian*, OE *wēnan*, OFris. *wēna*, ON *vána*, v. 'hope, imagine'; Ger. *wähnen*, v. 'fondly imagine'; Du. *wanen*, id.; cf. also MHG *wān*, sm., *wæne*, sf. 'supposition, hope'; ON *ván*, pl. -ir, f. id.; *væni*, n. 'outlook'; *vænn*, adj. 'likely'; OS *wānam*, adv. 'brilliantly'; *wānlīko* 'beautifully'; Sw. *vän*, adj. 'pleasant'; Li. *vēnios*, fpl. 'strength'. (Isophonic: Latv. *pāvēnis* 'shade, shadow, shelter')

uēn- (2) 'lacking, defective, immature; lack', etc. Cf. *uān-*. Gk. ambig.

Hom. Cf. *éniā*, gs: *énios*, adj. ('immature, unmated, virgin' of heifer); LG Du. *wān-*, *wan-*, cpds. 'mis-'; cf. G *Wahn-sinn* (infl. by *Wahn*, see *uēn-* (1). Semantics of Lat. *jūnix* fr. *jeun-*, q.v.). See Supt: U

uendh- (1) 'turn'. WP I, 261. Cf. *uondh-*, *undh-*

Skt. cf. *vandhúrah*, m. 'chariot-seat'; Arm. cf. *gind*, gs: *gndi*, ab. s. -av, also *gint*, gs: *gnti*, s. 'ring'; *gndak*, dim. 'tendril'; Tokh. AB *wānt-*, v. 'wrap'; Gk. cf. *peírins*, gs: *peírinthos*, f. ('wicker body of chariot', if fr. *peri-*uendh-*); Umb. (queried) *aha-uendu* 'let him turn aside'; Go. *bi-windan*, sv. 3. 'wind, wrap'; MHG *winden*, *winten* (and com. Gmc.), id.; G & MHG *Winde*, *winde*, wf. 'winder, spool, capstan, convolvulus'; OHG *winta*, f. id. (and 'spiral staircase'); ON *vinda*, sv. 3. 'wind'; f. 'hank'; *vindr*, adj. 'awry'; cf. *vindli*, m. 'wisp'; Sw. *vind*, adj. 'warped'; OE *windan*, sv. 3. 'wind'; *wind*, n. 'wind, path, weave, textile'; Srb. (?) *vedja*, f. 'eyebrow'. (A hapax arises in Ir. *feann*, s. 'flaying, skinning')

uendh- (2) 'barren, withered; wasting, decay'. WP I, 261

Skt. *vandhyah* 'barren'; Arm. *gonḡ*, i-st. 'mangy, scurvy' beside (dial.) *gun̄g*, id.; Ir. cf. *fann*, adj. ('weak, faint'. Ambig. cf. *uān-*, but possibly < **undh-* as also Br. *gwann*, f. 'carrion'); Du. G EME, Sw. cf. *wind-ei*, -egg, -ägg 'addled egg'; G cf. also *windisch*, adj. 'lean, limp'; Pol. *wiąd*, s. m. 'wasting, decay'; Cz. *vada*, f. ('defect'. LW in Pol. *wada*, id.) beside Cz. *z-vadlý*, adj. 'withered'; Slovene

védel, id. (Vocalism of ON *vándr* 'bad' is obscure. Comparative form of type **uendh-tero-* (?) in MHG *winster*, ON *vinstri*, adj. 'left-hand')

5 **ueng-** 'turn, bend'. WP I, 260. Cf. *ueng-* and *uengh-*

Skt. *vangāmi*, v. 'limp, hobble, go'; Tokh. B *wānk-*, v. (queried: 'propose' or sim.); OHG *winchan*, MHG *winken*, sv. 3. 'sidle, wag, sway'; OE cf. *wince*, f. 'winch, pulley'; E to *winch* ('wind w. a winch': mod. only); Sw. *vink*, m. 'bracket'; Li. *véngiu*, *véngti*, v. 'dodge'. Extn. of type **uengel-*, *uengil-* in MHG *winkel*, sm. 'corner'; OE *wincel*, id.

15 **uengəlos, iom (uengil-) 'child'**

OE *wincel* & *wencel*, m. (2), id.; Cz. *vízle*, n. id.

uengh- 'go, move'. Cf. *ueng-* and *ueng-*

Skt. *vanghe*, mp. 'go'; Sw. cf. *vingla*, v. 'stroll; wangle, cheat'; Norw. *vingle*, v. 'flutter; wander; vacillate'; Icel. cf. *vingl*, m. 'madness'; *vingull*, m. (1) 'fool'; Oss. cf. *wängäl*, *ongäl*, s. 'plague, epidemic'; (o-gde in) E to *wangle*

ueng-, variant of type *ueng-*, q. v. (Gmc. ambig.)

MHG (ambig.) *winken*, sv. 3. 'wag, sway, bow'; E to *winch*; OCS *vęzō*, *věsti*, v. 'fix'; u^o 'to garland'; OCz. *věžu*, *věsti* or *viesti*, v. 'tie'. Nominal types: OE *wince*, f. 'winch, pulley';

30 **MHG winc**, gs: *winkes*, sm. 'sway, wavering'; *winkel*, sm. 'corner'; OCS *věza*, f. 'strangulation'; R *vjaz̄i*, f. 'tie, binding'; Cz. *s-vaz*, m. 'union' beside *vaz*, m. 'neck'; Sw. *vink*, m. 'bracket'. Extn. in Skt. *vañjulah*, m. (a plant, perh. 'creeper'); OCS *vězlo*, n. 'bind, tie'. (O-gde in) OCS *vozǔ*, *vøza*, mf. 'bond, tie, fetter', *vozlo*, m. id.

uenos, -es- 'desire'. Cf. *uēn-* (1) and WP I, 259

40 **Skt. vanas**, n. 'loveliness' beside *vanā* & *vanīḥ*, f. id.; *vanús*, adj. 'keen; loving'; Lat. *Venus*, gs: -eris, f. 'Venus'; beside *vinulus* & *vinnulus*, adj. 'dainty; wanton'; W *gwēn*, pl. *gwenau*, f. 'smile', cf. *Gweno*, f. 'evening star, Venus';

45 **(z-gde in) OHG *wunja*, MHG *wunne*, *wünne*, f. (2) 'joy'; OE *wynn*, f. 'delight'; cf. *wyn-sum* 'winsome'. (FK: EWDS untenable: *Wonne*). See next**

ūenskō ‘desire’. Cf. ūenos, -es-, and ūen- (1). WP I, 259

Skt. vāñčāmi, v. id.; Du. wenschen, mod. wensen, v. id.; wens, m. id.; (zero-gde in G wünschen)

uenter- (uentor-) (uemster-?) ‘wickerwork, basket’ (?) ; ‘bag, net’ (?)

Av. cf. vañta, f. ‘wicker’; Lat. venter, gs: ventris, m. (‘abdomen, stomach, womb’). Fig. sense of ‘bread-basket’ (?), cf. pān-tex ‘paunch’, if a cpd. of pānis ‘bread’, and cf. E. dial. breadbasket = ‘abdomen’); Li. vénteris, gs: vénterio, m. ‘bownet, fishtrap’, Latv. venteris (‘fish-trap, fish-basket’ or ‘-pot’); but cf. also Icel. vinstur, pl. vinstrar, f. ‘fourth stomach of ruminant’. See Supt: U: uemstr-

ūentos (‘ūentos) ‘blow, blowing, wind, gust’. WP I, 220. Cf. ūejō (‘ūejō)

Tokh. want, wānt, B yente (sic), id.; Hitt. huwantas, pl. huwantes, id.; Lat. ventus, gs: -i, m. ‘wind, storm’; Ir. (?) fead, mf. (‘whistle’, only if for *féad); W gwynt, pl. -oedd, m. ‘wind’; Br. gwent, m. id.; Cor. gwyns, pl. -ow, m. id.; OHG wint, i-st. & o-st. m. id.; OE, Du. wind, m. id.; OE winde, adj. ‘windy’; ON vindr, m. ‘wind, air’

uequō (uequumi, ūuequumi) ‘call, say, speak, ask’. Cf. ūoqu-. WP I, 245

Skt. váčmi, vakmi, vivakmi, 2, 3s: vakṣi, vakti, ‘say, speak, tell, name, call, announce, describe, reproach’; pp: uktáḥ, inf: váktum; Av. vač-, v. ‘talk’; Per. gūvam, inf: guftan, v. ‘say’; Tokh. B wek-, v. ‘say, speak’; Arm. (?) gočem, v. (‘cry’, if to Skt. vivakṣāmi ‘wish to say’); Gk. eípō, v. ‘say’; OIr. cf. in-fét, 3s. ‘tells’; pf: in-féccid (sic) ‘he told’; OCz. vece (‘he said’: inf: vecěti); OPr. wack-, v. ‘call’ (denom.?). Nominal types: Skt. vačas, n. ‘speech, word’; Av. vačō, obl. vačāh-, n. id.; Gk. épos, gs: -eos, n. id.; Hitt. cf. wekuwar, n. ‘request’; Arm. (?) gov, s. ‘praise’; OR. cf. věče, n. ‘council, commons’. Extn. of type *uequatis beside *uoquatis, *uqutis in Skt. vaktih, f. ‘speech’; Av. cf. uxtis, z-gde, f. ‘expression’; Arm. cf. (?) gočiwn, s. ‘shout’ (but Iran. LW in Arm. uxt, i-st. ‘vow’); Cz. (?) od-vet, mf. ‘retaliation’; o-veta, id. (Gmc. LW?)

uequitiō cf. uequō

Alb. cf. p-ves & pyes, aor: p-veta, pyeta, v. (‘ask’, fr. apo-?); Ir. cf. fachtaim, v. id.

uer- (1) (uerō, iō, ūrō, iō) ‘open, close’. WP I, 280

5 Skt. várāmi, v. pp: vr̄tah, id.; Av. var-, v. ‘cover’; Lat. cf. ambig. ap-eriō, -erīre, v. ‘open’; cop-eriō, -erīre, v. ‘close, cover, hide’; Li. veriū, vérti, v. tr. (9) ‘open or shut – a door or window’; Latv. veļu, vērt, tr. ‘open’; (z-gde in)

10 OCS (and com. Sl.) vr̄o, vr̄tī, v. ‘close’; cf. Cz. ote-vřít, inf. ‘open’; za-vřít, inf. ‘close’. Nominal types: Osc. vereias, adj. f. ‘of a door’; R verejā, f. ‘doorpost’; Cz. veřeje, f. id.; cf. roz-vera, f. ‘wantonness’. (Isophones, of uncertain kinship to uer- (1): Skt. long-gde vārah ‘time, turn’; Per. bār, id. beside dī-vār ‘wall’; Romani -var ‘times’; Lat. hapax verōnes, pl. ‘sheets of lead’; ON -var, in þris-var ‘three times’; Skt. varah; m. ‘enclosure, space, room’: Av. varō ‘garden’ beside vairis, m. ‘lake’; Medic in Gk. ouéra, f. ‘garden’ or sim. Cf. Osc. veru, neut. pl. ‘door’; MIr. farr, pl. fairre, n. -es-st. ‘bedpost’; OE wer, m. ‘weir’; ON ver, n. ‘fish-weir’; Gk. cf. prōra ‘prow’, if for *pro-uerā)

15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 uer- (2) ‘look, watch, observe, care for’. Verbal type: uerejō, cf. uor- (2). WP I, 284 Tokh. wär-, B war-, v. ‘sense, feel’; Lat. vereor, inf. verērī, v. ‘regard, revere’; Br. cf. gwéré, pl. -u, f. ‘watchtower, coastguard post’; Srb. verem se, inf: verati se, v. ‘keep a look-out, be furtive’; Latv. cf. veřos, inf: vērtis, v. ‘watch, look’; cf. vērā ḡemt, v. ‘take heed’;

uer- (3) (uerō, iō) ‘speak’. Cf. ueru-, uoru-. WP I, 283

Hitt. weriyami, v. ‘call, invite’; Gk. eírō, v. ‘say, speak, tell’; éromai, v. ‘ask’

uer- (4) (?) ‘up, upon’

Per. bar, adv. & prp. id.; Arm. ger, cpds: gera-, id.; Lat. (?) cf. the hapax: verōnes plumbei ‘sheets of lead’

uer- (1) ‘charm, favour’, etc.; (2) ‘true, right’, etc. See ueros (1) & (2)

uerbos, -es- (ūorb-, ūrb-); ūerbā ‘stick, withy’

Lat. verber, gs: verberis, n. ‘stick, lash’; OE (o-gde) wearp, n. ‘twig, osier’; OCS (and com. Sl.) vr̄uba, f. ‘withy, willow’; Li. verbā ‘sallow, palm-spray’; (z-gde in) viřbas, m. ‘twig, stick’.

See next

uerbō (uerb-, uerb-) ‘twist, lash, fling’. WP I, 275. Cf. **uerbos** above and cf. **urb-** as a separate entry

OHG wērfan, wērphan sv. 3. ‘throw’; OE weorpan, Du. werpen, ON verpa, v. id.; Sw. värpa, v. ‘lay – eggs’; Li. (z-gde) virbu, ēti, v. ‘move, twist, tremble’; cf. also OE weorp, n. ‘dash; castings, rubbish’

uerbhos, á ‘farm-animal’. Cf. **uereiō**, **uer-** (2) and **-bhos**

OIr. ferb, f. ‘cow’; Ir. fearbh, f. ‘doe, deer, cow’; OE weorf, n. ‘farm-animal, beast of burden’

ueredh- (**uerdh-**) ‘seethe, boil, stir, rouse, rile, anger’

Gk. eréthō, erethízō, v. ‘rile’; OCS vrěždō, vrěditi, v. ‘harm, injure’; vrěždajq, -ati, v. id.; vrědū, m. ‘wound, sore, harm’; R veredit’, v. ‘rile’ beside věred, m. ‘boil, abscess’; Ukr. cf. veredlivyj ‘harmful’; Cz. cf. vřed, Pol. wrodek, m. ‘boil, sore’; MHG wirt, m. ‘eddy in sea’. (But for Go. fra-wardjan; OE for-wierdan ‘destroy’; OHG *wartjan, werten ‘harm’, see **uert-**; **uort-**, in view of Go. fra-waíþan ‘perish’, etc. Li. cf. vérdū, inf. virti, Latv. verdu, virt, v. ‘boil’ where -d- occurs only in the pres. t.)

(**ueriekā** ‘heather’, see **uroik-**)

uereiō ‘look, watch, observe, care for’. Cf. **uer-** (2) and WP I, 284

Tokh. wär-, B war-, v. ‘sense, feel’; Lat. vereor, verēri ‘regard, revere’; Srb. verem se, verati se, v. ‘keep watch’; Latv. cf. vēpos, vērties, v. ‘look, watch’; Gk. (z-gde) cf. eūron ‘have found’ Cf. **uor-** (2)

(**uerejos, á**, see **uer-** (1))

uerghō, iō (1) ‘annoy, plague, torture’. Cf. **uergh-**

Skt. cf. upa-valhāmi, v. & válhe, mp. ‘quizz’; Ir. feargaim, v. ‘be angry’ (here?); MHG wér-gen, sv. 3. ‘strangle’ beside (o-gde) wergen, wv. (‘tēar’, fr. *uorghejō); Li. vérgiu, ti, v. ‘enslave’. Nominal types: Ir. fearg, f. (‘anger’. Here?); Li. vérgas, m., vérgē, f. ‘slave’; Latv. vērgs, m. id.

uerghō (2) (?) ‘come, go’

Gk. érkhomai, v. ‘come’; Lat. (?) vergō, ēre, v. ‘incline’

uerghō, iō (1) ‘tie, twist, squeeze, strain,

force’. Cf. **uṛg-** (2). WP I, 290

Skt. várjāmi, v. pp: varjitaḥ ‘turn, twist; withhold, remove’; Tokh. A wärk-, B wark-, v. ‘be fit, be strong’; Hom. Gk. érgō, Gk. eírgō, v.

5 ‘shut; confine, restrain, avert’; Myc. queried wereke(i), 3s. ‘hems in’; Alb. cf. z-vjerdh, aor: z-vordha, v. (‘wean’, fr. *dis-⁹); OCS vrūžō, vrěsti, v. ‘tie’; ON verkja, impers. ‘cause pain’; Li. veržù, vežti, v. ‘squeeze, choke; urge’.

10 Nominal types: Lat. vermen, n. ((2) ‘gripes’, fr. *uergṃn-); ON verkr, gs: verkjar, pl. verkir, m. ‘pain, smarting’. (For Latv. vērzeles, pl. ‘trappings’, ON virgill ‘halter’, see **uergh-**). Cf. Ukr. ot-verezyti, inf. tr. ‘sober’

15 **uerghō, iō** (2) ‘do, act’. Cf. **uṛg-**

Av. (z-gde) vərəzye(imī), v. ‘work; do, make’; Pahlavi-Pers. varzīdan, v. ‘practise, exercise’; Arm. gorcem, v. ‘work’; Gk. fut. érxō, v. ‘will do, will perform’; cf. aor. 1sg. érxa, pf. é-orga;

20 Myc. cf. o-gde wo(r)z-, v. (‘do, make’, fr. *uorgjō); cf. érgon, n. ‘work’; (denom. in) OHG wérkōn, wérchōn, v. ‘work, do’; Swiss werchen, id.; Du. werken, id.; OE weorcan, id. beside (z-gde) wyrcan, id.; ON verka, v.

25 ‘work’; Alb. vírdhem, v. ‘gain a skill, win sympathy’, mp. fr. *uergēmoi or sim.. Nominal types: Pahl. varz, s. ‘practice, work’ (Per. id. fr. Pahl.); cf. also Per. barz-gar, s. ‘farm-labourer’; Arm. (e- or o-gde), o-st. ‘work, act, fact’;

30 Myc. we(r)k-, cpds. ‘draught-, work-’; cf. were-kara- (‘tool’ or sim.); Gk. érgon, n. ‘work, operation, deed, act, necessity’; MIt. ferg, f. (‘battle; fury; warrior’, but cons. ambig. Cf. **uerg-**, **uergh-**, etc.); Ir. fearg, f. (‘anger’, ambig.); OBr. guerg, adj. ‘effective’; OHG wérk, wérch, n. ‘work, deed’; Du. werk, id.; OE weorc, n. id.; ON verk, n. id. cf. virki, n. id. (and ‘stronghold’, mod. Icel. ‘saddleframe’); ON cf. also virkr, adj. ‘working-’; mod. ver-

40 kur, pl. verkir, m. ‘pain’; Sw. värk, m. id.; värka, f. ‘hurt’

uergh-, alternative to **uerg-** (1), q. v. (Balto-Slav. ambig.). Cf. **uerghō** (1)

ON virgill, m. ‘halter’; MHG wergel, m.

45 (‘strangler’, fr. *uorghil-); Blg. vrěž, vrěža, f. ‘tendril’; Li. veržlē, f. ‘screw-nut’; veržeklis, m. id.; Latv. vērzeles, pl. ‘trappings’; Finn. LW verkko ‘net, web’. (Isophones:

MHG wērc, n. ‘tow’; Latv. verzes, pl. ‘bog-myrtle’)

uergh-, **uergh-**, see Supt: U and **uerghō** (2) **uērijom** ‘grave’. Evidence ambig. Cf. **uermn-** (2) and **uer-** (2)

Gk. ērion, n. id.; Alb. vorr, T. varr, m. id.

uērīnos ‘true, loyal, just’. Cf. **ueros** (2)

MIr. firen, adj. ‘just, fair’; Ir. firian, id.; W gwirin, id.; OCS and com. Sl. vērinū, adj. ‘loyal’

(**uerjō** ‘open, shut’, see **uer-** (1) and WP I, 280)

uērījō ‘verify, authenticate, aver’. Cf. **ueros** (2)

Ir. fioraim, v. ‘come true’; W (denom.) gwirio, inf. ‘authenticate’; Go. cf. tuz-wērjan, v. (‘doubt’, fr. *dus-^o); OCS vērjo, vēriti and com. Sl. ‘believe’

uerkiō (**uerkskō**) ‘squeal, cry, utter, say’

Skt. valkayāmi, v. ‘speak’; valkah, m. ‘speaker’; OCS cf. vrēštō, -ati, v. (‘cry, squeal’, fr. *uerks-kō); Cz. vřískat & vřeštět ‘cry, whimper’; Ukr. vereščaty, inf. ‘scream’; Li. verkiù, veřkti, v. ‘cry’; cf. verkšnā, mf. ‘crybaby’

uerks- (**uerks-**) (1) ‘young animal’. Cf. WP I, 269 & 278. Cf. **uers-** (2), **uersēn-**

Skt. cf. (z-gde) vṛśah beside vṛṣah, m. ‘small animal’; cf. vṛśčikah, m. ‘scorpion’; Li. veřsīs, gs: -io, m. ‘calf’; Latv. vērsis, m. ‘ox’

uerks- (2) ‘top’. Cf. **uerks-** (4). WP I, 267

Skt. cf. váršman, n. id.; W cf. gwerchyr, pl. iau, m. ‘lid’; Ir. cf. feirc, pl. -eanna, f. ‘peak, bulge’

uermis (**uerm-**, **uērm-**) ‘twisting creature, worm, insect’. WP I, 271 and next

Skt. varmih, m. (a fish); cf. valmih, varmih and vamrīh, f. ‘ant’; Lat. vermis, m. ‘worm’; Go. waúrms, OHG wurm, OE worm, wurm & wyrm, m. id.; Li. varmas, m. ‘midge, horsefly, winged ant’; cf. (alleged) Ukr. vermjanyj, adj. (‘red’, lit. ‘worm-coloured’ as Lat. vermiculus, adj. & Cz. červený)

uermn- (1) ‘twist, turn’. Cf. **uer-** (1). WP I, 271. Cf. **uermis**

Lat. vermen, gs: -inis, n. ‘gripes, colic’; OCS vrēmę, n. ‘time’

uermn- (2) ‘pole, bar, barrier, shield, protection, shelter’. Cf. **uer-** (4) & WP I, 281. Vari-

ants: **uerən-**, **uer-**

Skt. várman, n. ‘protection, shelter, armour’ beside varanāh, m. ‘dam’; várnah, m. ‘cover, cloak’; vāraman, n. ‘protection’; Av. varəmis, m. ‘defence, protection’; Arm. geran, i, av, s. ‘beam, spar’; Gk. éranos, m. ‘protector’; cf. also kub-ernáō, v. (‘steer’, lit. ‘control the head’, cf. kúbē ‘head’; uncertainly if also st-éronon ‘breast’, if for *pst-uernom); OIr. fern,

10 Ir. fearn, m. (2) ‘ship’s mast’; Gaul. -vernus ‘barrier’; Br. gwern, pl. -iu, f. ‘ship’s mast’; W gwernen, pl. gwerni, f. id.; Cor. gwern, pl. gwernow, f. id.; ON vörn, f. beside vernd, f. ‘defence’; Sw. värn, n. id.; Finn. (LW) varras, s. ‘spit, pole, shaft’

uer- (1), see **uermn-** (2)

uer- (2) (**uerñā**, **is**, **ios**) ‘withy, shoot, sucker; alder’. WP I, 292

Gk. érnos, n. ‘young plant, sucker, shoot’;

20 Alb. verr, m. ‘alder, white poplar’; Gaul. verna, f. ‘alder’; LW in Fr. verne, vergne, id.; Ir. fearn, gs: -a, m. ‘alder’; Br. gwern, pl. gwernennu, m. id.; W gwern, coll. id.; Cor. gwern, id.

25 **uerō**, **ueros**, see **uer-** (1)

uerōgh-, see Supt: U

ueros, **ā** (1) ‘goodwill, grace, charm, favour, fortune’

Skt. vārah, m. ‘treasure’; -vārah, cpds.; Av.

30 vārō, m. ‘will, goodwill, gift, grace’; Hom. Gk. ēra, acc. sg. id.; Lat. cf. (?) se-vērus ‘harsh, exacting’; Go. cf. un-wērei, f. ‘reluctance’; OHG cf. ala-wāri, mite-wāri, adj. ‘amicable, favourable’; ON værr, adj. ‘snug, peaceful’. (Isophonic: Latv. vēris ‘deciduous forest’; vērā, adv. ‘into notice, prominently’: OE wær, adj.)

35 **ueros**, **ios** (2) ‘true, right, proper’. WP I, 268

40 Lat. vērus, id.; MIr. fir, Ir. fior, id.; Br. W gwir, Cor. gwyr, id.; OBr. guir, id.; OHG wār, wāri, id. beside wāra, f. (‘truth, loyalty’: Sl. vēra); MHG wære, adj. ‘true, loyal’; OCS (and com. Sl.) vēra, f. (‘faith’: OHG wāra)

45 **ueros** (3) ‘watchful; watch’

OE wær, adj. ‘watchful’; Latv. cf. vērā, adv. ‘into notice’; cf. MHG o-gde ge-war, adj. ‘aware’; f. ‘awareness’

(uerpō, see Supt: U and cf. urning (2), urning-; uerpos, ā, see uorp- (2))

uers- (1) ‘droplet, sprinkling, shower, dew, rain’. WP I, 269. Cf. uersō (1)

Skt. varṣāḥ, -ā, -ám, mfn. ‘rain, shower’; Av. cf. varəš-, v. ‘sprinkle’; Per. bāriš ‘rain’; Hitt. warsas (queried), id.; Gk. hérsē, hérsē, f. (1) ‘dew’; OIr. cf. feraim, v. ‘pour, rain’ beside MIr. fear-thuinn, Ir. fearhain, vbl. n. f. ‘raining’ (vocalism obscure in OIr. fross, f. ‘shower, downpour’, fr. *urost-?); Li. cf. versmas, m. ‘eruption’; versmē, f. ‘spring, source’

uers- (2) ‘young of animal’. Cf. uerks- and uersen-. WP I, 269. (Skt. urs-)

Skt. cf. (z-gde) vrṣah, m. ‘young male, esp. bullock’; Gk. hérsē, hérsē, f. (2) ‘young animal, lamb’; cf. also (?) Hes. errás, usu. érraós, m. (‘ram, wild boar’. A synthetic cpd.?); Lat. verrēs, gs: verris, m. ‘boar’; Li. cf. veřsíš, gs: -io, m. ‘calf’; Latv. vērsis & vērsens, m. ‘ox’; Finn. LW varsa (‘foal’, fr. Iranian – Joki)

uers- (3) ‘growth, hard skin’

Lat. cf. verr-ūca, f. ‘wart; hillock’; OE wearr, m. ‘callouse’; OFris. cf. (?) wersene ‘wrinkle’

uersen- ‘male animal’. Cf. uers- (2), uerks-. WP I, 269

Av. varəšnō, adj. ‘male’; Ionic Gk. érsēn, gs: -enos, adj. id.; Latv. vērsēns, m. ‘ox; steer’

uersi- (?). Cf. WP I, 267

Skt. cf. varṣi-ṣṭhaḥ ‘highest’; Per. bīš, adj. ‘much, more’; OIr. ferr, Ir. fearr, adj. ‘better’. (Isophonic: Go. waírsiza, OHG wirsiro, ON verri ‘worse’; G wirs, wirsch ‘bad, raging’; Du. cf. wars ‘averse’) (!)

uersō (-iō, -aiō) (1) ‘shed, sprinkle, pour, gush, rain’. Cf. uers- (1). WP I, 269

Skt. várṣati, 3s. ‘shower, bedew’; pp: vrṣṭah; cf. vrṣṭih, f. ‘rain’; Av. varəš-, v. ‘sprinkle; inseminate’; Gk. eráō, v. ‘pour, spew forth’; cf. hérsē, f. ‘dew’; hersēeis, adj. (‘bedewed’). Cf. also árdō, v. ‘sprinkle, water’, if from *uṛsdō; It. Fr. versare, verser, v. (‘pour’. Not in Lat. in this sense); Ir. (?) feraim, fearaim, v. (‘pour’, but consonantism obscure)

uersō, iō (2) ‘drag, trail’. WP I, 292

Hitt. cf. warsiya(mi), v. (queried: ‘plough’); Gk. érrō, Locr. wérrō, v. ‘drag’; Lat. verrō, ēre, OLAT. vorrō (‘drag, trail; sweep, brush’,

but a type *uṛis- is possible for verrō in the sense of ‘sweep’); Latv. cf. (?) vēršū, vērst, v. ‘direct’; vērsties, refl. ‘go, wend’; cf. vērstuve, f. ‘plowtail’. See next

uerstis (uṛst-) ‘turn’. Cf. uert-, uort-, uṛt- and extns.

5 Av. varstis, f., varstvəm, n. ‘deed’; OW gwers, f. ‘while’; R cf. izobresti, inf. ‘invent’; z-gde in Skt. vṛttih, f. ‘course, mode’; OCS vrūstī & vrūsta, f. ‘age’; Croat vrst, f. ‘kind, sort’; R verstā, f. (about a km.); Li. versti, inf. ‘to turn’

uertenos, ā, is ‘turn, roll, roller, axle-tree, cart’. Cf. uertō. WP I, 274

Skt. vartanīh, f. ‘felloe of wheel’; Oss. wärdón, pl. wärdättä, s. (‘cart’. LW in Romani vardon, id.); Per. vardāne, s. ‘rolling-pin’; (z-gde in) Gk. rhatánē, f. (‘stirring-stick’. fr. *uṛtānā); Lat. cf. Vertumnus, m. ‘god of change’; LLat. vertumnum, n. ‘ironwort, heliotrope’; OCS (and com. Sl.) vrēteno, n. ‘spindle’; LW 20 in Finn. värttinä, id.

uetritos, ā, iō, cf. uertō, etc.

Skt. vartitah, adj. ‘turned, revolved’; OBr. guirtitou, pl. ‘spindles’; Br. gwerzid, pl. -i, f. id. (and ‘banister’); W gwerthyd, pl. -au, f.

25 ‘spindle, axis’; Cor. gwerthys, pl. gwerthyjow, f. id.; Go. cf. and-wairpis, adv. ‘at, against’. A type *uetritis arises in Arm. geh, i-st. (‘ditch, depression’); Ir. feirt (and feart), m. (2) ‘trench, tomb’)

30 uertō, iō (uṛtiō) ‘turn’. WP I, 274. Cf. uer- (1) and extns. of uert-; o-gde uort-, and z-gde uṛt-

Skt. vārtāmi, várte, v. ‘turn’; OLAT. vortō, Lat. vertō, ēre, v. id.; cf. also (?) op-ortet (‘is necessary’, if fr. *op-uert-, -uort-); Umb. cf. vurtus, 35 2s. ‘shalt turn’; Go. waírpan, sv. 3. ‘become, happen’; OHG wērdan; OE weorþan; ON verða, sv. id.; (z-gde in) OCS (and com. Sl.) vrūštō, vrūtēti, v. ‘turn’; Li. verčiù, vēfti, v. ‘turn, roll, convert, translate’ beside vertēju, ēti, v. ‘roll’

40 uertos, is (1) ‘turn’. Cf. uerstis, uertitos (uetritis) and uerten-. Radical: uert- (uort-, uṛt-) Skt. vartih, f. ‘roll; wick; rim; streak’; vartis, n. ‘circuit’; Icel. cf. verður, pl. -ir, m. ‘meal’

45 uertos (2) ‘worth; value’

Lat. cf. op-ortet ('it is necessary', if fr. *op-uert-, but cf. uertō for a possible alternative of sense); Ir. feart, m. 'worth, power'; W. Cor. gwerth, mf. 'value, price, sale'; Br. gwerz, f. 'sale'; Go. waírþs, adj. 'worth'; OHG wērd, adj. & s. n. id.; MHG wērt, gs: wērdes, sm. & n. 'price, value'; adj. 'worth'; OE weorþ, n. id.; ON verð, n. id. (and 'price'); Li. veñtas, adj. ('worth, worthy'. Not a LW); vertē, f. 'value'; cf. vertù, ēti, v. 'cost, be worth'; Latv. vērts, adj. & m. 'worth'

uertulos (uertəlos, uort-, irt-) 'turning, spinning or winding object'. Cf. uertō, etc.

Skt. vartulah, adj. 'round'; m. 'kind of pea'; ā, f. 'kind of bean'; R (z-gde) vērtel, pl. -a, m. 'roasting-spit'; Cz. vrtule, f. 'propeller'; Li. virtālis, io, & virtālius, m. 'tumbler, acrobat'

uerut- (**uerut-**, **uerət-**, **uerət-**, variant: **ueruth-**) 'cover, protection, defence, protector, barrier, bulwark'. Cf. **uer-** (1), and WP I, 282
 Skt. cf. varūtham, n. (1) 'defence, armour, shield, dwelling'; cf. vāritah, adj. 'covered'; Av cf. varaθas, m. id.; varətō, adj. 'barricaded'; (?) Gk. cf. éru-ma, n. 'defence' (ambig. cf. seru-); Ir. (*-ē-) fioradh, m. 'ridge, spine' beside feoir, f. 'brim, edge' and feorainn, f. 'bank, shore'; OHG warid, werid, n. ('island', lit. *'bank, sandbank' or sim.); OE waroþ, n. 'shore'; Du. waard, m. 'land protected by a dike'; G Werd, m. 'island, coastal strip'; Ukr. vereta, f. 'blanket'. (Go. waírdus, G Wirt, m. 'host, entertainer', fr. *uer-tús?, but *ues- 'be, dwell' for Lat. verna, mf. 'household slave').

See next

uerut- (2) (?) 'crowd, group, team'
 Skt. cf. varūtham, n. (2) 'swarm, crowd'; Tokh. A wartsi, B wertsya, -tsyo, f. 'crowd, retinue'; OE werod, n. (1) 'team, band, troop'

ueru- (1) 'din, confusion, strife'. Cf. **ueru-**. Verbal type (also): 'utter, blab'
 Skt. cf. (*-e- or *-o-) varvarah, adj. (1) 'stammering'; Gk. eréō, erō, v. 'will speak'; éris, gs: éridos, f. 'strife'; Lat. cf. verv-ēx, -ēcis, mf. 'wether; ewe'; Ir. fearb, f. 'ox, cow; doe; bellows'; cf. the cpd. in Gk. éri-phos, mf. ('kid', lit. 'bleater'); Blg. vrěva, f. 'brawl, shouting, roar'; Srb. id. (and 'crowd, swarm'); Cz. vřava

'brawl'; Slovak cf. (o-gde) vrava, f. 'speech'; vravet, inf. 'speak, say'; Li. verventi, inf. 'bark, yap'; vervù, ēti, v. ('whine for, plead, beg; bark': Hom. éromai, v. 'ask'); Latv. cf. verve-lēju, v. 'jabber'. Variant in Skt. brávīmi, v. 'say, speak'. WP I, 283. Cf. **ueru-**

ueru- (2) 'tie, knot'. WP II, 499

Gk. cf. eírō, v. (1) 'tie, knot, weave, knit'; R cf. verëvka, f. 'string'; Latv. cf. vervejains, adj. 'knotty – of wood'; Li. cf. verventē, f. 'speedwell'

ueru- (3) 'of sheep; woolly; wool'. Same as (2) (?)

Hitt. warhwis, gs: -hwayas, adj. 'shaggy'; Myc. we(r)wo-, adj. 'woollen'; Gk. eíros, eírion, érion, n. 'wool'; eréa, f. id.; (Lat. ambiguously here, or to **ueru-** (1): vervēx 'wether; ewe')

ueru- (4) 'furrow, groove, line'. Cf. **ueruos**

(2)

20 Lat. cf. verv-actum, n. 'newly turned fallow'; Ir. fearb, f. (3) 'stripe, welt' beside (o-gde) forba, m. 'glebe-land'. (Isophones: Skt. varvah, m. or -am, n. 'a coin'; varvih, adj. 'gluttonous'; Gk. erúō, v. 'snatch')

25 **ues-** (1) 'put, place, give, offer, sell'. Cf. **uon-**, **uesnom**. WP I, 311

Skt. (vowel ambig.) vasnám, n. 'price, value'; Tokh. AB wäs-, B was-, v. 'give'; Hitt. was-, 2s: wasti, v. 'buy' beside usniyami, id.; Per. cf. far-ūšam, fir-ūšam, inf: -ūxtan, v. 'sell'; Lat. cf. vēnum dare, v. 'sell' beside vendēre, id.; Umb. cf. ues- 'liberate'

ues- (2) 'be, dwell'. WP I, 306

Skt. vásāmi, v. 'dwell'; Av. vāhai(mi), v. 'stay, dwell'; Per. bāśidan, inf. 'dwell, be'; Tokh. B wäs-, wsask-, v. 'lie, rest, be'; Oss. wín, wn, Dig. un, inf. 'be'; Arm. cf. gom, v. 'I am'; geri, s. & adj. 'slave; enslaved'; Hitt. (?) hwes-(mi), v. 'live'; Gk. cf. á-esa nükta, v. 'have spent the night'; Lat. cf. verna, mf. 'house-slave'; Sabine verna, mf. 'native, aboriginal'; OIr. cf. fiu, 3s: femmir, defect. 'have spent the night'; MHG wesen, sv. 5. 'be, remain'; wēr, sf. (1) 'duration'; ON vesa, vera, v. 'be'; mod. also vera, f. 'stay, nature; being; purpose'

ues- (3) 'wither, fade, rot, waste away'

Hitt. (ambig.) cf. wesuriya(mi), v. 'waste

away'; Lat. cf. *vescus*, adj. ((2) 'puny, lean', if not fr. **guersk-*, cf. *vescor*); Alb. cf. *veshk*, v. tr. ('wither', if fr. **yes-skō*); Ir. cf. *feosach*, adj. 'withered'; ON cf. *vás*, n. 'exhaustion, toil'; cpds. 'bad-, trying', cf. OHG *wēsanēn* 'wither, fade' beside *wērnōn*, *wērnēn*, v. 'suffer'; *wērnā*, f. 'suffering, hunger'; OE *wisnian*, *weornian* as OHG; cf. MHG *wēsel*, adj. 'limp, weak'; (but Go. *fra-wisan*, sv. 5 'expend, waste': MHG *ver-wēsen* 'destroy; decay' are probably referable to type **yes-* (2) in the intr. sense 'decay'). Cf. also ON *visna*, v. 'wither, fade'

ues- (4) 'put on (clothing); wear'. WP I, 309

Skt. *váse*, mp. 'wear'; Av. *vas(ē)*, mp. 'dress'; Tokh. AB *wäs-*, B *yäs-*, v. id.; Arm. cf. *z-genum*, v. 'get dressed'; *z-gest*, u-st. 'garment'; Hitt. *wes(mi)*, *wasami*, *wasiyami*, *wasemi*, v. 'put on - clothes'; Gk. Ion. *heīmai*, 2s: *héssai*, 3s: *héstai*, v. 'wear' beside Gk. *hénnūmi*, fut: *hésō*, tr. 'put on - a garment'; cf. *esthēs*, gs: *-ētos*, f. 'garment'; Alb. *vesh*, v. 'put on - clothes'; *véshem* & *víshem*, v. 'get dressed'; Lat. cf. *vestis*, f. 'garment'; Go. cf. (o-gde) *wasjan*, tr. 'put on - clothes'; OE *werian*, v. (id. & 'wear'). Variant of type **yes-sk-* in Arm. *z-geç-nem*, tr. 'dress'; Br. *gwiska*, tr. id.; W *gwisgo*, id.; cf. Br. *gwisk*, pl. -u, m. 'dress'; W *gwisg*, pl. -oedd, f. id.

ues- (5) 'soak; water'. Cf. **uəsəlos**, **uəsos** Skt. cf. *vasin*, m. 'otter'; Tokh. A *wes*, B *wənts* 'urination' beside B *wesye*, *wenṣye*, s. 'mud'; Per. *bāh* 'sperm'; Arm. cf. *to-gorem*, v. ('soak, steep': Gk. *deūō*, v. id.); cf. also Gk. *di-émenos*, pp. 'watered, sprinkled', and *eīamenēs*, f. 'ley-meadow'; Lat. cf. (?) *vēs-sīca* ('bladder', anat. if fr. **yes-sīqu-* 'water-drip'); MHG *wise*, f. 'meadow'. (For Lat. *urīna*, *urīnor*, see **uōsos**)

ues- (6) 'shine'. Cf. **uəsel-**

Skt. (radical only) *vas-* 'shine'; cf. *vasrah*, m. 'daytime'; *vasar-* in cpds.; Vedic also *vāsā-yāmi*, v. 'make shine'; Av. *vāh-*, v. 'lighten, dawn'; Arm. cf. *gey*, o-st. ('beauty', fr. **yesel-* or **yesl-*, cf. *ueselos* below)

ueselos (**uesəl-**, **uəslo-**, **uəsel-**, **uəsəl-**) (1) 'bright, cheerful, thriving'. Cf. **uəksł-**. Sl.

and Latv. ambig.

Skt. *vāsaraḥ*, adj. 'bright'; *vasrah*, m. 'daytime'; Arm. *gey*, o-st. 'beauty'; Lat. cf. *vēl-ōx*, gs: *-ōcis*, adj. 'smart, nimble'; *vēl-ēs*, *-itis*, m.

5 'lightly armed soldier; jester', cf. *ei-*, *it-*); W *gwel*, m. 'sight, vision' beside *gwell*, comp. 'better'; (radical in) Go. *wisan*, v. (2) 'rejoice'; OCS (and com. Sl.) *veselǔ*, adj. ('gay', ambig. cf. *uəksł-*); OPr. *wessals*, adj. id.; (ambig. 10 also in Latv. *vesels*, adj. 'healthy', pref. to *uəksł-*, q.v., in view of Li. *vešlūs* 'thriving, luxuriant' and Alb. *veshēl*, adj. 'fertile'). (Iso-phone: Ir. *feoil*, f. 'flesh, meat'). Cf. **uisəlos** (2)

15 **ueselos, us, (ueslios, uesəlos)** (2) 'puny, poor, mean, stunted, wretched'. Cf. **uisəlos** (1) Gk. ambig. *eleón*, adv. 'wretchedly, sadly'; *éleos*, m. 'pity'; W *gwael*, adj. 'miserable, base'; MHG *wēsel*, adj. 'limp, faint'; ON *vesall*, f: *vesul* & *vesol*, adj. 'poor, wretched' cf. *vesast*, refl. 'be wretched'; Norw. *vesle*, adj. 'small, wee'; LG cf. *wēsel*, n. 'whitlow-grass, draba'

uesər- (1) (variants: **uesənt-**, **uesōr**, **uesnā**) 'dawn, springtime'. WP I, 310

Skt. *vasar*, n. 'dawn'; cf. *vasantāḥ*, m. 'springtime'; Av. *vāhrō*, m. and *vahār*, pl. id.; OPer. *vahāra-*, Per. *bahār*, id.; Arm. *garun*, cpds: *garn-* & *garna-*, id.; Gk. *éar*, gs: *éaros*; *ér*, gs: 30 *ēros*, and (Hom.) *eíar*, gs: *eíaros*, n. 'morning, spring'; cf. *ēri*, adv. 'in the morning'; Lat. *vēr*, gs: *vēris*, n. 'spring'; OBr. *guiann-uin*, id. (lit. 'white-spring'); OW and W *gwan-wyn*, id.; OCor. *guantoin*, id.; ON *vár*, n. and *Vár*, f. 'spring; goddess of Spring'; Sw. *vår*, f. 'spring'; OFris. *wars*, id.; OCS (and com. Slav.) *vesna*, f. id.; Li. *vāsara*, f. id.; *vasāris*, gs: *-io*, m. 'February'; Latv. *vasara*, f. 'summer'

uesər- (2) 'grass, hay'. Cf. **ues-** (5) and **uesər-** (1). WP I, 311

(Radical in) Hitt. *wesis*, s. 'pasture'; OHG *wisa*, G Wiese 'meadow'; Tokh. *wärsi*, s. 'grass'; MIr. *fér*, Ir. *féar*, m. 'grass, fresh pasture'; OBr. *guer-* 'mowing-grass'; W *gwair*, pl. 45 *gweiriau*, m. 'hay'; OCor. *guer* beside Cor. *gora*, collective: *guyr-af*, cpd. 'hay'. (Mycenaean has *wéarejo-*, epithet of tables and chairs: 'of rushes'? Hes. *uphéar*, n. 'mistletoe'

here?)

uēs- (1) (**ueies**) ‘we’ (‘you and I’). Cf. **uesmēns**, WP I, 220, and **mēs**

Skt. vayám, id.; Av. vaem, id.; Tokh. A was, B wes, id.; Hitt. wēs, id.; Gk. cf. hē-meīs, acc. sg: hē-mās ‘we; us’; Go. weis, OE wě; OHG wir; Du. wij, we; Fris. wy; ON vær, væri & veri, id.; OCS (dual) vě, id. cf. Li. ve-du, id.

uēs- (2) ‘breath, air, breeze, cool, fragrance’. WP I, 222. Extn. **uēsm-**

Skt. vāsaḥ, m. ‘perfume’; vāsáyāmi, v. tr. id.; vāsin, adj. ‘fragrant’; Gk. cf. á-ēma, n. (‘wind’, if fr. *sm-**uēsm-**); Du. waas, n. ‘bloom on fruit’; wasem, m. ‘fog, vapour’; cf. wasig, adj. ‘nebulous, vague’; Li. vēsā, f. ‘cool’; vēsūs, adj. id.; vēsūmas, m. ‘freshness, cool’; vēsu-mā, f. ‘cool spot’; Latv. vēss, adj. ‘cool’; vēsma, f. ‘breeze’; Li. vēstu, vēsti, v. ‘grow cool’

uēs- (3) ‘offal, waste’

Gk. ēia, npl. (2) ‘husks, chaff’; OFris. wāsa, f. ‘dirt’; Icel. væra, f. ‘scurf’; Norw. cf. vås, n. (‘nonsense’, but cf. **ues-** (3))

uesiios (**uesios**) ‘better, more, bigger’. Cf. **uesus**

Skt. vásiyāḥ, vásyah, adj. ‘better’; Per. bīš, adj. ‘much, more’; cf. bihīn, adj. ‘better, best’; bih ‘better’; Ir. feárr ‘better’; fearra, adj. ‘more’. (The radical arises in Gk. es-thlós ‘virtuous’)

(**uesimn-**, see **uesmn-** (1) and (2))

uesis ‘existence, substance, matter’. Cf. **ues-** (2)

Arm. go, gs: guji, ab. s: gujiv, s. ‘existence; goods’; Tokh. B wassi, wässi ‘material’; ON ver, n. ‘station’; veran, f. ‘existence, essence’; o-gde in MHG war, ware, sf. ‘wares, goods’, and com. W. Gmc.

uesitos ‘dwelling, dweller’. Cf. **ues-** (2)

Skt. vasitāḥ, adj. ‘dwelling’; -am, n. ‘abode’; Arm. geri, gs: -vo, ab. sg: -eav, s. ‘slave, captive’; Lat. cf. verna, mf. ‘house-born slave’

uesiə (**uəsiə**) ‘garment, wear’. WP I, 309.

Cf. **ues-** (4)

Skt. vasi, pl. ‘clothing’; cf. vasman, n. ‘garment’; Tokh. B. cf. wassi, wässi, s. ‘material, textile’ beside wastsi, wästsi, s. ‘garment’; Hitt. cf. wes-, wis- beside was-emi, -iyami, v.

‘put on – clothes’; Myc. cf. upo-we(s)- ‘garments’; Gk. dial. wēma, n. (‘garment’: Skt. vasman); Alb. veshë, f. id.; Lat. cf. vestis, f. id.; (o-gde in) Go. wasjan, OE werian, ON verja, v. ‘put on – clothes’; E to wear; cf. also ON verja, f. (‘coat, cloak’: Alb. veshë, f. id.)

(**uesio-**, see **uesijo-**)

uesk- (1) ‘go, depart’

Skt. vaske, vaṣke, mp. id.; vaskah, m. id.; Tokh. B. wāsk-, v. ‘move, bend, tremble’; MHG wischen, wv. (2) ‘dash off, depart’. Not as FK:EWDS: cf. mod. entwischen ‘escape’). (Isophonic: MHG wischen, wv. ‘wipe’; OE weoxian, id.; Du. wisschen, id.). See Supt: **uest-** for a possible variant

uesk- (2), **ueskəlos**, **uēskilos**. Cf. **ues-** (3) Lat. vescus, OLat. vesculus, adj. ‘lean, thin, feeble’; Alb. cf. veshk, v. (‘wither’, if from *uēsisk-); ON (*-ē-) væskill, m. ‘weakling’

20 **ueslos** (1), cf. **ueselos** (1)

Thus in Skt. vasrah ‘day’; Arm. gey, o-st. ‘beauty’; W gwel, m. ‘sight, vision’

ueslos, **ios** (2) ‘being; dwelling’. Cf. **ues-** (2)

Skt. vasram, n. ‘dwelling’; Arm. giwy, gey, 25 gewy and geawy, gs: geyi, ab. sg. geyiv, s. ‘village’ beside gol, o-st. (‘existence’, fr. *uēslio-)

(**uesmens** ‘we’, cf. **uēs** (1) and **mēs**. Cf.

Gk. hēmeīs, id.; Romani amen, id.)

30 **uesmn-** (1) ‘dwelling; indigenous; dweller’. Cf. **ues-** (2) and **ueslos** (2)

Skt. vásman, n. (2) ‘nest’ beside vanṭhah (‘servant’, fr. *uēspt-); Tokh. cf. (?) wašmo, adj. 35 ‘friendly’; Lat. cf. verna, mf. ‘slave born in house’; Go. wisan, OE wesan, inf. ‘to be’; ON veran, f. ‘being, essence’

uesmn-, **uesimn-** (2) ‘wear, apparel, garment’. Cf. **ues-** (4)

Skt. vásman, vasnam & vásanam, n. id. Hiero-Hitt. wasanasa (queried), id.; Myc. cf. weānoi, adj. mpl. ‘for fine robes’; Cret. wēma, Gk. hēima, n. ‘garment, apparel’ beside heanós, m. ‘robe, veil’; Alb. veshëm, f. ‘garment’ usu. adj. i veshëm (‘clad’, fr. *uēsim-)

40 **uesmn- (-men-, -mon-)** (3) (?) ‘wetness’. Cf. **ues-** (5)

Gk. cf. di-iēmi, v. (2) ‘soak’; di-émenos ‘soaked’; Ir. feamain, f. ‘seaweed’; W gwymon, m.

id. (fr. Irish, w. preservation of -m-?; LW in Fr. goëmon); (o-gde in) MHG wase, wm. ‘lawn, turf’

uēsmn̄- (uēsmos, ā) ‘breath, breeze, air, vapour’. Cf. ues- (2). WP I, 222

Skt. vāsanam, n. ‘fumigation, scenting’; Gk. cf. á-ēma, n. ‘wind’; Du. wasem, m. ‘vapour’; Latv. vēsma, f. ‘breeze’; Li. cf. vēsumas, m. ‘coolness’; vēsumā, f. ‘cool place’

uesnā, is ‘springtime’. Variant of type **uesar-** (1)

Gk. cf. ēnīs, gs: -ios ‘yearling’; Lat. cf. vernālis, adj. ‘of spring’; OCS vesna (and com. Sl.) ‘springtime’

uesnom (uēsnom) ‘price’. Cf. ues- (1). WP I, 311

Skt. vasnám, n. id.; Oss. cf. wäi, s. ‘sale’; Hitt. cf. wesiya(s), s. ‘cost, price’; Arm. gin, gs: gno, s. id.; Lat. vēnum in – dare ‘sell’; vēnus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘sale’; Umb. cf. (?) uestisia ‘libation’; OCS venjo, -iti, v. (1) ‘sell’

uesnt- ‘indwelling; dwelling-place, place’.

Cf. ues- (2), ueslos (2), uesitos

Skt. vasatih, f. ‘dwelling; stay’; Alb. vend, pl. -e, m. ‘place’; Gaulish venta, f. ‘township, settlement’; cf. Br. placename: Gwenned ‘Vannes’; W gwent, pl. -oedd, f. ‘open space; Monmouthshire’; MHG wēsent, adj. ‘being, essential, authentic, lasting, domestic’; Fris. went, wente, s. ‘dwelling, house’. (For Gk. éntea ‘gear’, see esnt-)

(**uēsos**, see **uēs-** (2))

uēstər- ‘herdsman, protector’

Av. vāstā, acc: vāstārem, m. ‘protector; protection’; Hitt. wēstaras, s. ‘shepherd’

uestis (1) (**uēsnt-**) ‘being, existence, abode’.

Cf. ues- (2). WP I, 307

Skt. vastih, f. ‘sojourn, abode’ beside vasatih, id. (see **uesnt-**); Tokh. waṣṭ, B ost, s. ‘abode’; OIr. feiss, s. id.; W (?) gwest, pl. -i, -au, f. ‘visit’; Go. wists, f. ‘being, nature’; OHG, MHG wist, i-st. f. ‘sojourn, lodging, home’; OE wist, f. as Go.; cf. hūs-wist, f. ‘home’; on-wist, f. ‘habitation’; ON vist, pl. -ir, f. ‘stay, abode’; Sw. cf. vistas, v. ‘reside’

uestis (2) ‘feasting, food’. Same as (1) (?) Ir. feis, f. ‘feast’; feiste, f. ‘accommodation, entertainment’; W gwest, pl. -i, -au, f. (2) ‘en-

tertainment’; OE wist, f. (2) ‘sustenance, feast’; ON vist, f. (2) ‘food’

uestis (3) (**uōstis**) ‘garment’. Cf. ues- (4) and next. WP I, 309

5 Skt. vastih, m. or f. ‘lap of garment’; Tokh A, B wastsi, wätsi, s. ‘garment’; Lat. vestis, m. id.; Gk. dial. béstōn, bestón, n. id. beside Hesych. westía, id. and Gk. esthés, gs: -ētos, f. id.; Arm. cf. z-gest, gs. ab. s. -u, s. id.; (o-gde in) Go. wasti, f. id.

uestrom ‘garment’. Cf. **uestis**, **ues-** (4), **uēsmn̄-** (2)

Skt. vāstram, n. ‘cloth, garment, dress’; Av. vastrəm, n. ‘dress’; MHG wester, sf. ‘baptismal robe’

15 **uestus**, ā, īə ‘light, fire’. WP I, 307

Skt. vástuh, f. ‘dawn’; Gk. hestia, f. ‘hearth’, cf. es-khára, f. (‘hearth, altar; brazier’, if fr. *uest-“?); Lat. vesta, f. ‘goddess of fire’; cf.

20 in-vestō, āre, v. ‘heat’

uēsus ‘good’. Cf. ues- (2), **uēsis**, esus (osus).

WP I, 310

Skt. vásuh, id.; Av. vāhus, id.; Per. cf. bahā ‘value’; bih ‘better’; bihī, s. ‘goodness’; Hiero-

25 Hitt. wasas, cpds: wasu- & wasa- ‘good’; Arm. goh, adj. ‘content’; Gk. eús, ēús (ambiguously *ues- or *es-) ‘valiant, virtuous’; Illyr. ves-(in a name); OIr. fiu, adj. ‘worthy’; fiú, m. ‘value, price’ beside fó (‘good, doughty’, fr.

30 *uesús, mod. also in cpds.); Gaul. visu- (in a name); W gwiw, adj. ‘apt, fit, worthy’; Br. gwiw ‘merry’; Cor. gwyw, gwyf & gwef ‘fit, worthy’. Cf. also OIr. ferr (‘better’, fr. *uesero-, *uesro-)

35 **uetesi**, abl. & instr. form of **uetos**, -es-, q. v. Myc. cf. wetei wetei ‘annually’; Alb. vjetē-vjetē, id. beside vjet, adv. ‘last year’; vitvit, m. ‘year’; Hitt. cf. wetassi ‘annually’

uetesios, **uetsios** (**uetsos**) ‘year-old, annual; 40 yearling’. Cf. **uetos**. WP I, 251

Skt. vatsáh, m. ‘calf, young animal, child’; Hitt. cf. sa-wetesc, adj. ‘of the same year’; Gk. éteios, adj. ‘year-old; yearling’; Alb. viç, m. ‘calf’; OLat. veter, Lat. vetus, gs: -eris, adj.

45 ‘(old’. LW in Alb. i vjetēr, id.); Go. wiþrus, m. ‘ram’; OE weþer, m. id. (and ‘wether’); ON veðr, gs: veðrs, m. ‘wether’; Sw. vädur, m. ‘ram, wether’; Du. cf. ouder-wetsch, -wets,

adj. ‘old-fashioned’; OCS *vetǔxъ*, adj. ‘old’; Cz. cf. *veteš*, f. ‘junk, old rubbish’; OLi. *vetušas*, adj. ‘old’ beside mod. *večias*, id. Verbal extns. in Lat. *veterō*, āre, v. ‘grow old’; ME *wideren*, E to wither

uetəlos, om ‘year-old; yearling’. Cf. **uetos** and extns.

Aeol. *éatalon*, n. ‘yearling’; Lat. *vetulus*, adj. ‘oldish’; m. (‘old man’). Vocalism of Lat. *vitulus*, ī, m. ‘calf’ problematical

uetəlos (?) ‘bad’

Gk. cf. *a-ésulos* (Hom. ‘wicked’); OHG *wādal*, adj. ‘poor’; *wādalī*, f. ‘poverty’; OE *wēðl* & *wādl*, f. id.

uetos, cf. **uetesios** & **uetos**

Arm. (?) *gočan*, s. (‘pig’, fr. **uetjōn*-?); Li. *večias* ‘old’

uetos, -es- ‘year, age’. Cf. **uetesios**, **uetesi**. WP I, 251

Skt. cf. *tri-vatsám*, n. ‘year’; *vatsáḥ* ‘yearling calf’; Hitt. cf. *weti* ‘in a year’; *wetasas* (queried: ‘annual festival’); *wetanc* ‘year’; Oss. cf. *wäś* ‘calf’; Gk. *étos*, gs: -eos, n. ‘year’; Alb. *vit*, m., *vjetē*, f., pl. *vjet* ‘year’; Lat. cf. *vetus*, gs: -eris, adj. ‘old’; Ir. cf. *féis*, OBr. *guis*, MBr. *gwés*, Cor. *gwis*, f. ‘pig, sow’; OE *wēðer*, ON *veðr*, m. ‘wether’; OCS cf. *vetǔxъ*, adj. ‘old’; Cz. *veteš*, f. ‘junk, old rubbish’; OLi. cf. *vētušas*, Li. *večias*, adj. ‘old’; Latv. cf. *vecs*, adj. ‘old’; *vecis* ‘age’

uetós (1) ‘woven, enmeshed; weave, mesh’. Cf. WP I, 17, 134 & 224

Hitt. cf. *wehtari*, 3s. mp. ‘is turned’; MHG *wāt*, sf. ‘garment’; Du. *wade*, s. ‘shroud’; OE *wād* ‘robe’; ON *váð*, pl. -ar, f. ‘textile, fishing-net’; pl. -ir, s. ‘clothes’; Sw. *våd*, m. ‘width of cloth’; G *Wāt*, f. ‘cloth, garment’; *Wāte*, f. ‘trawling-net’; Finn. (LW) *vaate*, s. ‘cloth, garment’

uetos, ā, is (**uetos**) (2) ‘wind, air, breeze’. See next. WP I, 221

Skt. *vātaḥ*, id.; Av. *vātō*, m., *vātis*, f. id.; Per. *bād*, id.; Oss. *wad*, s. ‘tempest’; cf. *an-ūd*, Dig. *än-wod*, adj. ‘airless’; Gk. *á-ētos*, *aí-ētos*, adj. (‘windblasted’, fr. **sm-*?); Hom. *a-ētē*, f., Gk. *a-ētēs*, gs: -ou, m. ‘gale’; (short vowel in) Ir. *feath*, m. ‘air’; Li. cf. *vētau*, *yti*, v. ‘cool, fan’; *vētykla*, f. ‘breezy spot’. Cf. **uēlō**

uēturos (*uētr-*, *uētur-*) ‘windy; wind’. Cf. **uētos**, **uēlō**

Skt. *vātulah*, *vātalah*, adj. ‘windy, airy’; Gk. cf. *a-ésuros*, adj. ‘airy, flimsy, agile’; OCS *větrǔ* (and com. S1.) ‘wind’; Li. cf. *vētra* ‘storm’; Latv. *vētra*, f. id.

(**uetus**, see **uetos**, **uetesios**)

(**ueuor-**, see **uer-** (2))

ueuortos, ā ‘whirl’. Cf. **uert-**, **uort-**, **uſt-** ‘turn’, etc.

Skt. cf. *ā-vartāḥ*, m. ‘turn, whirlpool’; Gk. cf. *he-orté*, f. ‘festival’; Ir. cf. *feoir*, f. ‘rim, edge’; Li. cf. *vaura* ‘turban’; *vaurintis*, refl. ‘wrap o’s up’

15 **uēuos**, ā

Fris. *weau*, *wiuw*, *wiuwe*, s. ‘turn; wave; twist; inkling’; *weauwe*, *wiuwe*, v. ‘wave’; Du. *wuiven*, v. id.; Pol. *wiew*, m. ‘breeze’; Cz. cf. *vývěva* ‘airpump’. (Hes. *áos*, m. ‘wind’ is ambig., perh. **uēuos*)

(**uəs**, weak sentence-form of **uōs** ‘you’, q. v. in

Skt. *vas*, *vah*, id. Oss. *wä*, acc. id. and ‘your’

ui-, px. ‘dis-, divided-, apart’. Cf. **dui-** and extns. esp. **ui-duijos** & **-dheuos**

Skt. Av. *vi-*, id.; Per. *bī* ‘without’; Romani (from Per.) *bi*, id.; Gk. cf. *ídios*, adj. (‘private, peculiar’, fr. **ui-duijos**, q. v.);

uib- (1) ‘peg, bar, bolt, dowel, lever, rod’.

30 Lat. *vibia*, f. ‘crossbar, bail’ beside LLat. *vibra*, id.; W *gwif*, pl. -ion, m. ‘lever, bar’; LG *wipp*, f. (‘tilting-board, springboard, seesaw’ > G *Wippe*, f. id.); Sw. *vipp*, m. ‘pump-handle, beam-crane, lever’; MHG cf. *wife* and *wifel*, f. ‘benchmark, landmark’. (NB. E *whip* is iso-phonic, since -h- is non-historical. Go. *wipja*, f. ‘garland’; LG *Wiepe*, *Wipen* ‘wisp of straw’ and Du. *wiep*, f. ‘faggot’ are isolated)

uib- (2) ‘pipe, whistle; piping bird’

Ir. *fibín*, m. ‘laughing-stock, fool’; EME *wipe*, s. ‘peewit; jeer’; Sw. *vipa*, f. ‘peewit’; (prob. also) Gk. *ibis*, gs: *ibios*, -eōs, f. ‘African wader bird, ibis’; *ibú*, adv. ‘shrill, loud’. (Isophones: Lat. *vībō*, -ōnis, m. ‘britannica’ (bot.); Latv. *vībotne*, f. ‘mugwort, artemisia’)

uibr-ājō, -ōjō ‘shake’. Variants

Lat. *vibrō*, āre, tr. & intr. ‘shake; fling; curl, frizz’; LG (ambig.) *wippen*, *wippeln*. v. ‘wag’;

Sw. vippa, v. ‘swing’; Li. cf. viburioti, výbu-rioti & výburti, v. ‘wag’ beside vibrúoti, inf. intr. ‘shake, tremble’

(uibhōn, -en-, cf. WP I, 258 in

W gwyfen, gwyfyn, pl. -od, f. ‘grub, worm, moth’; OE wibba, gs: -an, wm. ‘beetle, worm’, cf. also OE tord-wifel, m. ‘dung-beetle’; G Wiebel, m. ‘weevil’ and Du. wiebelen, v. ‘wriggle’)

uid-, radical form of types **ueid-**, **uoid-**, q. v. and see the following entries.

Skt., Av. (radical) vid- ‘see, know’; Gk. cf. íde! ‘behold’; nē-is, gs: -idos (‘ignoramus’, cf. ON ú-vitr, id.); de-idia, f. ‘dark night’; (prob.) pa-is, -idos (‘child’, cf. ON fá-víss ‘sil-ly’, fr. *pau-uids); Spartan dialect bidaioi, -eioi, and bíduoi ‘youth supervisors’; OBr. gued-, cpds.; Go. cf. wit-ubni, n. ‘knowledge’; OE witod-lice ‘certainly’; ON vitt, n. ‘sorcery’; viti, m. ‘token, signal’; vitjan, f. ‘visit’; vitja, v. id. (Isophonic: Go. witoþ, cpds. wítoda- ‘law’; OHG wizzōd, n. id.; Du. wet, f. id. Verbal extn. in Lat. videō, ēre, v. ‘see’ beside in-vidus, adj. (‘hostile’: Gk. a-idéomai ‘be ashamed’; aidoia ‘genitals’). Type *uidak, -ik-, -uk- in Arm. gitak, i, av. adj. ‘wise’; MHG witzec, id. beside OHG wizzīg; OE wittig and ON vitugi ‘wise, clever’; cf. Skt. viduh, id.

uidelos, uidulos ‘evident, perceptible, perceptive, clever’. Cf. **ueid-**, cpds.

Skt. vidurah ‘clever’; Ir. (?) eol, gs: iuil, s. ‘knowledge’; OE cf. fore-witol ‘foreknowing’; EME wittol, sm. ‘cuckold, complaisant husband’; ON cf. á-vitall, -vitull, m. ‘hint’; Li. cf. pa-vidalas, m. ‘form, figure, appearance’

uiditios (uoiditios) ‘expert, scholar’.

Arm. (*-i-) gtič, gs: gtči, ab. s. -av, s. ‘inventor’; Cz. (*-oi-) vědec, gs: vědce, m. ‘scholar’

uidmi, aor. **euídom, uidom** ‘know, see; have known, have seen’. Cf. **uoidm**

Doric cf. ísámi, v. ‘I know’; pl: ísmen, íste, ísási; Myc. wide 3sg. ‘he saw’; Gk. ídon, 1sg. ‘I saw’; W gwn, Br. gunn ‘I know’; Go. (and com. Gmc.) witan, wv. (‘know’. Go. ‘see, look at’)

uidmnos, uidnos ‘seen, visible, notable’

Skt. cf. vinnah, pp. ‘known; found’; Per. bínā, s. ‘seeing’; Oss. wind, windä, pp. ‘seen’; s.

‘view, aspect’; Gk. idanós ‘beautiful’; Gaul. vindos ‘white’; OIr. find ‘fair’; MIR. ‘white’; Ir. fionn, adj. ‘pure, white, pleasant’; Br. gwenn ‘white’; W gwyn, f. gwen ‘white, holy’;

5 Cor. gwyn ‘white’; Sw. vittne, wn. ‘witness’. Cf. **ueid-** and extns. Verbal extns. in Skt. vin-dámi, v. ‘find, invent’; Per. bínam, v. ‘see’; Arm. gtanem, v. ‘find, invent’; Sw. vittna, v. ‘testify’; (*-ei- or *-i-) Pol. widnieć, v. ‘become visible’. Cf. type *uidoi! in Gk. idoú! ‘behold’ and OCz. vedě! id.; Slovak ved’ ‘indeed’. Type *uidomeno- in Arm. gtumn, gs: gtman, ab. s. gtmamb, s. ‘invention’; Gk. idómenos ‘seen’

uids̄os, om, á, iø ‘sight, shape, appearance, 10 knowledge, aspect’. WP I, 239

Skt. vid, vidyā, f. ‘knowledge’; Av. viöya, f. id.; Myc. cf. pro-wido-, s. (‘observe’ or ‘reserve’, fr. *pro- or *pros-’); Hes. ido-, m. ‘eye’; ïdós, m. ‘way, means, shape’; cf. Gk. de- 15 idia ‘dark night’; mé-dea (‘genitals’, fr. *mē-uids̄eja); nē-is, gs: -idos ‘ignoramus’; OBr. gued ‘shape, form’; OW gwydd, m. ‘presence’; W ‘knowledge’; OW & W gwedd, pl. -au, f. ‘aspect, form’; a-gwedd, f. ‘form, condition’; cf.

20 Br. agwez, adv. ‘openly’; OW ar-wydd, f. ‘token, signal, standard’; OBr. dor-guid, m. ‘prophet’; Cor. -wedh, pl. -ow, f. cpds. ‘aspect’; Ir. cf. fiadh-ach, m. (*‘witness’, hence ‘martyr’); Go. cf. un-witi, n. ‘ignorance’; OE 25 wit, n. ‘intellect, knowledge, wit’; ON vit, n. id.; vitt, n. ‘sorcery’; viti, m. ‘token, signal’; vitjan, f. ‘visit’; OS cf. firi-wit, n. ‘curiosity’; (long vowel in) Li. pa-výdas, m. ‘envy’; pa-výdus ‘envious’

30 35 **uidris, os** ‘knowing, wise’. WP I, 239. Cf. **uid-** and extns.

Gk. ídris, gs: -eōs, adj. (1) ‘knowing, experience’; ídrea, f. ‘experience’; OE witter, adj. ‘wise’. ?For *witer, in view of witerian, v. 40 ‘inform’); ON vitr, gs: vitrs, id.; vitra f. ‘wisdom’; Sw. vitter ‘witty’; cf. Icel. vitrun, gs: vitranir, f. ‘apparition’

uids- (uids̄s̄os, uids̄sos, us; uidsō, iō) ‘seeing, knowing; plain, clear, certain; wish to see,

45 wish to know, get to know’. Cf. **uid-** and other extns.

Av. cf. á-víšyō ‘plain, obvious’; á-viš ‘clearly’; Gk. cf. nē-is, gs: -idos ‘ignorant’; Doric cf. ísā-

mi, v. 'know'; OBr. cf. tor-guisi & -uisi, adj. 'true, faithful'; teg-guis, adj. 'fair to see'; Arm. cf. z-gujš, gs: -guši, ab. s. -gušiv 'watchful'; MHG wīse, wīs (and com. Gmc.) 'wise' beside wise, wīm. 'leader'; wf. 'manner'; ge-wis, gs: -wisses 'certain'; ON víss 'known; wise; certain' beside vissa, f. 'certainty'; Du. wis, adj. 'certain'; Li. cf. vyzdys, gs: vyzdžio, m. 'pupil of eye'. Cf. also Av. vīthus 'knowing'; Gk. is-mé ('knowledge', fr. *uidsma); Lat. vīsus, adj. 'seen'; m. gs: -ūs 'sight, view'; OIr. fiuss, m. 'knowledge'; Ir. feas, adj. 'known'; (LW in) Finn. viisas, adj. 'wise'. Verbal types in: Av. viš-, v. 'visit, comfort, go into battle'; Lat. vīsō, ēre, v. 'visit, survey'; Go. ga-weisōn, wv. 'visit, look after'; OHG wīsōn, id.; OS also wīsian, wv. 'declare, show, teach'; Li. cf. iš-vystu, -vysti, pf: -vyda, v. 'discern'

uidtēr-, -tōr

Boeot. wīstōr, m. 'witness'; OIr. cf. depon. vb. fetor 'I know'; OE cf. witter ('wise', if not for *witer, see **uidris, os**); Sw. vitter 'witty'

uidtis, os (analytical form of **uītis, os**, radical: **uid-**) 'sight, knowledge; seen, known'. WP I, 237-8

Skt. vittih, f. 'knowledge'; vittāh, pp. 'known'; Av. vistis, f., vistō, pp. as Skt.; Gk. cf. á-īstos 'unknown, unseen, ignorant (of)'; MIt. fis, fius 'knowledge, news'; Br. gwest, adj. 'able, capable'; W gwýs, f. 'notice'; MHG wist, sm. & f. 'knowledge'; Ir. feas, pp. 'known'; Slovene vešt, vešč, adj. 'knowing, clever'; (long vowel in) OCS ne-vistí, f. 'blindness'; Cz. ne-ná-vist, f. 'hatred'; Li. iš-vystas, adj. 'discerned'. Cf. also prob. Gk. -istí (in thrak-istí 'Thracian-fashion', etc. and usage of E -wise, G -weise)

(**uīdulos**, see **uidelos**, and cf. **ueidelos**)

uidus

Skt. vidus 'hollow in middle of elephant's forehead'; Li. vidūs, m. 'middle; room, chamber'; Latv. vidus, m. 'middle'; (?) Arm. girk, grki, grkav 'bosom'

ui-duijōs, -dujōs 'divided, separate, individual, personal'. Cf. **uidj-**, **uidjh-**

Arm. cf. z-urk, adj. ('deprived', fr. *dis-uiduos); Gk. ídios, dial. wídios, adj. 'personal, private'; Lat. cf. dī-viduuus, adj. ('divisible,

divided', ambig. cf. **uidheuos**); W (ambig. *-d- or *-dh-) gweddw, adj. 'single'; cf. Cz. vidle, f. ('fork', fr. *uī-dhljē or *-dljē)

uidh- (1) 'counter-, against; opposed; opposition'. Cf. **ui-** and **dhē-**

Skt. cf. cpds. -vidhāmi, v. ('pay' – esp. 'homage') beside vindhē, mp. 'be bereft of'; Hom. Gk.? ithús, (2) 'thrust, opposition, effort'; Hes. íthur, n. 'brake'; (Hom. phr. pasan an' ithun 'with all one's might', but initial ambig. Cf. **uidh-**); Go. cf. in-widan, v. 'deny'; OS cf. in-wid, n. (o-st.) 'mischief'; OE in-wid(d), n. id.; OHG in-wit, n. 'trick'; ON við 'against'

uidh- (2) 'bind, twist, join'. Cf. **uidhul-**. Radical in

W gwdd, m. 'twist, turn'; gwddi, pl. -iod 'bill-hook'; gwddf, gwddwg and gwddw, s. 'neck'; Go. cf. ga-widan, sv. 1. 'bind'; wida, f. 'fetter'

uidheuos, á 'set aside, separated, separate'; (f.) 'widow'. WP I, 240

Skt. vidhuh 'solitary'; vidhavā, f. 'widow'; Per. bīva, bīve 'widow'; Alb. e ve, f. id.; Lat. viduuus 'bereft, destitute, void'; vidua, f. 'widow, unmarried woman'; (cf. the Rom. form via *vuidu-: Sard. boidu 'empty, void'; Rumanish vöd, f: vöda, id.; OFr. (dial. -t- for -d- as in vert, verte 'green') vuit, Fr. vide and Anglo-Norman void, de-void fr. *dē-°, cf. solum arboribus viduum 'soil devoid of trees' – Columella); OIr. fedb, Ir. feadhbh, f. 'widow, nun'; W gweddw, adj. ('single', ambig. cf. **uiduijōs**) beside gweddw, f. 'widow'; Cor. gwedhow, adj. 'widowed'; f. 'widow'; Go. wíduwo, OHG wituwa, OS widuwa, OE wuduwe, Du. weduwe, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) vīdova, f. id.; Slovene (also) vdov, adj. 'widowed'; OPr. widdewū (sic), id.

(**uīdhāros, uīdhro-** only in

Vedic vīdhram, n. 'clear sky' beside Skt. idhr-yāh, adj. 'of the sky'). Gk. itharós, adj. 'clear, pure', ambig., cf. **īdhāros**, but cf. Srb. vedar, f: vedra, adj. 'clear, bright'

uidhulō, jō 'bind, twist, coil'. (Radical form only in Welsh and Gmc.)

Alb. vidloj, v. 'cuddle'; Icel. vööla, v. w. dat. 'huddle'; Cz. cf. moto-vidlo 'winding-frame'; (radical in) W gwdd, m. ('twist, twister'. See **uidh-** above); Go. ga-widan, sv. 1. (1) 'bind';

kuna-wida ‘fetter’; ga-wiss, f. (‘bond’, fr. *-uidhs-); us-wiss ‘loosened’; OHG wetan, v. ‘bind’

uidhus, u ‘wood, scrubland, thicket’. Cf. **uidheuos** ‘set aside’ (?). WP I, 239
Skt. vidhūḥ, adj. (‘isolated’). Here? cf. **ui-** and **dhē-**, lit. ‘set apart’); Phrygian ída, ídē, f. ‘forest, wooded hill; timber’ also (dial.) bídā-, id. (but a place-name Idajo- occurs in a Mycenaean context at Knossos!); OIr. fid, gs: fedo, m. ‘wood, forest’; Ir. fiadh, m. ‘wood, forest, tree’; but for fiodán, m. ‘pith, marrow’, see **uidus**); Gaul. vidu- ‘forest’; OBr. uid- ‘wood, tree’; W gwýdd, coll. ‘trees’; gwydden, f. ‘tree’; Br. gwéz, coll. as W; gwézen, f. sg. as W; cf. gwéz, adj. ‘wild’; Cor. gwydh, coll. as W; gwedhen, f. sg. as W; OHG witu, m. ‘wood, timber’; MHG wit, wite m. n. id.; OS widu, m. ‘wood, forest; timber’; OE wudu, pl. wudas, m. as OS; ON viðr, gs: viðar, npl. viðir, apl. viðu, m. as OE & OS; Norw. ved, mf. s. ‘firewood’; Sw. ved, m. (‘wood’ usu. in cpds.); (NB. The identity of type *uidhus, u, and type *uidus, q.v. is obscured by phonology in Ir. fiodán, m. ‘pith, marrow’: Latv. videnis ‘torso, rump’ and Li. Latv. vidus, m. ‘middle’)

uig-, uigl- (1) ‘alert’

Skt. vigráḥ, adj. (queried: ‘vigorous’); Lat. vigil, adj. ‘awake’; Li. viglas, adj. ‘skilful’; vigilus, vigrús, adj. (dial.) ‘lively’; radical in Sw. vicka, tr. ‘wag, sway’; vicke, wm. ‘lever, pump-handle’; E. dial. wick, adj. ‘alive’

uig-, uigl- (2)

W gwyll, m. ‘gloom’; adj. ‘gloomy’; OE wician, v. ‘hesitate’; radical in MHG wich, sm. ‘hesitation; flight’. (Isophone: MHG wicke, f. ‘trash’)

uǐglā ‘willow’

LG wīchel, f. id.; R veglā, f. ‘white willow’

uǐg- (1) ‘twist, bend; crooked, bent; strand, rush, withy, shred, bast, rope’
Ir. fighim, v. ‘weave’; fiog, s. (‘rush’ – bot.); MHG wicken, v. (1) ‘wrap’; Sw. vicka (2) and vecka, v. ‘fold, pleat’; veck, n. ‘fold’; ME wikkē, s. (‘evil’, whence E wicked); Li. vyžā, f. ‘bast-shoe’; dial. výžas, m. id.; vyžtu, -ti, v. ‘twist – rope’; Latv. vīze, f. ‘bast-shoe’. Extn.

of type *ui̥gr-, *ui̥grjə in Arm. g̡zir, gs: g̡zri, ab. s. g̡zrav, s. (‘rush, bulrush’ – bot.); Sw. vicker, pl. (‘willows’, whence E wicker). (German Wicke ‘pea, vetch’ is a LW fr. Lat. via)

5 **ui̥g-** (2) ‘elm’. WP I, 314. Cf. **uing-**
Kurd. cf. wuzm, id.; Alb. vidh, m. id.; OE wice, mf. ‘witch-elm’

ui̥g- (**ui̥gō, iō**) (3) ‘go, come’ (?) Cf. (velar-types) **ueig-** and **uoig-** (Gmc. ambig.)

10 Skt. vijé beside veje, mp. pp: vignah ‘gush, heave, recoil, shun’; Tokh. AB wik-, v. ‘vanish; avoid; repel’; Icel. vik, n. (‘job, errand’, but cf. **ueig-** for ON víkja, víkva ‘go, move, pass, turn’; Li. cf. pa-výžiu, ēti, v. tr. ‘cart, 15 convey’. (Isophonic: Oss. widz̄in, wedzun ‘pick, peck’)

(**ui̥gri-**, **ui̥gr-**, see **ui̥g-** (1))

ui̥gul- (**ui̥gəl-**) ‘flicker’. (Alb. type *ui̥giol- or sim.)

20 Alb. vizulloj, vezulloj, v. ‘twinkle, glitter’; Fris. wikelje, v. ‘hover’; Latv. cf. vizulis, s. ‘tinsel’; vizla, f. ‘mica’. (For Skt. vijulah, m. ‘bombax-root’; vijjula ‘cassia-bark’, cf. **ui̥g-** (1))

(**ui̥ghl-**, **ui̥ghil-**, **ui̥ghul-**, see Supt: U)

25 **ui̥i-** ‘squeal; squealer’. Onomat. Gmc. ambig., cf. **ui̥k-** (2)

Hitt. wiya(mi), v. id.; Gk. cf. (?) i-ügx, gs: -uggos, f. ‘wryneck’; Br. cf. gwīz & gwéz, pl. gwizi, f. ‘pig’; OHG wīō, MHG wehe, wm.,

30 LG wīh, f. s. (‘kite’ – ornith.); G Weih, id. beside Weihe, f. ‘marsh harrier’ (-h- inorganic if to OHG weiōn beside wihōn, MHG weijen, wihen ‘neigh’)

(**ui̥iējō** (1) and (2), see **ui̥iējō**, **uejō**)

35 **ui̥iējō** (3); pp: **ui̥iētos**, ā ‘wither, fade, droop’. Cf. **ui̥aijō** & **uejō** (3)

Lat. cf. viētus, adj. ‘withered, wrinkled’; Ir. cf. feedhaim, v. ‘wither, droop, decay’; vbl. noun feedhadh (sic), m. (‘withering’, etc.); W

40 gwidd and gwyw, adj. ‘withered’; Br. gwévi, gwévni, v. ‘wither, fade’; Latv. vīju, vīt, & vīstu, vīst, v. id. beside vītēt, inf. ‘cause to wither’. WP I, 227

ui̥jə ‘twist, wind, creeper, wicker, spiral’.

45 See next and **uejō** (1), **uejos**

Kurd. bī, s. ‘willow’; Gk. īs, gs: īnós, f. ‘neck’; Alb. vijē, f. ‘line’; Ir. fē, gs. id. ‘measuring-rod’; W (ambig.) gwdd, m. (‘twist, twister’,

but cf. **uidh-** (2); MHG cf. ge-wīge, n. and hirz-gewie ('antlers': G Geweih FK:EWDS); Li. vijā, f. 'withy, tendril'; j-vijā, f. 'spiral'; pa-vijā, f. 'winding-stick'; Latv. vija, f. 'wicker, hurdle, tendril' .

uij̄elos (uij̄elos) 'twisted, bent; twist, bend'. Cf. **uej̄elos, ā, is**

Skt. vyālah, adj. 'tricky, treacherous'; W. Br. gwial, f. coll. 'withies, osiers, twigs'; ON vél, f. 'ruse, trick'; Li. vielā, f. 'wire'. See next

uij̄er- 'twist, bend, curl, withy'. Cf. **uej̄ō** (1), **uej̄elos & uij̄elos**

Skt. (ambig.) cf. vyālah, adj. 'tricky'; Lat. viria, viriola, f. 'necklace, bracelet' (but vīriculum 'stylus, dart': It. verigola; Fr. vrille 'gimlet, borer' uncertainly here); Ir. fiar, m. 'trick' beside fiaraim, v. 'twist, turn, bend'; OHG wiara, f. 'filigree-gold'; MHG wiere, f. id.; OE wír, m. 'wire; filigree; creeper'; Du. wier, n. 'seaweed'; Norw. vier, s. 'willow, withy'. (Li. výriai, mpl. 'hinge' beside výrius, m. id.; cf. also Ir. fioradh, m. 'rim'; Arm. gir, s. 'writing', and prob. Gk. íris, gs: íridos, f. 'rainbow, circle of colours, halo' are from a variant type *úir-)

(**uij̄ō** 'squeal', see **uij̄-**)

uij̄k- (1) (**uij̄ink-**) 'fight, win, conquer'

Lat. cf. vincō, ēre, pf: vīcī, sup. victum, v. 'conquer'; cf. victima, f. 'victim for sacrifice'; OIr. fichim, v. 'fight'; ar-fichim, v. ('conquer, overpower', fr. *pr-*) beside fich, Ir. fioch, m. ('fight'; mod. 'anger'); Go. cf. weihan, sv. 1. ('fight', fr. *ueik-) beside OHG ubar-wēhan, sv. 5; MHG wēhen, sv. 5. (2) 'fight' (OHG: 'conquer')

uij̄k- (2) 'cry, squeal'. Cf. **uij̄i-**. (Gmc. ambig.). Cf. **uij̄ks-, kuik- & Kuiktō**

Per. vik, s. ('peep, chirp'. Pahlavi wd.); Lat. cf. con-vīciūm, n. 'uproar'; cf. con-vīciōr, -vīciārī, v. 'taunt'; MIR. Ir. fich, fioch, m. ('fury', but see **uij̄k-** (1)); Br. gwégal, gwéga, pp: gwéget, v. 'moo, low'; MHG wihen, v. 'neigh'; OHG wihōn, v. id. (but cf. **kuik-** above); Slovene vek, m. 'weeping'; (an oxytonic prototype implied in) W gwica, inf. 'squawk'. (NB. Srb. Slovene vika 'shout': Cz. po-vyk, m. id. represent a type **uij̄k-**, q. v.)

uij̄k- (3) 'go, move, come, arrive'. Cf. WP I, 235 & II, 465. Gk. ambig.

Gk. híkō, v. 'come, arrive'; Li. vykstu, vykti, v. 'go, come, arrive'; Latv. vīkstu, vīkt, id.; cf. Li. výkis, m. 'procedure'

uij̄k- (uij̄kis, os, ā, iə) (4) 'turn, twist, spiral, tendril, vetch'. WP I, 234–5

Skt. vičih, f. 'whirl; deceit'; Gk. dial. bíkos, m. 'vetch'; bikion, n. 'bean'; Myc. (queried) -wiko- 'time, turn'; Gk. íx, gs: ikós, f. 'vine-worm'; Lat. vicem, acc. sg. 'turn'; vicia, f. 'vetch' cf. cer-vīx, gs: -vīcis, ('nape', lit. 'head-turn', cf. ker- (2) 'head' in pro-ker, cernuus & pīmi-cerius); Pol. cf. wík-lina, f. 'withy' beside (*-ī- in) Blg. văča, f. 'warp'; Li. vīkis, io, m. usu. pl. vikiai 'vetch' beside výkis, -io, m. 'tapeworm'; Latv. vīki, pl. 'vetch'. (LWs. fr. vicia in Arm. W. Alb. Sl. Gmc. and Mod. Gk.)

uij̄kros (uij̄ksros, uiskros) (1) 'lively'. (Gk. variant **uij̄ksəlos**) Cf. WP I, 15, 233 & 235

Gk. cf. (variant) ixalos, adj. 'dashing; salacious'; MIR. feachar 'lively, keen'; OBr. cf. guichir, guichr ('dashing, bold', fr. *uij̄ksro-); W gwychr 'brave, bold'; MHG cf. wiheren, v. 'jump'; Li. vikras, vikrūs, adj. 'lively, agile, clever'. Cf. (variant) R vixori, Cz. vichr 'gale'

uij̄kros, ā, iom (2) 'beam, plank'

Gk. ikrón, n. 'board'; ikria, npl. 'deck, floor, platform'; Br. gwégr, pl. -u, f. 'ship's timber, beam'

uij̄ks- (1) 'wax, polish'

W gwychi, m. ('beeswax', fr. *uij̄ksēs); v. 'wax, polish w. wax'; G Wichs, m. (a back-formation from MHG wihsen, v. 'to wax, to polish'. FK.EWDS, 17)

uij̄ks- (2) (**uij̄ksros**), see **uij̄kros**. Simplex in W gwych, adj. 'gallant; gay; virile'

uij̄ks- (1), variant of type **uij̄k-** (2) in W, Br. gwich, s. 'scream, shriek'; verbal type Br. gwicha, W gwichio, Cor. gwýghal, inf. id.)

uij̄ks- (2) (**uij̄ksos, is, iə**) 'twig, spray, mistletoe'. WP I, 313

Gk. ixós, Aeol. biskós, m. 'lime-twigs'; Lat. viscus, um, mn. 'mistletoe'; MHG wisch, sm. & n. 'wisp – of straw'; ON visk, f. id.; R (alleged) vjox, vexa (a plant, but Cz. vích, m., věcha, f. 'wisp' is fr. a type *uij̄ks-); OCS viši, m. 'green boughs'; Slovene viš 'reed-grass'; Li. cf. vikšris, m. id.; Latv. vīkšis, vīkšķis 'bunch, bundle, wisp – of straw'

uič- ‘settlement, place’. Cf. **uoik-**. WP I, 231
Skt. viš, f., višam, n. id.; OPer. viθ, n. ‘house’; Tokh. ike, yke, s. ‘resting-place’; Arm. cf. amusin, s. (‘spouse’, fr. *som-**uičin-**, cf. Lat. *uxor*, if fr. ***uoik-sor-**); Alb. (?) vis, pl. -e, m. (‘place’, if fr. ***uičio-**, but perh. a LW fr. Sl.); OLat. vicem, acc. f. ‘village’; Lat. ((1) ‘place’. In sense (2) ‘time, turn’ see **uič-** (4)); (o-gde in) vīcus, ī, m. ‘street, village (see **uoikos** below); OCS (and com. Sl.) viši, f. ‘village’

uičm̥ti (**uičomti**, **uičm̥**) ‘twenty’. Cf. **ui-**, px. and **dui-**; **dekičm̥ti**, **dekičm̥**. WP I, 313
Skt. vimčatí; Av. vīsaiti; Per. bīst; Romani biš; Arm. կsan; Tokh. A wiki, B īkān; Gk. eí-kosi; Dor. eíkati; Boeot. wíkati; Lat. vīginti; MIR. and Ir. fithche, fiche; OW ugeint; W ugain; Br. ügent; Cor. cegans; Venetic queried vhougonta(h), pl. vhougontnah (?), id.

(**uičpotis**, see **uoikpotis**)

uičt- (**uičit-**) ‘restful, quiet’. Cf. **uič-** and **uoik-**

Skt. cf. sam-viṣṭah, adj. ‘resting’; OPer. cf. višta- (epithet of horse); Arm. cf. han-gist, gs: -gsti, ab. s. -gstiv, s. ‘peace, rest, truce, abode’; Tokh. B yäkte, yekte, adj. ‘little, humble’. (For Br. guo-guith ‘defeated, conquered’, fr. *upo-**uičt-**, see **uič-** (1))

uič- (1) ‘twisted, twisty, cunning; deceit’. Cf. **ueilis**, **uoilos**. WP I, 214, 227, 298 & 312
Skt. cf. viṭah, m. (‘rogue’, fr. ***uičtjos**, see **uičtos** below); Br. gwīl, m. ‘burglar’; W gwīl, adj. ‘shifty’; gwill, m. ‘vagabond’; OE wīl, n. ‘deceit, wile’; Sw. vill, adj. ‘wanton, wayward’; villa, f. ‘error, waywardness’; villo, adv. ‘waywardly’; viller-valla, f. ‘confusion’ (from ***uičl-**); OCz. vilý, adj. ‘lewd’; vila, mf. ‘lecher’; (mod. ‘fool’); R cf. viljat, inf. ‘writhe’; Li. vylūs, adj. ‘crafty’; výlas, výlius, m. ‘deceit’; (*-j- in) viliù, vilti, v. ‘disappoint’; vilioti, inf. ‘cheat’; Latv. viļu, vilt, v. ‘cheat’

uič- (2) ‘a sea-bird, mew’. Cf. **uail-** (1). Onomat.

OBr. cf. guilan, pl. -annu ‘gull’ (LW in Fr. goéland, id.); Br. gwélan, pl. gwéléní, m. id.; W gwylan, pl. -od, f. id.; Cor. gwylan, pl. -as, f. id.; Latv. cf. viliņš, m. ‘lark’

uič- (**uičlō**) (3) ‘look, watch, expect, hope’. Gk. ambig. Cf. WP I, 294 and II, 506

Gk. ? (ambig.) hílēmi, hílāō, v. ‘be favourable’; hílaos ‘propitious’; but dub., since Arcadian has il- not *wīl-; ON vilnan, f. ‘hope, joy’; Li. viliúos, viltis, v. ‘hope’. (W gwylion, inf. ‘watch, expect’ is based on the Lat. LW gwyl ‘watch, holiday’, fr. Lat. vigilia)

uičlegos? ‘turning, round; turn, roll’. Cf. **uičluđ**, **jo**. Ambig.

Gk. cf. illós, adj. ‘rolling – the eyes’; ileós, 10 m. ‘hole, lurking place’; cf. ilēoi, mpl. ‘wood-worms’ (LW in Lat. illa, sg. id.); Arm. (ambig.) glor & gloruk, adj. (‘round’, fr. *uič- or *uoilego-)

uičtlos, jo ‘roguey; rogue’. Cf. **uič-** (1)

15 Skt. viṭah, m. ‘rogue’; Li. vīltas, adj. (1) ‘deceitful’; vīltas ‘deceit, fraud’

uičluđ, **jo** ‘turn, wind, twist’. Cf. **ueluđ** (1), **ueluđ**, **uič-** and extns.

Arm. cf. glorem, v. (‘roll, wind’, but cf. **uičuos**); Gk. illō, v. (1) ‘wind, twist, wrap’; illós, illiós, adj. ‘rolling – the eyes’; illás, gs: -ádos, f. ‘cord, noose’; hám-illa, f. (‘scuffle, fight’, fr. *sm-**uičuđ**); Alb. vilë, f. ‘vine-tendril’; Ir. cf. fillim, v. ‘turn, bend, wrap, fold’. For Go. wilwan, sv. 3. ‘rob’, see **ueluđ**

uičmn- (**uičm̥t-**) ‘twist’. Cf. **uejō** (**uičelō**) (1). Variants: **uičmn-** and **ueimn-**

Gk. himás, gs: himántos, m. ‘strap, rein, thong, rope’; himátion, n. ‘garment’; himoniá, 30 f. ‘well-rope’; Lat. vīmen, vīmentum, n. ‘osier, wicker’; MLG wīme, LG wiem, m. ‘trellis; rack’. Variant of type ***uičmn-** in Ir. feam, m. pl: feamanna, m. ‘tail; seaweed’ beside feamain, pl. feamna (‘seaweed’, LW fr. Ir. (?) in W gwymon, id. and in Fr. goěmon, id.); cf. also Ir. feimide, fimide, f. ‘curly tail’. Variant of type ***ueimn-** in OIr. fiamh, E. Ir. fiam, s. ‘chain’. Type ***uičmn-** in W gwysyn, pl. -od, m. ‘worm, grub’. Ambiguous vocalism in Alb. 40 veme, f. (‘grub’, prob. fr. ***ueimn-**)

uič- (1) (**uičnis**, **jo**, **ja**) ‘kinsman, friend’. Cf. **uičuič-**. WP I, 259 & 577

Gk. īnis, s: -ios, mf. ‘son, daughter’; Lat. cf. vin-dex, gs: -dicis, m. (lit. ‘speaker on behalf of a friend’); Ir. fine, f. ‘clan’; cf. an-fine (‘enemy, stranger’: OE un-wine, m. id.: Gk. ainós ‘terrible’); OHG wini, m., MHG wine, sm. & f. ‘friend, consort’: OE wine, pl. winigea, m.

id.; ON vinr, m. pl: vinir, beside vina, f. ‘friend’; Sw. vän, id.

ui̥n- (2) (ui̥nis, i̥os, ā, iə) ‘twist, bend’. Cf. ui̥nā, ui̥nār- & uei̥ō (1)

Gk. īs, gs: īnós, f. ‘sinew, muscle; strength; neck’; inón, n. ‘nape’; cf. also as-ínē, f. (‘bindweed’); as- ‘plant-, creature-’; Lat. ens, gs. entis); Br. gwén, adj. (1) ‘pliant, supple’; Ir. cf. (long vowel) fineog, f. (‘mealworm, fr. *u̥mīkā); Cz. (long vowel) cf. zá-vin, m. ‘pastry-roll’; Li. vinis, gs: -ies, f. ‘nail’

ui̥nd- ‘see, discover, know’. (Infixed variant of type ui̥d-, q. v. and ueid-, uoid-). WP I, 237 Skt. vindámi, v. ‘seek, acquire, find’; Av. viñd-, v. id.; Per. cf. bīnam, v. ‘see’; Oss. wind, pp. of winin̄, inf. ‘see’; wind, windā, s. ‘aspect’; Arm. cf. gtnam, gtnem & gtanem, aor: gti, 3s: egit, v. ‘find’; Gk. cf. ind-állomai, v. (‘appear’, lit. ‘jump into view’); cf. índ-alma, n. ‘image’ and -inda, suffix (of various games); índēn, adv. (‘according to’, fr. *uindām); OIr. finnaim, v. ‘know’; Ir. fionnaim, id. (and ‘see, find, try, examine’); OW gwnn, W gwn, 1sg. ‘I know’

uinghlos (or uinghul-)

ON vingull, m. ‘penis of horse’; Li. vingilis, io, m. ‘loach; bait’

(uing- ‘elm’. Variant of type ui̥g (2), q. v. in Pol. wiąż, R. vjaz, m. id.; cf.? Arm. kndzni (sic), id. & Li. vinkšna, f. id.)

(uink-, nasal-infixed variant of type ui̥k- (1) in

Lat. vincō, ēre, v. ‘conquer’; Br. gwinka, v. ‘jib, kick back’; W gwingo, v. inf. ‘fight’

ui̥ip- ‘shake; shaky, tremulous’. Cf. ui̥op- (1) Skt. vip, mfn. (1) ‘stirred, excited’; (2) ‘switch, rod, shaft, finger’; Fris. wif, adj. ‘shaky, hesitant’; Du. cf. wiffens, s. ‘shakiness’; extn. in Fris. wifel ‘vacillation’; wifelje, f. ‘totter’: ui̥ip- (2) see Supt: U

ui̥r- (1) ‘boil, seethe; eddy, whirl, spin’. WP I, 269

Br. gwiri, pp: göret, v. ‘heat’; W cf. gwirod, pl. -au, -ydd, mf. ‘spiritous liquor’; OCS vřijo, vřeti, v. ‘boil’ beside Cz. vír, Blg. vir, pl. -ove, m. ‘eddy’; Li. virti, inf. tr. & intr. ‘boil’; Latv. virt, inf. id.

ui̥r- (2) ‘twist, cable, wire’. Variant of type

ui̥jär-, q. v. Same as (1) (?) Cf. ui̥ruos.

Lat. vřia ‘necklace, bracelet’ beside vřiculum (2) ‘basketry’; vřculae, fpl. ‘lime-bast for ropes’; Arm. (?) gir, s. ‘writing’; Ir. cf. fioradh, m. ‘rim’; OE wir, m. ‘filigree, wire’; Li. vřiai, m. pl. ‘hinge’. Cf. for ui̥r- (1) or (2) LLat. in It. virare, OFr. virer, v. ‘to veer’

ui̥r- (3), see ui̥ros and next

ui̥ratos (ui̥ratos) ‘team of men, troop’. Cf. ui̥ros

Skt. cf. vřatā, f. ‘manliness’; Lat. cf. duum-trium-viratus, gs: -ūs, m. beside -virītim, adv. ‘man-by-man’; OS.OE werod, m. n. ‘troop’

ui̥rējō ‘be a man, be strong’. Cf. ui̥ros. Lat. ambig. Cf. uisāiō

Skt. vřáye, mp. id.; vřáye, id.; Li. vyrēju, ēti, v. ‘become a man’; Latv. *vřēt, inf. (unrecorded, but cf. vřisks ‘manly’); cf. OE (hapax) werian, v. ‘form an alliance’. (Lat. vireō, ēre, v. ‘be strong’ is ambig., probably fr. *guis-, but cf. uis (1) ‘below, with hybridism to account for adj. viridis (1) ‘green’; (2) (late) ‘strong, virile’

uiring- (uiruig- ?) ‘twist; twisting, writhing’.

Cf. ui̥ruos, ui̥r- (2), ui̥jär-

Gk. írigx, gs: íruggos, f. ‘artery, bloodvessel’; W gwyring, pl. ‘maggots’; Du. cf. wierig, adj. ‘lively’ and Arm. gruz, i, iv, adj. (‘curly’, if fr. a type *uiruigis)

ui̥ros ‘man, husband, hero’. WP I, 314

Skt. vřáh ‘man, hero’; Av. vřō ‘man’; Tokh. A wir, id.; Gk. (Pelasgian ?) cf. Ka-beiroi (‘metal-workers’ if fr. *kău-řiroi, cf. kăuō (1), kăuos (1)); Lat. vř, gs: -ī, m. ‘man’; Umb.

veiro, viro, neut. pl. ‘slaves’; Lat. cf. also cūria, Volscian co-uehriu (fr. *ko-řiře ‘council’); Ir. fear ‘man’; Gaul. ver-, W gwir, pl: gwyr, Br. gur, pl. gwir, OBr. gur; Cor. gour, id.; Go. waír, OE wer, MHG wér- (in -wolf, -gelt); ON verr, m. ‘man, husband’; OCS cf. (?) vrüstī, vrüsta or vrüstī, vrısta ‘age of man’; Li. výras, Latvian vīrs ‘man, husband’

ui̥ruos, is, iə ‘twist, twine, gut, string, spiral’.

Cf. ui̥r- (2), ueru- (2) and WP II, 499. (Variant of type ui̥r- in Per. Tokh. Arm. See ui̥r- (2). Gk. ambig.). Cf. ui̥jär-

Per. cf. girah ‘knot’; Tokh. cf. wiralom (?) ‘zedoary’; Arm. cf. gir, gs: gro, ab. s. grov

'written character'; Gk. cf. ἵρις, dial. wīris, gs; -idos, f. 'rainbow, iris'; Ir. cf. fearb, f. 'stripe'; MIr. ferbán ('potentilla', ambig. cf. ueru-: Gk. dial. berbínia 'pot-hook'); R (ambig.) verévka, f. 'rope'. Cf. uru- below

uis (1) 'strength, youth'. Cf. guis, uis- (5) and uisāiō, ēiō. WP I, 229 (667)

Gk. cf. í-phi, d. inst. pl. 'by strength'; cf. also i-oulous, -onthos 'youthful down'; i-khór 'lifeblood'; hi-drūō, v. 'fix'; an-ífa 'sorrow'; Lat. (acc.) vim, f.

uis- (2) 'colouring matter, dye'. WP I, 236. (Variant ui-?)

Gk. cf. i-sátiς, gs: -satídos, f. ('woad', qua *uisntis?); Lat. cf. vitrum, n. (2) 'woad'; Ir. fis, f. 'dye'; Go. cf. wiz-dils or -dila 'weld, dyer's weed'; (LLat. LW in waisda, f. id.; representing an o-gde variant *uois-dhā, as in G Waid, OE wād 'woad'); E weld; Du. wouw, f. (LW in) Fr. gaude

uis- (3) (uisos, iōs, iom) 'poison'. Cf. uis-dhlo-. WP I, 243–4

Skt. višám, n. id. beside viś, f. 'filth'; Gk. iōs, m. 'poison'; Av. vis, n. and višō, m. id.; OIr. fi, id.; adj. 'evil'; Tokh. A wās, B wase, wse, s. as Av. Gk.; W gwy, pl. -on, m. 'fluid'; Lat. vīrus, ī, n. 'poison; stench'; G cf. ver-wesen, v. 'go bad'; Sw. visna, v. 'wither'; perh. also Gk. i- in i-khór (2) 'gore, matter'; (doubtfully) Per. bīx ('root', qua *'medicine'). (Isophones: Per. bixtan, inf. 'sift'; Lat. visiō, īre, v. 'fizz')

uis- (4)

Av. viš-, v. 'wet'; Hitt. wisis or wesis, s. 'pasture'; W cf. gwaen, pl. gweunydd, f. 'meadow'; Br. goen, pl. -iu, f. ('marsh', fr. *uisin-); OHG wisa, f. 'meadow'

uis- (5) (uisis, os, uisqos, uisios, uisiquos) 'all; totality'. WP I, 312. Cf. uis (1)

Skt. cf. viśvāḥ, adj. ('all, each, every', infl. by type viś-); Av. cf. vīspo, adj. 'all'; Medic vis-paś, id.; OPer. visa-, id.; Illyr. ves-, id.; Umb. sevum, acc. id., cpd. sev-akne ('every-year, annual'). Metath. for *yes-); OCS vīši, f: vīšja, id. (and com. Sl.); Li. višas, f. -ā, id.; Latv. viss, id.

uisāiō, ēiō 'get strong'. Ambiguity in Gk. and Lat. Cf. uis (1), uiseros. WP I, 106 and 242.

Cf. also: guis, guiseros

Gk. iáomai, Ion. fut. iésomai, v. 'heal; be healed'; cf. Myc. ijate(r), m. 'doctor' and Gk. gent-iané, f. ('stomach-healer', i.e. 'gentian');

5 Lat. (ambig.) vireō, ēre, v. 'be strong' (fr. *uis- or *guis, but for viridis; Gk. dierós, see guiseros)

uis-dhlon, ā (uisdhil-), extn. of type uis- (2), q.v. and cf. uis- (3)

10 LLat. (LW fr. Gmc.) uisidile-; Go. wizdila, f. 'dyer's weed, weld'; Du. cf. wouw (and LWs in Fr. gaude & Sp. gualda, with variant vocalism); EME welde, wolde 'yellow, dye, weld'. Uncertainly to OE wīdl, m. or n. 'impurity'

15 **uiselos** (1) (uislos) 'poisonous, foul'. Cf. uis- (3) and uiseros (1)

Skt. (ambig.) visráh, adj. 'musty'; Lat. cf. virul-entus 'poisonous'. Cf. OE wōde-wistle 'hemlock'. (Isophonic: MIr. fial 'modest'; W 20 gwyl, id.)

uiselos (2) (uislos, us) 'abundant, productive'. Cf. uis (1) and uois-, uois- WP I, 242

Ir. fial, adj. 'generous, noble, clever'; Li. vis-lùs 'fruitful'. (NB. Gk. hilaos, Arcadian īl- 25 'propitious; gay' is ambig. but digamma is not recorded. Cf. sīlā, is, above, in Sl. sila 'strength' and prob. Lat. exilis, adj. 'weak', and auxilium 'aid', if fr. *aug-siljōm)

uiselos, ā (uisul-) (3) 'weasel, ferret, pine-

30 marten' or sim. Cf. WP I, 244
Ir. fial, m. 'ferret'; OHG wisala, wisula, OE wesle, weosule, wesule, Du. wezel, Sw. vessla, Norw. vesel, f. 'weasel'; cf. W gwyl-frai, s. 'badger'

35 **uiseros (uisros)** (1) 'gory, foul'. Var. of uiselos (1). Cf. uis- (3)

Skt. (ambig.) visráh 'gangrenous, musty'; W gwyr, m. 'gore'; OE wear, m. ('proud flesh' or sim.); Hes. īar, n. 'blood'. WP I, 244

40 **uiseros** (2) 'vigorous'. Cf. uiselos (2) and uis (1)

Gk. dial. wīaros (epithet of órnis: 'swift, dashing'); W gwyr 'vigorous, fresh, verdant', Li. cf. vizgūs, adj. 'active'

45 **uisg-** (1) (uizg-) 'haulm, stick, twig, bunch, faggot'

Lat. virga, f. 'rod'; virgō, gs: -inis ('virgin', cf. Cz. hūl 'rod': holka, f. 'girl'); Ir. fiog, feog,

f., feag, m. ‘rush, reed’; OHG wisk, sm. n. ‘bunch’

uisg- (2); **uisghnos**; **uisgheuər**; **uisghus**, see Supt: **U**

W gwysg, adj. ‘headlong’; m. ‘trend, momentum’; MHG wischen, v. ‘dash’; Li. viskù, éti, v. ‘sway, tremble’; (variant in) Gk. íxalos, adj. ‘frisky, agile’. (Isophonic: Lat. viscus, gs: -eris, n. ‘vital organ’; viscera, pl.)

(**uistis, os**, see **uidtis, os**)

uisuos, iōs ‘equal, equitable’

Skt. cf. viśvam, n. acc. ‘equinox’; viṣu-, cpds. ‘bilateral, equal’; Myc. wis(o)wo- ‘equal’; Ar-
cad. wíswos, id.; Gk. ísos, f: eíse, id.; Hes.
íssos, s. ‘calm at sea’; OIr. fo, adj. ‘equal’;
OBr. cf. an-guo ‘un-equal’; Go. wis, s. ‘calm
at sea’ beside G wau, adv. (‘dead calm’. Pho-
nol. of Wau ‘dye-plant’ fr. *qisjós or sim.)

uit-, radical form of the following entries:
‘wind, twist, bend’, etc. Cf. **ueiō** (1) and de-
rivs.

uit- (1) ‘withy, twisted root, twist, branch,
wind’. WP I, 224. Cf. **uitus**, **uitikos** & **uit-**
as separate entries

Oss. wīs, pl. wīstā ‘withy’; Per. bīd ‘willow’;
Tokh. AB cf. witsako, s. ‘root’; Gk. cf. ítéa,
f. ‘willow; wicker shield’; Lat. vītis, gpl: -ium,
f. ‘vine’; OHG wīda, MHG wide, f. ‘willow’;
OE wīðige, wīd, ‘withy’; ON viðir, gs: vīðis,
m. ‘willow’ beside við, pl. -jar, f., and viðja,
f. ‘withy’; Sw. vidja, f. id.; OCS vītī, f. ‘twist,
rope’; Pol. wić, f. ‘withy’; Ukr. vit’ f. (‘branch’);
OCS cf. also po-vitī, f. ‘shoot, runner’, and
vica, f. (‘switch, rod’), fr. *qītikā; Li. vytis, -iēs,
f. ‘withy, branch, shoot’; Latv. vīts ‘twisted
strand’; vite, f. ‘hank, screw thread, tendril,
creeper’. (Short vowel in ON við & viðja
(‘withy’; mod. ‘skein’); Ir. feath, m. ‘wood-
bine’; OCor. guiden, later güzen, pl. -ennow,
f. (‘withy, bond, faggot’); Ir. feathan, m. (2)
(‘band, ring’); W gwden, pl. -i, f. ‘withy’. A
variant arises in MIr. feithe, gs. ‘of woodbine’;
Ir. féith, f. ‘withy’, fr. a type *ueiti-. Iso-
phone: W gwid, m. ‘sudden turn’)

uit- (2) ‘hunt, chase’. Cf. **uoit-** and **ueiō** (2),
ueit-

Skt. vītāh, pp. (‘gone’. Here? See **uit-** (3));
Tokh. A wic, B ite, s. ‘hunt, hunting, chase’;

Li. výtas, pp. ‘chased, hunted’; výtis, gs: -čio,
m. ‘horseman’; vytis, gs. -iēs, f. (1) ‘chase,
hunt’. (The identity of (2) and (3) is suggested
in G Weid, f. ‘hunt, hunting’, fr. MHG weid,
weide, f. ‘pasture; day’s journey; way; hunt’,
fr. **uoit-** (1), q.v.)

uit- (3) (**uitōs**) ‘gone, away, afar’. Cf. **ueiō**
(2) and **uit-** (2)

Skt. vītāh, pp. (1) ‘gone’; OHG wīt, adj., wīto,
adv. ‘far’; OE wīd, id.

uit- (4) ‘pleasant, acceptable’; **uitis** ‘plea-
sure, acceptance’. Cf. **uoit-** (2)

Skt. vītāh, adj. (2) id.; vītīh, f. ‘pleasure’;
Lat. cf. Vitula ‘goddess of mirth’; in-vitus,
adj. ‘un-desirable’; Cz. vītat, Pol. witać, v.
‘welcome, greet’. (Cf. R pri-vět, m. ‘welcome’,
fr. *-uoit- (2). Lat. *-i- or *-oi-)

uit- (5) ‘withered, outworn’. Variant: **uijēt-**,
cf. **ueiō** (**uijējō**) (3)

Skt. vītāh, adj. (3) ‘outworn, useless’; Lat.
cf. viētūs, adj. ‘withered, decrepit’. (Isophonic:
Skt. vītāh (4) ‘covered, hidden’). Cf. **uitəlos**
uij-teros ‘further, more aloof’. Cf. **ui-** and
-teros. WP I, 313

Skt. vītarām, adv. ‘further’; Av. viθara-, adj.
id.; Go. wiþra ‘against’; MHG wider, id.; OE
wiðer, prp. ‘against’; adj. ‘hostile’; ON viðr,
id. (Uncertainly) cf. Lat. vītricus, m. ‘father-
in-law, step-father’

uitəlos, ā ‘small creature, stunted creature,
dwarf’. Cf. WP I, 225 & 251

Gk. italós, m. ‘young steer’; Lat. vitulus, gs:
-ī, m. ‘young animal’; Umb. vitlu, id.; Ir. fio-
thal, m. ‘dwarf, goblin’; OHG wīdillo, wīd,
m. ‘bastard, weakling’; Li. vytulys, gs: -io, m. 2
‘blight’. (Isophonic: G Weidel ‘withy for
thatching’: Li. výtulas ‘twist of bark, cable’,
to **uit-** (1) and **uitus**). (NB. Skt. vetālah (sic)
(‘demon’ (ambig.) is referred to Gk. áisulos
(‘evil’, also ambig., under **uitulos**, q.v.)

uitikos, ā ‘withy’. Cf. **uit-** (1), **uitus**, **uit-**.
Dim. sense: ‘anything wound’

Skt. vītakam, n. ‘roll of areca and betel-nut’;
vītakā, f. id. (and ‘loop’); It. viticcio, m. ‘ten-
dril’; Fr. (via Gmc. or w. Normanno-Picard
initial) guiche, id.; OCS vica, f. ‘switch, rod’.
(A hypothetical Lat. *vītica is untraceable)

uitis, os, variant of type **uit-** (1), and cf.

uitikos, ā

Skt. vīthih, f. ‘rōw, line’; Oss. wīs, pl. wīstā, ‘withy’; Tokh. cf. witsako, f. ‘root’

(uitulos, uituros, iōs, extn. of type uit- (1) in G Weidel ‘lash for tying thatch’; Li. vytulas, m. ‘spiral, screw, cable’; vyturas, m. ‘bandage’; vyturys, m. ‘lock of hair’; Arm. cf. gčir, gs: gčro, s. ‘gimlet’, fr. *uitro-)

uitus, uos, uə ‘tie, binder, lash, bond, withe, wicker, trellis, bent branch’. Cf. uit- (1) and extns.

Oss. cf. (LW from Per.) bīd, bid, s. ‘wicker, trellis’; widag, Dig. wedagā, s. ‘root’; Gk. ítus, gs: -uos, f. ‘rim, fellow’; cf. idnóō, v. ‘bend, twist, writhe’; LLat. vitus, gs: -ūs, f. ‘fellow’; Br. cf. gwéden ‘withy round a faggot’; W gwéden, f. ‘withe’ beside gwéden, m. ‘wind, twist, turn’; Go. cf. kuna-wida, f. ‘fetter’; OE cyne-wiðe, f. ‘diadem’; wiðe, f. ‘band, thong’; ON við, pl. -jar, ‘withy, collar’ beside mod. vöövi, m. ‘muscle’; MHG wit, wid, wide, sf. ‘lash of withies’; LG Wiede, Widde, f. ‘withe’; Blg. vitva, f. ‘clematis’, fr. *uit-); Li. cf. vytulas, m. ‘roll, spool’

uiú- ‘wail; wailing creature, widgeon’ or sim. Onomat.

W cf. gwiwell, pl. -od, f. ‘widgeon’; OHG wīo, G Weih, m., Weihe, f. (‘kite’, ornith.); Du. wouw, m. id.; Slovene vivek, dim. m. ‘plover’; Li. cf. výviu, éti, v. ‘wail, whine’; Hitt. wiwai, 3s. ‘squeals’

uiúedh-, redup. form of type uedh- (1), q. v. Hitt. (queried) wiwidai, 3s. ‘brings’ or sim.; Skt. cf. viváhah ‘removal of bride’; a-viváhyah ‘unfit for marriage’; Gk. cf. ēitheos (‘bachelor’, fr. *η-uiúedh-) (Bois. Hof. untenable); W Br. guhez, pl. -ed, f. ‘daughter-in-law’; W gwaudd, pl. gweuddau, f. id.

uiúegh-, redup. of type uegh-, q. v.

Skt. cf. vivahah, m. (‘gale’ or sim.); Gk. cf. íkhnos, íkhniōn, n. ‘footprint, track’

(uiúelō, redup. of type ueiō (1) in Du. wuiven, v.; Fris. wiwe, v. ‘wave, signal w. the hand’; Fris. wiuw, weau, s. ‘hand-signal’)

(uiúek-, redup. of type uek- (1) in

Skt. vivaś- & vavaś-, v. ‘wish’; Hitt. wewakhi, v. ‘ask, beg’)

uiúeqū- (uiúequmi, uiúequiō) ‘call, ask, say’.

Redup. form of uequ-, uōqu-

Skt. vivakmi, v. ‘say, speak, tell’ beside vavakmi, id.; (Hitt. wewakhi, v. see uiúek-); Gk. cf. en-íptō, v. ‘reprove’. WP I, 245

uiúerā, is ‘squirrel’. Cf. uiú. WP I, 264, 287

Lat. (Pliny) viverra, f. (‘ferret’ or sim.); Ir. cf. fear-óg, Gael. feor-ág ‘squirrel’; W gwiwer,

10 pl. -od, m. id.; Br. gwinver, pl. -ed, m. id.; beside gwiber, id.; OE cf. āc-weorna, wm. id.; Cz. dim. never-ka, id.; Pol. wiewiórka, id.; Li. cf. (variant) vooveris, ies, f., & vooverē, f. id.; Latv. vävere, f. id. (For alleged Doric (Aeolic)? 15 wiaros ‘(epithet of) sea-bird’, see uiú-)

uiuid-, redup. of type uid-, q. v. and extns. Skt. cf. vivittiḥ, f. ‘acquisition’; Arm. giwt, i-st. ‘discovery’

20 (uiēiō, see ueiō, uiieiō (1) and (2))
(uiēlos, see uiieilos)

uiáiō (uiáiō) ‘surge, seethe’. Cf. ulm- and uln- (2). WP I, 303

Skt. cf. (?) vrā, f. ‘host, troop’; Alb. vloj (1) and valoj, v. ‘boil, ferment, seethe’; OCS vlajō, vlajati, v. ‘surge, billow’; Cz. vlaju, vlát, v. (‘wave’, intr.); Latv. vilāju, āt, v. ((1) ‘roll about’, intr.); (variant extension in) Go. wulan, v. ‘seethe, rage’; OE wyllan, v. (‘boil’, intr.) beside wylian & wylwan, v. ‘roll’. Cf. 30 ulu- with extns.

uläm- ‘mud, marsh, ooze, lowland’. WP II, 386

Oss. lámi, s. ‘mud’; Gk. lémē, f. ‘rheum’; Alb. llom, m. ‘mud’; Lat. läma, f. ‘puddle’; 35 G Lume, f. id.; cf. MLG wlōm, adj. ‘muddy’; Blg. cf. làmo ‘shoddy, coarse wool’ beside lámba, f. ‘mud’; Li. lōmas, lomà, mf. ‘lowland’; Latv. läma, f. ‘puddle’

uləst- (ulətt-), residual form of type *uldht-, 40 cf. ueldhō, uoldh-, ułdh- (1)

Arm. gayut, gs: gayt'i, ab. s. -iv, s. (2) ‘colony’; Gaul. vlatos, m. ‘chief’; Ir. flaith, i-st. ‘ruler’; Gael. flath, id.; Br. glāt, glād, m. ‘wealth; country; lordship’; W gwlad, pl. gwledydd, f. ‘country, homeland’; Cor. gwlad, f. id.; OCS

45 vlatū, m. ‘giant’ beside vlastū, f. ‘dominion, tyranny’; Cz. vlast, f. ‘homeland’; R vòlost’, f. ‘district’ beside (OCS form) oblast’, f. ‘re-

gion'; Li. cf. valščius, m. 'region'; valstýbē, f. 'political state'; Latv. valsts, gs. id. 'state, territory'. (Isophone: Ir. flaith, f. 'ale')

ulg-, residual form of type **uln-** (1) (**ulnā**) 'wool', q. v. WP I, 296

Hitt. hulana- 'wool'; Luvian hulani-, id.; W gwlan̄, coll. id.; Cor. gwlan̄, id.; OBr. gulan̄, Br. gloan̄, m. id.

ulid- 'show, pomp, splendour, display, appearance'. (Gmc. also **uleid-**, **uloid-**)

MIr. fled, f. 'feast'; Ir. fleadh, f. id.; W gwledd, pl. -au & -oedd, f. id.; Go. wlits, m. 'face'; OS wlti, i-st. 'brightness, appearance'; OFris. wlite, id.; MHG liz, sm. 'face'; -litzten, cpds. v. 'lighten, flash'; OE wlite, m. 'brightness, appearance, splendour, adornment'; Icel. lita 'dye, colouring'; litur, pl. -ir, m. id.; adj. 'coloured'; (*-ei-) cf. líta, sv. 1. 'see, look'; (*-oin-in) Go. wlaitōn, v. id. (For W gwlydd, adj. 'mild, soft, tender'; m. pl. -ion 'soft stem' see **uldh-** (2), and for Cz. vlídny 'favourable' see **uled-** (2). Isophones: Br. gléz 'quite'; gléd, gléz, m. 'payment of wheat as rent')

uliqu- 'wet; liquid' in (1) **uliquō**, īō, eiō 'liquefy; liquefy'; (2) **uliquos**, -ōr- 'wet, moist, liquefiant; liquid'; **uliquos**, ā, id.

Av. rič-, v. (1) 'pour'; Gk. dial. (?) blíttō, v. 'squeeze out – liquids'; Lat. liquō, āre, tr. 'liquefy'; liqueō, ēre, intr. v. id.; MIr. & Ir. fluchaim, pp: flichte, v. 'soak'; OBr. -gulipi-, v. id.; Br. glébia, inf. id.; W gwlybu, inf. 'wet'; t-extn. in Ir. flichte 'soaked'; *-i- in Wel. gwolith, pl. -oedd, m. 'dew'; Cor. glüth, m. id. (2) cf. Lat. liquor, gs: -ōris, m. 'fluid'; MIr. & Ir. fluich 'wet'; OBr. gulip & guilp, id.; W gwlyb, m., gwleb f. id.; Br. gléb, id. S-extn. in Lat. lixa, f. 'water'; Ir. fliche, f. 'moisture'; W gwlych, m. id.; Br. cf. glechi, inf. 'soak'. The Lat. form liquor is reflected in Br. glébor, Cor. glybor, m. 'moisture'. WP II, 397

ulobhos (?) 'top, head, hill'

Gk. lóphos, m. 'neck, mane, tuft, crest, peak'; lophía, f. id.; Maced, cf. otto-lobus ('eight-hill', a place-name); cf. also Gk. ko-lophón, m. ('top, peak', if fr. *kor-**ulobhōn**, cf. **Kor-**, **Ker-**) (hardly Tokh. A lap 'head' as V. Windekkens)

ulod- 'evil, harmful, poisonous; harm, poison'. (Lat. ambig.)

Skt. cf. ā-vrade, mp. 'grow soft'; Lat. cf. lolium, n. 'tare'; lol-īgō, gs: -īginis, f. ('cuttlefish', lit. 'ink-creature'); MLG wlete, s. 'injury'; (MHG lez, letze, adj. 'bad, wrong' ambig. since OE lettan, v. 'harm, oppress': EME let, s. & vb.: Go. ga-latjan, v. 'hinder' do not derive from a type ***ulod-**)

(**ulong-**, see Supt: U)

uldh- (1) 'grow strong, thrive'. Skt. ambig.

10 Cf. **uledhō**, but also **gordh-** (2)

Skt. vṛdhah adj. & s. 'cheerful; cheerer'; Av. vərəōd-, v. 'promote' (Here: R. Kent); Per. gurd, s. ('hero'. Here Justi); Arm. cf. հայտ', i, iv, adj. ('strong, grand, vast', fr. *epi-**uldht-**);

15 also cf. հայտ'em, v. 'conquer'; Gk. álthomai, v. 'grow, get strong, recover'; álthos, n. 'remedy'; cf. am-áltheia, f. ('cornucopia', fr. *smp-'); ep-althéō, v. 'cure'; epalthés ('curative': Arm. հայտ'); OE wuldor, n. ('glory,

20 praise, thanks, heaven': Gk. álthos, eos, but not: Go. wulþus, see **ultos**, us); MHG cf. wulst, sm., wulste, sf. ('bulge, bustle', fr. ***uldht-**); G cf. wulstig, adj. 'blubberlipped'; Wulst, mf. pl. -ii- 'hump, boss, pinnacle'

25 **uldh-** (2) 'mild, lukewarm'

W gwlydd, adj. 'mild, soft, tender, gentle'; s. pl. -ion 'greenery'; Li. vildau, yti, v. 'make tepid'

ule-, cf. **uelāiō**. Zero-gde perh. in

30 Gk. aleé, f. 'flight, avoidance'; Fr. vol, It. volo, m. 'flight')

ulēiō ('ul-, uel-, 'uel-) 'be strong'. See **ual-** (2) and cf. **uel-** (6)

ulg- 'wet, damp; dampen'. WP I, 306. Cf. **uelg-**, (variant **ulog-**)

Alb. lag, v. ('wet', via a type ***uləg-**, cf. valē 'wave' and i parē 'first'); W glaw (occasionally gwlaw), m. 'rain'; Cor. glaw, m., Br. glaō, m. id.; MHG cf. wolken, wulken, s & wf. 'cloud, welkin'; cf. wolkern, wulkern, sf. 'cloudy urine'; Du. wolk, f. 'cloud'; OE wolcen, m & n.

35 (2), id.; Fris. wolk, wolke, wolken & wolkem, id.; Norw. ulka, ulke, f. 'slime'; cf. OCS vlučukъ, adj. ('wet', fr. ***ulguko-**); Cz. vlnký, id.; Pol. cf. wilgnąć, intr. 'grow damp'; Ukr. voxkyj, adj. 'wet, damp'; Li. cf. vilgstu, vilgti, intr. 'grow damp' beside vilgau, yti, tr. 'dampen'. (O-gde in OCS, R vlága, Cz. vláha, f.

'moisture'; OCS vlažinū, Cz. vlahý and vlažný 'damp', fr. *ulg-. Variant of type **ulog-** in OE wlæc & wlacu, adj. 'tepid'). Lusatian wloha 'moisture' confirms o-gde, as Latv. velgs, adj., velgt, v. beside valgs, valgt 'moist; become moist'. Skt. vrjánam, n., vrjanīḥ 'sky; cloud' is isolated

ulgħ- 'tepid'. Variant of **ulg-** (?). Cf. **ulgh-** Arm. gayg, i-st. id.; Icel. volgur, id.

ulguo, v., **ulguos**, us, s. 'surge'. Variant in ON **ulguh?** but cf. **uluos**, **uluiō** Gk. cf. (?) kas-albás, gs: -albádos, f. ('harlot', if for *kmt-, q. v. and *ulgū-); Lat. vulgus, gs: -i, m. & n. 'crowd, rabble' beside volgiolum, n. 'roller'; volgi-vagus 'wandering, strolling'; Icel. cf. volk, n. 'billowing; toil' (beside ylgia, f. 'swell, surge' fr. (?) *ulgūhiə. Lat. vulba 'bag, budget', late Lat. bulga is ambig. Skt. várgā 'sect, class' seems to be unrelated)

(**uliō** (1) 'wind, wrap', see **uluiō**; (2) 'boil', see **ulaiō**)

ulksuos, ā (**ul'suos**, ā) (?) 'sorcerer, prophet' Gk. cf. (?) álsos, n. 'sacred grove'; ON cf. volva 'prophetess'; OCS vlǔxvǔ, m. 'prophet'; vlǔxvij, adj. 'magical'; Blg. vlăxva, m. 'highwayman'; LW in Finn. velho ('sorcerer', vocalism of Finn. verho 'top', cf. **urks-** (4))

ulm- 'surge, billow; wide mouth, gulf'. WP I, 298. Gk. ambig. & uncertain Skt. ūrmīḥ, mf. 'wave, billow'; Gk. cf. lámos, m. 'gulf'; lámia, f. 'monster, wide-mouthed fish'; cf. lamurós 'deep, awful; riotous'; Arm. cf. aymuk, gs: aymki, ab. s. aymkav, s. 'uproar'; OE wylm, m. 'surge, billow, boiling'; G (?) Wolm, m. 'archway, porch, curved bannister'; ON olmr, adj. 'wild, boisterous'. (Iso-phone: Li. vilminti, inf. 'cheat')

uln- (1) (**ulnā**, **ulnə-**) 'wool'. WP I, 206. (Variant initial in Oss.)

Skt. ūrṇā, f. id.; Av. cf. una, f. 'lock, curl'; Oss. cf. qun, Dig. ǵun, s. 'wool, hair'; Hitt. cf. hulana-, Luvian hulan-i (queried: 'wool?'); Lat. lāna, f. id.; Ir. olann, gs: olna & olla, f. id.; W gwlan, OBr. gulan, Breton gloan, m. id.; OHG wolla, f. id.; Go. wulla, f. id.; OE wull, wyll, f. id.; ON ull, ds: ullu, f. id.; OCS vlǔna, Cz. vlna, Pol. wełna, Blg. vlăna, id.; Li. vilna, Latv. vilna, id.

uln- (2) (**ulnis**, ā) 'surge, wave'. WP I, 302-3. (Gk. ambig.)

Oss. wlän 'wave'; Arm. cf. alič, gen. aleac, abl. aleawč, id.; Gk. cf. ālēs, hälēs, adj. 'surging'; but Gk. hális, adv. ('in a mass' equally fr. a type *uluit-, see **uluiō** and extns.); Alb. valē, pl. id., f. 'wave'; OE wyll, m. 'fountain'; OCS vlǔna, Cz. vlna, f. (2) 'wave'; Li. vilnis, iēs, f. id.; Latv. vilnis, id.

10 **ulniō** (1) see **uluiō**; (2) see **ulaiō**
(1) only in Skt. ūrṇómi, v. 'envelop'; (2) only in Gmc. cf. Go. wulan and OE wylian 'seethe' beside wyllan, v. id. (fr. *ulnjō)

15 **ulquātis**, os 'tearer, devourer, killer'. Cf. **ulquos** (1)
Skt. vṛkātiḥ, m. 'robber, murderer'; Slovene volkāč 'Alsatian dog'; Li. vilkātas, m. 'werewolf'; Latv. vilkatis, vilkacs, id.

ulquia 'she-wolf'. Cf. **ulquos** (1)
20 Skt. vṛkīḥ, id.; OE wylf, id.; MHG (Upper Ger.) wülpe, id.; ON ylgr, ds: ylgi, id.; Li. vilkē, id.

ulquō, īō (ambiguous consonantism, unless related to type **ulquos**, etc. see next).
25 Skt. varke, mp. ('seize', but cf. type *uelk-) beside vṛkah (2) 'plough'; Srb. vučem, v. 'drag'; cf. OCS (hapax) vlǔči, s. ('caltrop' or sim.); Li. vilkiu, ēti, v. 'wear – a garment'; cf. vilktas, m. (tech. 'priming'); Latv. cf. vilcināju, v. 'draw or drag out, dally'

30 **ulquos** (1) 'wolf'; **ulquia** 'she-wolf'. WP I, 316. Cf. **ulqu-pēks**

Skt. vṛkah, m. vṛkīḥ, f. id.; Av. vəhrkō, m. id.; OPer. varka-, m. id.; Per. gurg, id. beside 35 gur-bah (for *gurg-bah 'cat', see **ulqu-pēks**); Tokh. B walkwe, id.; Gk. cf. lúkos, id.; Alb. ulk, ujk, id.; Lat. cf. vul-pēx & vul-pēs, vol-pēs, dim. -pēcula, v. 'fox' (cf. pēks-, alōq-pēks); Samnite (?) iprus 'wolf'; Go. wulfs, OE wulf,

40 m., wylf, f., MHG wolf, gs: wolves, m. beside (Alemannic) wülpe, f., ON úlfr, m., ylgr, f. id.; OCS vlükū, Pol. wilk, Srb. vük, m. id.; Li. vîkas, m., vîkē, f. id.; Latv. vilks, m. id.; OPr. wilkis, id.

45 **ulquos**, is (2) 'tēar, rift'. Consonantism ambig., cf. **uelk-**

Skt. cf. Vedic vṛkah, m. (2) 'plough'; cf. (?) vṛkkā, f. 'heart' beside vṛkka, m. dual ('kid-

neys', lit. 'pluck' as in Eng. for 'snatch' & 'entrails', fr. (?) *ułqukā); OCS cf. vlüči, f. ('caltrop' or sim.); Srb. cf. vučem, vuči, v. 'drag, trail'; Li. vilkis, gs. -io, m. 'drag'; Latv. vilcis & vilķis, s. 'corkscrew' beside vilce, f. 'pack – of animals'

ułqu-pěks, -pěks 'fox, wild cat' or sim. (lit. 'wolf-dog', cf. pěks-, alōu-pěks) Per. cf. gurbah ('cat', fr. *gurg-° see ułquos (1)); (Iran. LW in) Arm. kuyb 'beaver'; cf. also Per. gurbah i ābī 'otter'; Lat. vul-pēx, -pēs, -pēcula, f. 'fox'; Li. vilpišys, gs. -io, m. 'wild cat'

ułs- 'wool, fur, shag; shaggy'. Cf. WP I, 297 Gk. láisos, adj. 'shaggy'; Alb. lesh, m. 'wool, hair'; Lat. vulsus, volsus adj. 'plucked' beside vulsiō, m. 'plucked fragment'. Cf. uel- (4) and uelnō

ułst- (analytically: ułdht-, see ułdh- (1)). Radical form in Gk.

Arm. cf. h-ayt', i, iv, adj. 'great, grand, strong' (fr. epi-°); h-ayt'em, v 'conquer'; Gk. álthos, n. 'healing, medicine'; ep-althéō, v. 'cure'; ep-althés, adj. 'curative'; MHG wulst, sm., -e, sf. 'bulge, pad, bustle'; G Wulst, pl. Wülste 'hump, dome, pinnacle'. For ułt- see Supt: U

ułsuos, ā 'sorcerer, sorceress', see ułksuos, a)

ułunt- (?) 'roll, ball, round, twist, bend', etc. See uelu-, uolu-, ułuō, iō & ułuos. WP I, 300-2

Per. cf. gulüle, s. 'bullet'; Arm. cf. glan, i, av. s. 'roller, cylinder' Gk. allás, gs: allántos, m. ('sausage', cf. usage of E 'roll'); Lat. volvens 'rolling'; ON cf. vǫlundr, m. 'craftsman, master smith'

ułuō, iō 'roll'. (Lat. ambig.) Cf. ueluō (1), uolu- and next

Arm. glem, v. (1) 'roll'; cf. also glan, s. 'rolling-pin, cylinder' beside γυγαν, id.; Myc. cf. warawita- (graphic for walawita-, epithet npl. of wheels: Lat. volūta, npl. 'rolled'); Gk. alíō, v. 'roll'; cf. ám-allá, f. ('roll, bundle, sheaf', fr. *sm-°); alía, f. ('assembly'. Ambig. Here?); Lat. (ambig.) volvō, ēre, v. ('roll'. See uelu- and uolu-); OE wylwan, -ian, tr. 'roll, spin' beside (o-gde) wealwian, intr. (1), id.; ON cf. ylgja, f. 'swell'. (Isophonic: Li. vilva, mf.

'cheat')

ułuos, ā, ię 'twist, turn, wrap; twisted', etc. Cf. ueluō (1), uolu-, etc.

Skt. ulvah, -am, mn. 'egg-membrane; womb';

- 5 Arm. ayik, gpl. ayeaç, ab. pl. ayeawik, s. 'bowels'; Hes. wällia (scr: 'gállia'), id.; cf. alía, f. 'thong' beside alúē, f. 'tool-socket'; ám-allá, f. 'bundle'; kök-ália, npl. ('crustaceans'. See kök-); (variant in) húllós, m. ('grass-snake', w. w. simplified semivowel as in Skt. ulvah above); Lat. (long-zero-gde) valvae, fpl. 'folding doors' beside (ambig. vocalism in) volva, vulva, f. 'envelope, wrapping, cover, vulva'; cf. also valvulus, ī, m. ('pod', fr. *ułu-, as valvae);
- 15 Go. wulwa, f. 'robbery'; OE cf. wylw(i)an, v. ('roll', v. intr. perh.: Gk. alúō, halúō, v. 'wander in mind'. Gk. ambig.); Li. vilva, mf. 'cheat'. (The semantics are linked by E dial. wraps 'entrails', and E dial. twister 'cheat').
- 20 According to Miklošich OCS obūlū, adj. 'round' derives fr. ob + *ułu-. See next

ułutā, is (ułuta, is) 'roll, scroll, wind'. Cf. ułuō, ułuos, ueluō (1), etc.

- 25 Arm. variant gayt', gs: gayt'i, ab. s. -iv, s. 'refuge, emigration' (if from a type *ułustis); Myc. cf. warawita-, npl. (epithet of wheels); Gk. hálusis, gs: -eōs, f. 'band, chain'; Lat. volütus, gs: -ūs, m. 'wind, roll'; volüta, f. 'scroll of leaves on a pillar'

- 30 (**uñ-**, z-gde of type uěn- (1), q.v. only in Gk. (**uñmen**, **uñmn-**, **uñio-**) and Gmc. (**uñmn-**). Cf. **uñsk-**. (Ambiguities in Gk.)

- Gk. cf. (?) aémenai, ámenai, inf. 'to satisfy, please'; ásmenos, adj. 'delighted'; cf. (?) aīnos, m. 'tale; praise'; OHG wunja, wunna, wunnī, f.; OS wunnia, OE wynn, f. ('joy'. OHG also 'pick, cream of sth.); MHG wunne, wünne, f. (2) 'bliss' (FK.EWDS 17 untenable); ON una, v. 'be content'; cf. unað, n., mod, yndi, n.

- 35 40 'delight'. (Isophonic: OS wunon, OE wunian, intr. 'dwell'; MHG won, wone, f. 'dwelling'; ON una, v. (2) 'dwell')

uento, is, ię 'twist, turn, curl, bend'. Cf. uondh- (2) and uendh- (1)

- 45 Gk. cf. -athos, mf. in psí-° 'rush-mat', gúrg-° ('wicker basket', cf. gurg-) and kál-° 'basket, cup' (the source of -athos in kú-athos 'cup', cf. nđhos; gn-áthos, f. 'cheek, jowl' is uncer-

tain); OE wynde, n. ‘weaving’; Ger. Wund, m. ‘wrapper’; (Icel. unnur, pl. unnir, f. ‘wave’ equates w. OHG, MHG unda, unde, id. See **ṇtjō**); Srb. (?) vedja, f. ‘eyebrow’. Cf. WP I, 261

uṇdhros, om, ā ‘marvel, wonder’

Gk. cf. athréō, v. (‘look, stare’). Here, J. Wright: OEGR, 1914); Lat. umber, m. ‘freak’; umbra, f. ‘spectacle, appearance, apparition, shade’; OHG wuntar, wundar, n. ‘wonder, amazement, marvel, prodigy’; cf. MHG wundern, adj. ‘marvellous’; Du. wonder, OE wundor, ON undr, n. ‘wonder’

uṇgos, is, iōs, iə (1) ‘bend, twist, turn’. Cf. **uṇgu-**, **ueng-**. (Labialism uncertain). WP I, 260. (Most forms ambig. Cf. **ueng-**)

Oss. wäng, wong, ong, s. ‘joint’; Alb. vâng, m. ‘hoop, rim, thong’; i vângët, adj. ‘squint-eyed’; Li. vîngis, gs: -io, m. ‘twist, bend’; cf. vingurys, io, & viñguras, m. ‘eel’; vingrûs, adj. ‘twisty’; Latv. vingers, adj. ‘clever’; (e-gde in) OE wince, s. ‘pulley’; ME winche ‘winch’

uṇgos (2) (?) ‘filth, mould’

Gk. ágos, gs: -eos, n. (1) ‘pollution’; Sw. cf. unken, adj. ‘mouldy’

(**uṇg-**, zero-grade of type **ueng-**

Cz. vaz, gs: -u, m. ‘neck’; OPr. vinzus, s. id.) **uṇskējō**, **uṇskiō** ‘do, perform’

Gk. askéō, v. ‘train, cultivate; strive; perform; compose, arrange’; MHG wünschen & wunschen, v. (2) ‘perform, achieve’; wunsch, m. ‘achievement, feat; champion’; OE wýscan, v. (2) ‘adopt’. (For MHG wünschen: Du. wen-sen; OE wýscan (1) and Sw. önska, v. ‘wish’, see **uēn-** (1))

uṇmn- ‘joy’, etc. see **uēn-** (1) and **uṇ-**

(**uṇst-**, extn. of type **uṇ-** (**uēn-**) in

MHG unst, sf. ‘favour, grace’)

uōbh- (**uobhos**, ā, iōm, iə) ‘weave, twist; texture’. WP I, 257. Cf. **uebh-**

Skt. cf. ūṛṇa-vābhīḥ, f. ‘spider’; Myc. cf. wiwo-wopa for *-wopata, np. (‘chain-work, braid, brocade’ or sim.); Hes. óphata ‘plough-chains’; cf. hósa huphantá te kai leīa (z-gde: ‘both brocaded and plain’. L & S); OHG waba, wabo; MHG wap, gs: wabes, n. ‘web, tissue, growth’; OE wef ‘weft’ beside webb, web, m. ‘web, texture’; LG cf. weffe, f. ‘weft’; ON vaf,

n. ‘wrapping’. Extns. in Gmc. of type *uo-bhrijō: ME wavere(n), v. ‘sway’; E to waver; G wabern, wäber; LG wäfern, v. ‘flicker, flutter’; Icel. vafra, v. ‘roam; dodder, toddle’;

5 cf. OE wafian, v. ‘wave’; Icel. vafi, m. ‘doubt’

uōd- ‘call, sound’. Cf. **ued-**. WP I, 251

(e-gde in) Skt. vâdāmi, v. ‘talk, utter, declare’ beside vadyam, n. (‘utterance, speech’, prob.

o-gde); and (*-ō- in) vâdah ‘speech, sound,

10 cry’; Hes. wodān, inf. ‘cry’; cf. Gk. á-ozos, m. (?) ‘altar-attendant’ (smi-?); beside a-ōda, aoidé, f. (‘song’, fr. *sm-ūdijə); Li. cf. vadinti, inf. ‘call, name’. (Uncertainly: MHG waschen, weschen, v. (2) ‘chatter’ if fr. *uods̄kō)

15 **uoden-**, **uodn-**, oblique stem of type **uodōr** (**uodər**), cf. also **ūdōr** (**udər**) and next

Hitt. wetenas, gs., weteni, ds. of watar ‘water’; Go. gs: watins, ds: watin, id.; ON vatn, gs:

vatns ‘water’; Sw. vatten, n. ‘water, sea’; Cz.

20 cf. vodn-atý, adj. ‘aqueous’

uodōr (**uodər**), obl: **uoden-**, **uodn-**, (**uodnt-**) ‘water’. Cf. **ūdōr**. WP I, 253

Oss. cf. wdain, Digor. wodajun, v. ‘wet’ (see **uēd-** (2)); Hitt. watar, gs: wetenas ‘water’; Ar-

25 acad. (?) tawadō (sic, for *watadō ?); Go. watō, gs: watins, nom. pl. watna, n. id.; OHG wazzar, n.; OE wæter; Du. water, n.; ON cf. vatn, gs: vatns, npl. vøtn, id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) cf. voda, f. id. beside Cz. vodn-atý ‘watery’.

30 Cf. **uēd-** (2). An extn. of type *uods̄kō occurs in WGmc. cf. OHG waskan, sv. 6 (and com. WGmc.) ‘wash’

uōdheiō (1) ‘contend, fight; enrage, incite; rage, bluster’. Cf. WP I, 216

35 Skt. cf. vadháyāmi, v. ‘slay’; Av. vādāyē(mi), v. ‘repulse’; Oss. wodun, inf. ‘strive’; Gk. ðthéō, v. ‘thrust, spur on, hurl’; ðthízō, v. id. (and ‘contend, dispute’); cf. ðthizmós, m. ‘effort, battle’; MHG wüeten, wv. ‘fume, rage,

40 be eager for battle’; G wüten, v. ‘rage’; OE wēdan, id.; OCS važdō, vaditi, v. ‘accuse; incite’; OCz. vaditi, inf. ‘egg on’; Cz. vedit se ‘be angry’ beside vadit, tr. ‘blemish’; Pol. wa-dzić, inf. tr. ‘challenge, rouse to fight’; (short vowel in) ON vaða, sv. 6. p.t. óð, (2) ‘rush’

45 beside óðr, adj. ‘violent, mad’. Cf. **uedh-** (4) and **uōdhos**

uōdheiō (2) ‘drag, pull’. Cf. **uedh-** (2)

MHG cf. wate, f. 'net'; OE wadu, id.; ON vaðr, pl. vaðir, f. 'plumbline'; Srb. cf. vaditi, inf. 'pull, draw' beside (short vowel in) Cz. nevod, m. 'drag-net'; OCS cf. za-važdǫ, -vaditi, v. 'bind'; Latv. (*-ō-) vadus, m. 'drag-net'

uodhos, ā (1), **uodhmn-** 'lēad, front; lēader, head'. Cf. WP I, 57 (note I) and I, 255. See **uedh-** (2)

Gk. cf. óthma, n. 'forehead, face'; oth-neīos, m. 'newcomer, stranger'; OCS -vodū, m. cpds. '-lēad'; R cf. po-vod, m. 'motive'; vožžā, f. ('reins' fr. *uodhjē); Li. vādas, m. 'lēader'; vadūs, adj. 'easily led'; vadā, f. 'conduct; pretext'; vadžia, f. usu. pl. vādžios, pl. 'reins'; vadē, f. 'stream, streambed, gillie'; vadōvas, m. 'guide'; Latv. vads, m. 'lēad, lēading'

uōdhos, ā, is 'stir, violence, emotion'. Cf. **uōdheiō** (1) and WP I, 253

Av. (?) vāidis, f. 'river'; Gk. cf. n-ōthēs, adj. 'slow, dull'; Go. wōþs & wōðs, adj. 'mad, possessed'; MHG wuot, sf. 'violence, rage'; OE wōð, adj. 'raging'; wēde, adj. id. and s. 'rage'; ON óðr, adj. 'mad'; œði, f. 'rage' beside (short vowel) há-vaði, m. 'tumult, din'; Du. woede, f. 'rage'; OCS vada, f. 'calumny'; Pol. wada, Cz. vada 'fault' beside vādy, pl. 'clashes, brawls'. (Gmc. here, not to *uāt- as SF: VWGS, see **uāt-**)

uōg- 'grow'. Cf. **ūg-** (1), **ūgrōs**

Li. uōgis, gs: -io, m. (dial.) 'growth'; uōglis, gs: -io, m. (dial.) 'plant'; OHG cf. wuohhar, mn., Go. wōkrs, m.; ON ókr, m. id.; (LW in) Finn. vuokra, id.

uoghis, īos 'peg, wedge'. Cf. WP I, 218

MHG wecke, wegge, s & wm. 'wedge'; G Wecke, f., Weck, Wecken, m. 'whitebread, wedge of butter'; OE wecg, m. 'wedge, ingot, coin'; Li. vágis, gs: -io, m. 'peg'; Latv. vadzis, m. id.

uoghlos, is (**uoghel-**) (1) 'disturbance, turmoil, upset'. Cf. WP I, 41 & 174

Gk. ókhlos, m. 'tumult, torment, grief'; Ir. foghail, f. ('plundering; grief', if not a cpd. of type *upo-); Du. cf. wagelen, v. 'totter'; E to waggle (but Ger. wackeln, MHG id. ambig.); (radical in) Go. wagjan, tr. 'move, stir, shake'. (Isophone: Latv. vaguls & vagulis 'tree-weevil')

uoghlos (2) 'bar, beam, lever'. See next
Gk. cf. okhleús, n. 'bar, bolt'; ON vagl, m. 'beam'; Sw. vagel, m. (1) 'perch, roost'; (radical in) ON vög, pl: vegr, f. 'lever'. (Isophonic: 5 Skt. vahalāh, adj. 'broken-in' of a horse)

uōghō, īō (alternative reconstruction to type **uāgh-** (1), q. v.) 'press upon'

Skt. vāhe, mp. 'press'; OE (?) wōgian, v. ('woo', lit. 'press one's suit' ?); Srb. vag, m. 'lever, bar'; vaga, f. 'scale, balance'; Cz. vāha, id.; vāžit, inf. ('weigh'). Srb. = 'be valid, avail, be worthy'). (Isophones: Oss. wag, s. 'nature, character'; Alb. vegoj, v. 'look, see in vision; loom up')

15 **uogu-** 'wet'

Lat. (ambig.) ūveō, ēre, v. 'get wet'; Du. wak, adj. 'wet, damp'; ON vōkr, acc. sg. vōkvan, adj. id.; vōkva, tr. 'wet'; vōkna, v. 'get wet'

20 **uōgeiō** 'rouse, stir'. Cf. WP I, 246 and **uegō**, **ueger-**

Skt. vājāyāmi, v. id.; Oss. (?) wozun, uzin, v. 'swing'; MHG wecken, v. tr. 'wake'; OE weccan 'rouse, wake'; wacian, v. 'be alert'. See next

25 **uōgeros** (**uogər-**, **uogr-**) 'alert, lusty, mighty'.

Cf. **uegō**, **ueger-**, **uōgeiō**

Skt. cf. vārah, am. mn. 'thunderbold'; Av. vāzrō, m. 'cudgel'; OPer. cf. vazraka-, adj. 'big'; Per. buzurg, id. beside Per. gurz, s. 'cudgel'; 30 Hitt. cf. wakariya(mi), wagar-, v. 'incite'; W gōer, adj. 'fresh'; OHG wachar, adj. 'alert, awake'; Du. wakker, id.; OE wacor, id.; ON vakr, f: vōkr, id.; Sw. vacker, adj. 'lively, beautiful, fine, decent, big, plentiful'; Norw. vakker 'handsome, pretty'; (Skt. LW in) Tokh. wašir 'thunderbolt'

35 **uōgtis** 'watch, watchful'. Cf. **uegō**, **ueger-**; **uōgeiō**, **uōgeros**

Arm. z-gast, i-st. 'watchful, wise'; MHG waht, sf. 'watch, guard'

40 **uōguheiō** 'vow, offer'. WP I, 110

Skt. cf. vāghāt, an nt-stem, m. 'sacrificial priest'; Av. -vayan̄ (in a name); Lat. voveō, ēre, pf: vōvī 'vow'; Umb. vuf-, id. (WH & EM here but w. irrelevancies)

45 **uoguhsnis** (**uoguhsmis**) 'ploughshare'. WP I, 315

Gk. ophnís, id.; Lat. (variant) vōmis, gs: vōme-

ris, n. id.; OHG waganso, MHG wagense, wagens, wm. id.; (LW in) Finn. vannas, id.; OPr. wagnis, id.; Swiss wegese, wägissee, f. id. (forms alleged also in ON & Norw.)

uo̥ghei̥jō, factitive and frequentative form of type **uegh-**, q. v. Extns. Skt. vāhāyami, v. ‘drive, guide’; Gk. okhéō, v. ‘carry’; Go. wagjan, tr. ‘move’; OE wagian, v. ‘move, shake’ beside wecgan ‘drive about’; OCS (and com. Sl.) vožo, voziti, v. ‘convey’. Extns. in Skt. vahataḥ (‘cart-puller’, hence ‘ox’); vahatūḥ ‘bridal procession; traveller’; Gk. okhetós, m. (‘water-conveyor’ hence ‘pipe’); OCS vozotaj, vozataj ‘carter’; Li. važiuotas ‘traveller’ beside vašta ‘coach’. Further Skt. vahanam, n. ‘vessel, boat’; W gwain, pl. gweiniau, f. ‘support, carriage’; MHG wagen, pl. -e and wegene, sm. ‘cart’; OE wægn, ON vagn, id.

uo̥ghlei̥jō ‘rouse, stir, move’. Cf. **uo̥ghlos** (1) and (2). (Palatalism ambig.)

Gk. okhléō, v. tr. id.; LG waggeln, Du. waggelen, v. id.; G dial. wägeln, tr. ‘trundle down-hill; torment’. (All forms combine types *uo̥gh- and *uo̥għ-)

uo̥ghos, ā, is, ū(n), ūos, ūe ‘conveying; conveyance, cart’. WP I, 249. Cf. **uegh-** Skt. vāhaḥ, adj. ‘conveying’; m. ‘shoulder-yoke’; vahyam ‘truckle-bed, portable bed’; Av. vazyəm ‘cargo’; Oss. wāz ‘load, weight’; Gk. ókhos ‘carrier, carriage, ship’; MHG wage, sf. ‘movement; cradle’; ON vog, f. pl. vegr (‘lever’. Ambig. *uo̥gh- or *uo̥għ-); vaga, pl. vagar & vogur ‘sled, bier’; OCS (and com. Sl.) vozū, m. ‘cart’; Li. važis, gs: -io, m. id. (& ‘sled’)

uo̥i, **uo̥i** ‘we’

Skt. vayam, id.; Av. vaem, id.; OCS vě, dual ‘we two’

uoib- ‘twist, turn’. Cf. **ueibō** (**uib-**)

Gk. oībos, m. (‘neck-flesh of ox’, i.e. (?) ‘wattle’); Lat. vībō, gs. ūnis, m. ‘britannica flower, a charm against thunder’; Gk. cf. amoibē, f. (‘amoeba’, fr. *sm-uoibā); MHG weife, f. ‘yarn-winder’; G Weife, id.; cf. MHG weif-en, v. ‘spin – yarn’; LG cf. wēpel-dorn ‘wild rose’; wēp-start, m. ‘wagtail’; OE wāpen, n. (2) ‘penis’; Sw. vepa, v. ‘wrap, swaddle’; Latv.

viebas, fpl. ‘grimaces’ beside vaibsts, sg. id.; viebju, viebt, v. ‘pull faces’

uoid-, o-gde of type **ueid-**, **uid-**, q. v. See following entries

5 **uo̥idm-** (**uo̥idmn-**)

Per. bīme, s. ‘insurance’; OCS cf. vědīma, Pol. wiedźma ‘witch’; Li. vaidmuō, gs: -eñs, m. ‘rôle’

10 **uo̥idm**, 3s: **uo̥idt** (> **uo̥ist**) ‘have understood, have seen, know’. WP I, 236–9

Skt. veda ‘have got to know’; Av. vaedā ‘I know’; Arm. cf. gitem, v. id. beside (re-modelled) gitnam, id.; Gk. oīda, id.; Lat. cf. vīdī ‘have seen’; Go. wait, OE wāt, OHG weiz, ON veit ‘I know’; OCS věmī beside vědě, as Gmc., cf. also R (ne) Bog věstī, 3s. ‘God wot’; nevěstī ‘who knows’; OPr. cf. waisei ‘he knows’; wai-dimai ‘we know’

15 **uo̥idomos** ‘being seen, being known’
20 Cz. vědom ‘aware’; Latv. viedamas, adj. ‘noticeable’; cf. Av. vaedimnō ‘known’

uo̥idos, ā, om, is ‘appearance, guise; knowledge; knower, savant’. WP I, 236–9

25 Skt. vēdāḥ ‘knowledge’; Av. vaedō ‘announcer’; vaeðyō, adj. ‘knowing’; Arm. get, gs: giti, ab. s. gitav, s. ‘wiseacre’; cf. maka-get, -giti, -gitav ‘nightmare’; Lat. cf. form-īdō, -īdī-nis, m. (‘ghost’, if fr. *dhṝm-uo̥id-); Du weet, f. ‘knowledge’; OCS vědī, f. id.; OCz. věd’, pl. vědi, f. ‘witch’; Cz. věda, f. ‘knowledge, science’; Blg. věda ‘witch, hag’; Li. vaīdas, m. (2) ‘ghost; sight, wonder, vision’; Latv. vieds ‘prophet’. Cf. **uo̥ist**

30 **uo̥idh-** ‘rupture, quarrel’ (?)
35 Skt. vedhaḥ ‘breach, rupture’; Li. vaīdas, m. (1) ‘strife, hostility’

(uo̥ig-, uo̥igu-, see Supt: U)

uo̥igh- ‘go, move, depart’. Cf. **ueigh-** Skt. cf. vehe, mp. ‘strive’; Gk. oīhomai, v.

40 ‘vanish, depart’; MHG weigen, v. ‘vacillate’; OE wēgan, v. ‘trouble, deceive, frustrate’; wēg, m. ‘motion; sea’; ON vægja, v. (1) ‘give way’; MHG cf. weiger, OHG weigar, adj. ‘pig-headed’; un-weiger, adv. ‘little’; OHG weigā-rōn, v. (‘deny’, also OFris. & Du.); (? Latv. cf. viegls ‘flimsy, light, easy’ ambig. as also Alb. vegim, m. ‘blur, shimmer’; vegoj, v. ‘loom, shimmer’)

uoīgō, iō, eiō ‘turn aside; give way’
 MHG weichen, wv. ‘turn, direct; weaken, soften’; OE wēcan, tr. ‘weaken, oppress’; Icel. cf. veikla, tr. ‘weaken’; Li. viežiuos, viežtis, v. ‘demur; recoil’

uoīgos, ā ‘stain, filth; sin’
 Av. vaezō, m. ‘dirt’; ā-vaezō, adj. (‘sinless’, fr. *n-); Arm. gęz, gizi, gizav, s. ‘spot, stain’

uoīgh- ‘hold, grip; strong; strength, fortress’. Cf. WP I, 234 & 250
 OS wēgian, v. ‘penalize’; ON veig, f. ‘strength, pith, strong drink’; mod. veigur, m. ‘pith, strength’; OCS věža, f. ‘prison-cell’; Cz. věž, f. ‘tower’; cf. vězet, v. ‘be stuck’; vězení, n. ‘imprisonment’

uoījos (1) and (2), see **uoījos** (1) and (2)
uoīkos, ā (1) ‘turn, bend, twist; wrong, falsehood’

Tokh. B waike ‘falsehood’; Lat. cf. con-vīcior, -iārī, v. (‘taunt’, but for the alternative convīcior, see **uoīt-** (2)); Ir. faoch, f. ‘whelk’; R cf. u-věčit, inf. ‘maim, cripple’; Li. cf. viekuta, & -ē, f. ‘louse on animals’

uoīkos (2) (**uīk-**) ‘effort, strain’
 Lat. cf. zero-gde vix (‘scarcely’, semantics of Fr. à peine, E hardly); Go. waihjō, f. (‘fight’; o-gde to weihan, v. id.); OCz. věkem ‘scarcely’; Li. viēkas, m. ‘strength’; (uncertainly) Gk. oīktos, m. ‘pity’

uoīks- ‘twist’; variant of type **uoīk-** (1). Variant **voīsk-**

Skt. veškāh ‘noose’ beside veṣte, mp. ‘wind, twine oneself’; Lat. vīscus, usu. pl. vīscera, npl. ‘entrails’; Cz. vích, věch & věcha, m. f. ‘wisp of straw’; Pol. wiecha, id.; R věxa, f. ‘waymark’; cf. OCS věxūtī, m. (‘wisp of straw’, also Pol. & Cz.); Li. vaisedā, f. ‘melic grass’

uoīk- (**uoīkos, ā**) ‘settlement, homestead, hostel’. WP I, 231. Cf. **uīk-**
 Skt. veśāh, m. ‘neighbour, tenant’; Av. vaesō, m. ‘house’; Myc. woiko-, id.; Gk. oīkos, m. ‘house, home’; Lat. vīcus, gs: -ī, m. ‘village’; cf. also perhaps uxor, gs: uxōris, OLat. voxor (‘housewife’, if fr. *uoīk-sor-, cf. Osc. usurs, pl. ‘women’); OCS věsū, m. ‘inn’; Li. vaišūs ‘hospitable’ beside viēšas ‘public’; viešēs, pl. ‘hospitality’; vaišios, pl. id. and viešnia, f. coll. ‘guests’; vaišā ‘hospitality’; Latv. viesis

‘guest’. Verbal forms: Skt. cf. (z-gde) viśāmi & više, v. ‘settle in, occupy’ beside veśāyāmi, v. tr. ‘settle’; Gk. oikēō, oikeiō, woikēō, v. ‘inhabit’; Li. viešiū, ēti, v. ‘welcome, entertain; be a visitor’. Other extns. in Skt. veśin, invar. adj. ‘entering’; Lat. vīcīnia, f. ‘neighbourhood’; Li. viešna (‘guests’, coll.); Latv. viešņa ‘carousal’; cf. Li. vaišinū, -inti, v. ‘entertain – guests’. See next

10 **uoīk-potis** (**uīkpotis**) ‘head of the house or tribe’. WP I, 231 & II, 77

Skt. (z-gde) viśpātiḥ, m. id.; Av. vīspaitis, m. id.; Li. viešpats & viešpatis, gs: -ies, m. ‘lord’

15 **uoīlos, ā, us** (1) ‘twist, roll’. Cf. **uījā, uījel-, uījēr-, (uīēl-)**

Arm. (dim. type) gajluk, s. ‘hop-plant’; Sw. vel, sm., vele, wm. ‘roll of lint, bandage; paring, shaving’; Li. vielā, f. ‘wire’; Latv. viela, f. ‘cloth, material’

20 **uoīlos, om, is** (2) ‘evil, wild’. Cf. **uail-** and **uīl-** (1). (ambig.)

Skt. (vṛddhi-form) vairah, adj. ‘hostile’; vairam, n. ‘quarrel’; Lat. vīlis ‘base, vile, cheap’ here, or to type **uīl-**, q. v.); (Ir. faol, adj. ‘wild’; faoile, f. (1) see **uail-**); OFris. cf. wēlia, v. ‘hurt’; OE wēlan, v. id., but ambig. (cf. **uail-**); Slovene vel, adj. (‘withered’, but cf. **uail-** (2))

25 **uoīlos, ā** (3) ‘eddy, flood’. Cf. **uoīl-** (1)

Skt. velā, f. (2) ‘tide, flood; period’; LG wehle, f. ‘lagoon, waterhole’; OE wēl, mn. ‘eddy, flood’

30 **uoīm-** (**uoīmen-, uīmos**) ‘twist, bend, weave’. Cf. **ueiō** (1)

Skt. véman, n., vemaḥ, m. ‘loom’; Av. vaemō, m. ‘noose’; Gk. oīmos, m. (2) ‘ring’; Alb. veme, vemje, vemē, f. ‘grub’; Lat. vīmen, gs: -inis, n. ‘osier’; Tokh. cf. waimene, adj. ‘difficult’

35 **uoīnikos** ‘of vine, of creeper; creeper, twist, wreath’. Cf. **ueiō** (1), etc.

Gk. oīnikós, adj. ‘of wine, for wine’; OCS věnici, m. ‘wreath’; Pol. wianek, m. id.; Li. vainikas, id.; Latv. cf. vainaks, id. See next

40 **uoīnos, ā, om** ‘twist, wīnd, creeper; wīnding; turning; changing; change’. Cf. **ueiō** (1), **uoī-** (1), **uoīm-**, etc. WP I, 225

Skt. veṇih, f. ‘braid of hair’; veṇuh, m. ‘bamboo’; vainaḥ (vṛddhi-type) ‘basket-maker’;

Hitt. (Luvian?) *wiyanas*, adj. ‘of wine’; Hiero-Hittite *wianas* ‘vine, wine’; Myc. *wo(i)no-* ‘wine’; *wo(i)na-* ‘vine’; Gk. *oīnos*, m. ‘wine’; *oīnē*, f. ‘vine’; cf. agk-*oīnē* ‘bend of arm’; *oīnás*, s. (‘pigeon’, lit. ‘turning-bird’); Alb. *venē*, f. ‘wine’; Lat. *vīnum*, n. id.; *vīnea*, f. ‘vine’; cf. ar-*vīna*, f. ‘peritoneal fat of rams’; OCS *věnikǔ*, m. ‘switch, rod’; *věniči*, m. ‘wreath’; R *věnok*, *věnec* ‘wreath’; Li. *vainikas*, m. id.; Latv. cf. *vainaks*, m. id. (An Indo-European LW is alleged for Arab. & Ethiop. *wain*, Hebr. *yaīn*, Assyrian *īnu*, Georg. *gvino*; Swanetian *gvinal* and Arm. *gini*) (Schrader). (Isophones: Ir. *faon* ‘limp, supine’; Li. *vainoti*, inf. ‘accuse’; Latv. *vaināt*, id.; *vaina* ‘guilt’)

uoip- (1) ‘shake, tremble; fling’. WP I, 240.

Cf. **uip-**

Skt. *vépāmi*, *vépe*, v. ‘tremble’; *vépas*, n. id.; *vepáyāmi*, tr. ‘shake; hurl’; OHG *weibōn*, v. ‘tremble, sway’; MHG *weiben* (2), id.; OE *wāfian*, v. (1) ‘be agitated; be amazed; waver’; cf. *wāfre*, adj. ‘unsteady’; *wāfer-nes*, f. ‘ostentation’; EME cf. *weif*, s. ‘maverick’; Du. cf. *weifelen*, v. ‘hesitate’; Icel. cf. *veifa*, f. ‘flag, fan’

uoip- (2) ‘twist, turn’. Cf. WP I, 240

Go. cf. *bi-waibjan*, tr. ‘wind round’; MHG *weiben*, wv. (1) ‘turn’; Li. cf. *vaipaū*, *ýti* & *viepiuos*, *vieptis*, v. ‘grimace’; *viepsena*, f. id.; Latv. *viepju*, *viept*, v. as Li.; Sw. (ambig.) cf. *vev*, f. ‘crank, winder’; *veva*, v. ‘crank, wind, wrap’. (NB. In view of Latv. *viebas*, fpl. ‘grimaces’ as an alternative to *viep-* ‘wrap’, and the ambiguity of Gmc. medial -b-, -v-, a root of type **uoibh-* is also possible. Extn. in z-gde in Skt. *viprah*, adj. ‘roused’ is referable to **uoip-** (1), q.v.)

uoir-, variant of type **uir-** (2) and **uijor-**, q. v.

OE *wār*, n. (1) ‘seaweed’; Li. cf. *vairs*, m. ‘rudder’; *vairūs*, adj. ‘smart; adaptable’; *j-vairus*, adj. ‘various’. (Isophonic: Latv. *vairu*, *īt*, v. ‘defend’; *vairs* ‘more’)

uois- (1) ‘bad, sad; evil, sorrow, suffering, decay’

Av. *vaešō*, obl. -āh-, n. ‘suffering’; Arm. *geš*, adj. ‘bad’; s. gs: *giši*, ab. s. *gišav*, s. ‘carriion, corpse’; Go. cf. *waisiza* ‘worse’; MHG *weise*,

adj. ‘orphaned’; w. ‘orphan’; Du. *wees*, m., *weeze*, f. ‘orphan’

(**uois-** (2) ‘marsh’. Cf. **uis-** (4). O-grade only in

5 OE *wāse*, f. ‘marsh’; On *veisa*, f. id.)

uois- (3) ‘bear, produce, cultivate’. Cf. WP I, 103 & 242

Gk. cf. *oīsō*, v. ‘shall bear’; adj. *oistós* ‘to be endured’; Lat. cf. (?) *über*, gs: *überis*, adj. (‘fertile’, if fr. **uois-bher-?*) (for *über* ‘udder’ see *ūdhār-*); Li. *viesiù*, *ýti*, v. ‘rear, cultivate’; *vaiśūs* ‘fruitful’; *vaisā*, f. ‘reproduction’; *vaiśius*, s. ‘fruit’; Latv. cf. *vaisla*, f. ‘cultivation; race’; *viešos*, *viesties*, v. ‘be fruitful’

15 **uoisk-** (alternative form of type **uoiks-**, q. v. Cf. further

Ir. *faoisce*, f. ‘shell’ (?); (z-gde in) G *Wisch*, ON *visk*, m. ‘wisp’

uoist- (evolved from ***uoldt-**, cf. **uoid-**, **ueid-**, 20 **uid-** ‘see, know’, etc.) (1)

OCS *věstǐ*, f. ‘rumour’; OLi. *vaīstas*, m. ‘face’; (LW in) Finn. *viesti*, s. ‘message’. Type **uoldt->* **uoitt-* in Av. *vaeθō* ‘knowledgeable’; ON *vátr* ‘witness’. Type **uoidskjós*, us in OCS

25 *věstǐ* ‘experienced’, and Li. *vaiskùs*, ‘evident’. Cf. *uiddis* (*uistis*)

uoist- (2). Cf. **uois-** (3)

Gk. *oistós* ‘bearable’; Li. *váistas*, m. ‘means, medicine, remedy’

30 **uoit-** (**uoitos**, ā) (1) ‘going; drive; fall; turn’. Cf. WP I, 230 (314). Cf. **oit-**

Skt. cf. *vītā*, f. (‘rōw, line’, fr. **uít-*); Arm. cf. *z-getnem*, v. ‘overturn, hurl down’;? Gk. cf. *oiso-phágos* ‘gullet’ (? Cf. **oit-**); OHG *weida*,

35 f. ‘pasture’; G *Weid*, f. ‘hunt’; *Weide*, f. ‘pasture’; OE *wāp*, f. ‘journey; hunt’; ON *veiðr*, f. ‘hunt’; Cz. *věta*, f. ‘sentence; movement – in music’. (NB. Cz. *jicen* ‘maw’, if fr. **oitjen-*, equates w. Gk. *oiso-phágos*). Verbal types:

40 Lat. ē-*vítō*, āre, v. & dē-° ‘avoid’; in-*vítus* ‘reluctant’; OHG *weidōn*, v. ‘go, wander, hunt’; OE *wāðan*, v. ‘roam, hunt’; ON *veiða*, v. ‘hunt’

uoit- (2) ‘call, announce, pronounce; announcement; welcome, entertainment’. Cf. **uit-** (4)

45 Av. cf. **uít-* in *vítō*, adj. ‘beloved, good’; Lat. cf. in-*vítō*, āre, v. (‘entertain’, lit. ‘call in’, cf.

Sw. in-kalla ‘summon, invite’; in-vītus, adj. (2) ‘un-welcome’; (Lat. con-vītior, ārī ‘taunt’ is prob. a hybrid, cf. con-vīcior, id. and see **uoik-** (1)); It. cf. con-vitare, v. ‘invite, incite, covet’; MHG ge-weide, adj. ‘glad’; OCS větū, m. ‘council; pact’; po-větu, m. ‘order’; větij, m. ‘speaker’; cf. also pri-větinū, adj. ‘welcome’; R pri-vět, m. id.; OCS also věšte, n. (‘council, senate’, fr. *uoitio-); Li. vaītas, m. ‘bailiff’; OPr. cf. vaitiāt, inf. ‘speak’. (NB. A zero-gde form may be present in Gk. a-itēō, v. ‘request, beg’, if fr. *η-uitejō. Cf. also G weidlich, adj. ‘fresh, nice’; Latv. vaicāju, v. ‘enquire, ask’. E-gde is represented in OCS vita-jō, ati, v. ‘enter the home of, frequent, inhabit’; Cz. cf. zavítat, inf. ‘visit’; vītat, inf. ‘welcome’; o-gde in Slovak vietif’, inf. ‘search, enquire into’ beside OCS věstajō ‘announce’: Latv. vaicāju)

uoit- (uoitā, -in-) (3) ‘land, place’
Arm. cf. getin, gs: getno, s. ‘earth, soil’; Li. vietā, Latv. vieta, s. f. ‘place’

uoit- (4) ‘woven thing, twisted thing, weave, twist, braid’. Cf. uejō, uejiejō (1), uejos, uīt-, etc. Variant **uoituis, uię**

Skt. vetaḥ, m. ‘reed, cane’; Av. vaetis, f. ‘willow, withy’; MHG weit, gs: weides, sn. ‘trawling-net’; ge-weide, G Eingeweide ‘entrails’. Variant in Gk. oisúa, f. ‘osier’ beside oīsos, oisía, id., and oīson, n. ‘cable’; OCS and com. Sl. větv̄, gs: větve, f. ‘branch’. Adj. of type *uoitqinos in Gk. oisúinos ‘of wicker’; OCS větvinū ‘of branch’

uoiu- ‘twist, turn, wīnd’. See next, and cf. uejō (1), uejos, etc., & **uaieu-**

Skt. cf. veviye, mp. ‘wave, flutter’; Tokh. ambig. waiwalau (‘dizziness’, but cf. **uaieu-**); Lat. ūva, f. ‘vine, grape’; cf. ūvea membrāna, f. (‘fourth membrane of eye’, lit. ‘envelope?’); Li. vaīvaras, m. ‘polecat, tree-marten or squirrel’; vaivara, f. ‘speedwell’; viewesà, f. (an unidentifiable ‘goose-louse’); Latv. cf. vaivari, mpl. ‘marsh rosemary’

uoj-, see **uoj** ‘we’

uojos, ā (1) ‘bend, wīnd, twist, turn’. Cf. uejos, uejō (1), etc. Var. **uojjos**

Skt. vayas, n. ‘web’; vayīh, f. ‘weaver’; vayā, f. ‘branch’; Go. cf. -waddjus, s. (‘wall’, seman-

tics of G Wand); OS wēgi, m. id.; ON veggr, pl. veggir, m. id.; Sw. vägg, m. id. beside vaja, v. ‘wave, flutter’; OCS věja, f. ‘branch; lash’; vějie, n. ‘tendrils, branches’ beside Slovene voj, m. ‘halter’; Ukr. vij, m. ‘ivy’; R cf. obój, m. ‘hangings, festoon’; Cz. zá-voj, m. ‘veil’; R vojja (sic), f. ‘palm-branch’; Li. cf. vajoti, inf. (1) ‘wīnd, twist’; (long-gde in) OCS vajō, vajati ‘carve, sculpt’

uojos, ā (2) ‘goer, marcher; march, campaign’. Cf. uejō, uejiejō (2)
OCS voj, m. ‘warrior’; Cz. voj, m. ‘hunt’; Li. vājus, m. ‘campaign’; vajys, gs: io, m. ‘courier’; vajoti, v. ‘hunt’; Latv. vajāju, vajāt, v. tr. ‘pursue, persecute’

uōk-, uōks ‘sound, voice’. (Probably distinct from type **uōqq-**, q. v. and cf. **uequō**. For the problem cf. EB:DELG :épos; WH:LEW: vocō, vōx; EM:DELL, id.; FK (1): EWDS: erwähnen; SEM:AI: gočem, gočiwn, and WP I, 245)

Skt. vāk, npl: vāčah, f. ‘voice’; Av. vāxs, m. ‘word, speech, prayer’; (*-o- in vačō, obl. -āh-, n. id. which may be unrelated, see **uōqq-** and **uequō**); (variant of ambig. origin in) Av. vax-šām, n. (2) ‘word’: Oss. wasxā, s. ‘oath’ beside wac ‘god, gospel, report’; Tokh. (ambig.) wak, B wek, s. ‘voice’ beside Tokh. B wektse, adj. ‘loud’; Gk. (ambig.) óssa, f. ‘divine voice, renown’; Lat. vōx, gp: vōcum, f. ‘voice’; cf. aequi-, uni-vōcus ‘of one voice’ and vōcō, äre, v. ‘call’; W cf. gwawch, f. (‘shout, scream’, fr. *uōks-); OHG cf. gi-wahan, p. t. -wuog, sv. 6. ‘shout’; gi-wahinen, v. ‘mention’; G erwähnen, id.; OPr. wackis ‘cry’

uōksos, uōskos ‘wax’. Cf. **uiks-** (1)
OHG wahs, n., OE weax, n., ON vax, n. id.; OCS (and com. Sl.) voskū, m. id.; Li. vāškas, m. id.; Latv. vasks, usu. pl. vaski, m. id.; (LW in Finn. vaha, id. Cf. tyhja ‘empty’: *tukstjos, and tuhannen ‘1000’ *tukskomt-

uōk- ‘shout’
Skt. vāše, mp. ‘scream’; Oss. wasin, v. ‘sing, play, cry, bleat’; Ir. cf. iom-fhoichim, v. (‘weep’, fr. *əmbhi-uōkjō)

uōksos, ā ‘growth’. Cf. **aue-**, **eks-**, **aueks-**, **vāks-**. WP I, 23
Skt. cf. vákṣanam, n. ‘invigoration’; Av. vax-

šēm, n. (1) ‘growth’; Ir. fás, m. id.; (short vowel in) OHG wahsmo, wm. ‘fruit’; G Zu-wachs, m. ‘increase’ beside (*-ō- in) Wuchs, m. ‘growth, build’; Li. vašā, f. ‘growth’; vašūs beside vešūs, adj. ‘thriving’; cf. also (?) OCz. vāšně, f. ‘manner, way, behaviour’; mod. ‘passion’

uol- (uolos, ā, iə) (1) ‘hollow, fold’. See next and cf. uolmos, uel- (2), uelman-, uelumn-, ułnis, ā, etc.

Skt. valáḥ, m. (1) ‘cave’; valīḥ, f. ‘fold of skin; curve, curl’; Lat. vola, f. ‘hollow of the hand, footprint’; Cz. vole, n. ‘crop, craw; gizzard, goitre’; Ukr. volo, n. ‘goitre’

uol- (uolos) (2) ‘turn, round cylinder’. (Skt. & Gmc. ambig. Cf. ual- (3))

Skt. valáḥ, m. (2) ‘beam, pole’; Gk. cf. holoí, ‘boulders’; MHG wale, wf. ‘cradle’; ON valr, adj. ‘rounded, oval’; s. pl: -ir, m. ‘hawk’; Li. vālas, m. (2) ‘selvedge’

uol- (uolis, iə) (3) ‘heat, surge, boiling, ferment’

Arm. gol, s. ‘heat’; Alb. valë, f. ‘heat, boiling’; OHG wali, f. ‘heat’; walō, adv. ‘hotly’; cf. MHG walm, sm. ‘surge’; OE walm, wielm, m. id.

uol- (4) (uolejō) ‘will, wish, choice (choose)’.

Cf. uel- (1), ual- (2). WP I, 294

Skt. cf. varitum, inf. ‘to choose’; Hitt. waliyā-(mi), v. ‘praise’; Lat. cf. volō, inf. velle, v. ‘wish’ beside ad-ūlor, -ūlārī, v. (‘flatter’, lit. ‘ingratiate myself’); Go. waljan, MHG weln, ON velja, Sw. vältja, v. ‘choose, elect’; OCS voljǫ, voliti, v. ‘wish, prefer’; volet! ‘come on!’; Cz. voliti, inf. ‘choose’; Nominal types in: Skt. várah, m. ‘choice’; varyah ‘eligible’; Av. varō, adj. ‘desired’; Osc. acc. sg. velliam, f. ‘will’; It. voglia, f. ‘will, choice’; MIt. fola, f. id.; OHG weī, f. id.; MHG wale, wal, wele & wel, f. id.; ON val, n. id.; LG währl, f. ‘well-being’; cf. wählig, adj. ‘spirited, lively, well’; OCS volja, f. ‘will’ beside vole, volije, adv. ‘well now’; Cz. vûle, f. ‘will’; Li. valiā, f. ‘will, freedom, authority, right’; Latv. vala, f. ‘freedom, leisure’; valā, adv. ‘freely’; (LW in) Finn. vaali, s. ‘election’; valio-, adj. cpds. ‘elect, choice, picked’

uol- (uolos) (1) ‘turn’. Cf. WP I, 301 and

uāl- (1). All forms ambig.

Arm. cf. glan, i, av, s. (‘cylinder’ if fr. *uōlin-) beside glor, adj. (‘round’, fr. *uōleuo-); Gk. cf. eri-óle, f. ‘whirlwind’ (?); MIt. & Ir. fál,

5 m. ‘fold, circle, hedge, bed-cover’; R val, m. ‘axle-tree, cylinder, wave, rampart, shaft’ (LW in Li. volas, m. id.); Cz. cf. válec, m. ‘roller’

uol- (uolos) (2) ‘surge, flood, cataclysm’.

Cf. uolijō

10 Skt. vāraḥ, m. ‘mass, crowd’; Gk. cf. ólēs, adj. ‘destroyed’; Alb. cf. (?) vélem, m-vélem, v. ‘feel nausea’; velje, f. ‘nausea’; MIt. fál, m. ‘plenty’; MHG wuol, sm. ‘bullying, defeat, ruin’; Du. cf. woelig ‘turbulent’; OE wōl, f.

15 ‘plague’; OS ‘destruction’; OCS valū, m. ‘wave’; cf. raz-vala, f. ‘overthrow, ruin’; Cz. val, m. ‘surge, stream’; ná-val ‘crowd’; cf. válka, f. ‘war’; Srb. val, m. ‘wave’; Ukr. cf. na-valinyj ‘vehement’; Li. uolùs, adj. ‘ardent, keen’. Cf. WP I, 301–4

uol- (uolos) (3) ‘bristle, horsehair’. Possible variant of type uāl- (3), q. v.

Cf. Br. guol-iat, adj. ‘hairy’

uoldh- ‘rule, control, possess’. Cf. ueldhō,

25 **ułdh-** (1). (Skt. ambig.)

Skt. vardháyāmi, v. (‘make grow, increase’, tr.); (vocalism uncertain in mp.) várđhe, pf: vavárdham, tr. ‘increase, strengthen’ beside (prob. e-gde in) Vedic várđhāmi, aor: avárdham, tr.

30 ‘increase, strengthen’; intr. ‘thrive, increase’; cf. várđhah, adj. ‘increasing’; m. ‘prosperity, increase’; Av. varəōō, adj. & s. ‘growing; growth’; varəōis, f. ‘growth, prosperity’; (z-gde in) Gk. álthos, gs: -eos, n. (‘healing’, fr. *ułdh-); altháinō, althéskō, althískō, v. ‘get strong’; álthomai, v. ‘become whole’; Go. waldan, sv. & ‘be strong’ beside waldan, wv. ‘control, rule’; MHG walten, walden, sv. ‘be strong, possess, exercise, do’ beside wal-

40 ten, wv. ‘rule’; cf. waltewahse, wm. ‘nerve, sinew’; OE wealdan, sv. 7 ‘govern’; OFris. weldia, wv. ‘control, fix, determine, overpower’; OE weald, m. ‘power, mastery; muscle, sinew’; wielde, adj. ‘powerful’; ON valda,

45 pt: volda & olla, sv. 6. ‘govern, wield’; vald, n. ‘power, rule’; OCS vladq, vlasti, v. ‘rule’; Cz. vláda, f. ‘government’; Li. valdau, -yti, v. (‘control, run’, tr.); beside valdà, f. ‘rule,

authority'; valdžiā, f. 'government'; Latv. valds, m. 'power, mastery'; valde, f. 'administration'; LW in Finn. valtio, s. 'State'; valtias, s. 'ruler'. (Isophones of *ueldh-: uoldht-type arise in Gmc., cf. MHG wilt, gs: wildes 'wild': walt, gs: waldes 'wood', w. semantics of LLat. silvaticus: silva)

(uoldht-, analytical formula of type *uolst-, cf. uoldh- above)

uolēim? 'big' (ual-, uel-?)

Osc. cf. valaemo- 'best'; valaimas, npl. f. id.; Gaul. volaema, volema, adj. f. 'grand'; OCS cf. for the ending golēmū, adj. 'big' and OCz. velim, adv. 'very'

uolg- (1) 'toss, roll, trundle, turn'. WP I, 304. (Skt. ambig.)

Skt. válgāmi, v. 'bound, gallop, shudder, rattle'; vargaḥ, m. 'group' (ambig. in this sense); Lat. volgus & vulgus, gs: ī, m. 'crowd, mass'; cf. also volgi-vagus, adj. 'wandering'; volgio-lum, n. 'roller'; OHG walkan, MHG walken, sv. 7. 'full – cloth; flog'; MHG walc & walke, s & wm. 'fulling-mill; skirmish'; Du. walken, v. 'full'; walk- 'fulling-'; OE wealcan, v. 'roll, trundle, toss, sway, go'; E to walk; ON válka, intr. 'toss, rebound'; válk, n. 'surge of the sea'; tr. also velkja, v. ('toss', tr.). (Of uncertain connexions are Hitt. walahhun 'I struck'; Cor. goljā, inf. 'wound' and W gweli, f. id.)

uolg- (uolgos, ā) (2) 'rein, noose'. Skt. ambig. Skt. valgā, f. 'bridle, rein'; Latv. valgs, m. 'bridle on horns or neck of cow, noose'. (Isophone: G Walch, m. 'goatgrass, aegilops')

uolghos, is 'lukewarm, damp, moist'. WP I, 306

Arm. gayğ, i-st. 'tepid'; ON *válgr, mod. volgur, adj. id.; cf. volgra, f. 'hotspring'; OCS vlaga, f. 'dampness'; Cz. vláha 'moisture'; vlahý, adj. 'moist'; Latv. valgs, adj. id. (Isophones: OE wealg 'disgusting'; Du. walg, f. 'disgust'; Fris. walch, id. A variant arises in OE wlac and wlæc 'tepid')

uolguos, uolqus (?)

Skt. valgúḥ, adj. 'lovely'; Hom. Gk. ólbos, m. 'fortune, happiness'

uoliō, uoleiō 'roll, overturn, ruin'. Cf. uol- (1) & (2); uol- (1)

Skt. vālāyāmi, v. 'roll, overturn'; Arm. glem,

v. 'roll' beside denom. glorem, v. ('roll down', fr. *uóleuō); Gk. cf. ólēs, adj. 'destroyed'; OS wōlian, v. 'overthrow, destroy'; Fris. woelje, v. 'twist, wind'; MHG wüelen, v. 'stir, turn

5 over, upset'; cf. wüel-schér ('mole', zool.); OCS valjo, valiti, v. tr. 'roll'; Cz. válet, intr. id.; Latv. olu, olīt, v. intr. 'twist, turn, spin'. Short vowel in MHG walen, tr. 'roll'; LG sik walen, v. ('spin, twist', intr.). Cf. further Ukr. valyty, v. 'destroy'; Blg. vali, 3sg. 'pours, teems'

uolk- (1) 'wet, soak, wash'. Variant in Celtic: uolks-. WP I, 306

Gk. cf. hólkion, n. 'washbasin'; OIr. folc, f. 'washing, rain, downpour'; Ir. folcaim, v.

15 'wash, bathe'; W golch, m. 'wash, lye'; pl. -ion 'suds'; golchi, inf. 'wash, cleanse, beat'; Cor. golgh, pl. -yon, m. 'suds'; golghy, inf. as W; OHG welh, adj. 'wet'; Br. cf. gwalach, m. 'wash, washing, lotion, swill' beside gwelch, m. id.

uolk- (2), cf. uelk- and WP I 279 & 304

Skt. valkaḥ, -am, mn. ('bark of tree, bark-cloth', lit. 'strippings'); Gk. cf. holkós, m. 'drag; donkey-engine or capstan; furrow'; adj.

25 ('winsome', lit. 'attractive, drawing'); holké, f. 'dragging; attraction'; OE wealh, m. (2) 'harrow'; OCS cf. vlakno, n. 'fibre'; OCz. vlak 'load, haul' beside po-vlaka 'cataract'; R vò-lok, m. 'drag, drag-hook, truck'; Li. valkas, m. 'dragnet, bownet, cataract'; valkùs 'tenacious'; Latv. valks, m. 'dress'. (Isophone: Ir. folchaim, v. 'hide, cover, bury'). Here also Li. valkà, f. 'draught of air'; válkioti, inf. 'drag around'

(uolks-. Celtic variant of type uolk- (1), q. v.)

uolkos, us 'hair, bristle, sprout'. Cf. uolt-, uolt-. (Skt. ambig. cf. uelik-)

Skt. vālśaḥ, m. 'sprout, twig'; Av. varəsō, m. 'hair'; Pahl. vars, id.; Per. gīsū, s. 'topknot, ringlet'; (LW in) Arm. varsk, pl. 'head of hair, tuft, forelock, foliage'; cf. varsak, dim. 'oats'; OCS (and com. Sl.) vlasǔ, m. 'hair'

uolmos 'hole, hollow, trough'. Cf. uol- (1)

Oss. wär̥m, orm 'pit, ditch, cellar'; Tokh. B yolme, m. 'pond'; Gk. ólmos, m. (1) 'mortar for grinding, trough, cup'. (Isophonic: Gk.

45 olmos, m. (2) 'trunk, torso, roller, cylinder': OE walm, wielm; MHG walm 'surge'; Sw. vålm, m. 'haycock'; ON ólmr 'furious')

(ꝑolobhis, ꝑorobhis? ‘roof, cover’. See Supt: U)

(ꝑolondh-, ꝑoluondh-, see Supt: U)

(ꝑolos, see ꝑol- (1) and (2); ꝑolos, see ꝑol- (1) and (2))

(ꝑolou-, ꝑoleu- and ꝑolu-. Thus in Hom. olooi-trokhos, adj. ‘round’; m. ‘round pebble’). Cf. ꝑol- (1)

(ꝑolquos, ā possible variant of type ꝑolk- (2), q. v.)

(ꝑols-, see ꝑolk-)

(ꝑolusuos ‘prophet’. See Supt: U)

ꝑoltis, ā, īe ‘hair, fibre’. Cf. ꝑolk-

Skt. vaṭah, am, īh, mnf. ‘string, rope, snare, net’; OIr. & Ir. folt, m., pl. id. ‘hair’; Gaul. volto-, id.; OBr. gwolt, Cor. gols, cf. W gwallt, m. id.; OCS vlati, f. id.; R vòloti, f. ‘fibre, hair, gossamer’; Srb. vlat, Blg. vlat, m. ‘ear of corn, awn, blade’; Cz. cf. dial. lata (for *vlata), f. ‘panicle’; Li. vältis, ies, m. ‘panicle – of oats’; OPr. wolti, s. n. ‘ear of corn’. WP I, 297

(ꝑolumn, ꝑolumno-, cf. ꝑelumn-, ꝑeluō and next. Thus in

Lat. volumen, n. ‘volume’; Ger. Walm, m. ‘hip of roof’. Cf. Icel. völundar, pl. ‘labyrinth’)

ꝑoluō, īo ‘roll, twist, wrap’. Cf. ꝑeluō & ꝑluō. WP I, 300, & cf. I, 692

Gk. cf. a-ollēs, adj. ‘in crowds’; Lat. volvō, ēre, v. (‘roll, wrap’, ambig. cf. ꝑeluō); Ir. cf. foluighim, v. ‘cover’; OBr. cf. do-uolou-, v. (‘unveil’ error. for *di-uolou-: W di-olio, inf. ‘develop’: golo, tr. ‘envelop’; Br. gôle, pp. gô-loet, v. ‘cover’; Go. cf. af-walwjān, v. ‘roll away’; OS wellian, v. ‘roll’; OE wealwian, tr. & intr. ‘roll; wallow’. Nominal examples: (z-gde) Skt. úlvah, úlvam, m. n. (‘egg-membrane; womb’: Lat. valvae ‘folding doors’, fr. *úlu-); Gk. oūlos ‘woolly, curly’; m. ‘tuft, bundle’; eri-ólē, f. ‘whirlwind’; i-oulos, f. ‘woodlouse’; olo-kōnitis, f. ‘club-root’; a-ollēs, n: -és ‘in a mass’; Lat. ambig. volva, f. (2) ‘wrapping, membrane’; W gol, m. ‘covering, dress’: golo, pl. goløedd, m. ‘wrapping’; Go. walus, m. ‘stick’ beside walw-isōn, v. ‘roll, spin’; OE walu, f. ‘ridge, rib, edge’; Du. waal, f. ‘turn, spin, eddy’; Li. vālas, m. ‘selvedge; horsehair’; ap-valūs, adj. ‘round’

ꝑōm- (1) ‘growl, roar’

Gk. omázō, v. id.; OE (long-gde) wēman, v. ‘resound’; Li. cf. vamsiu, ēti, v. ‘yelp’

ꝑōm- (2) ‘wrong’

Skt. vāmaḥ ‘left-hand, crooked, cruel’; Go.

5 -wamms, adj. ‘defiled’; OE wam-, cpds. ‘shame-’; wamm, adj. ‘shameful’; n. ‘blemish, disgrace’; ON vamm, n. & vōmm, gs: vammar, f. id.

ꝑoms- (ꝑomsos, īos) ‘tube, pipe, cane; hiss,

10 whistle’

Sk. cf. vamśāḥ, m. ‘flute, cane’; Sw. vass, m. id.; Li. cf. vamsiu, ēti, v. ‘yelp’; vamzdis, gs: vamždžio, m. ‘pipe, tube’

ꝑon- (1) ‘desire’. Cf. ꝑēn- (1), (ꝑn-)

15 Skt. (ambig.) vanūḥ, adj. ‘loving’; Gk. cf. hēd-onē, f. (‘pleasure’, fr. *sūād-ꝑonā); (long-gde in) OE wēn, mf., wēna, m. ‘hope, fancy’. Z-gde in Gk. (?) an-dánō, aor: -adon, v. ‘please’; OS wunon, OE wunian; MHG wonen, wv. ‘dwell, stay’; MHG won, wone, sf. ‘dwelling’; ON una, v. ‘be content; enjoy; dwell, stay’; unað, n. ‘delight’

ꝑon- (2) (?) variant of type ꝑān-, (3), q. v. Gmc. ambig.

25 Gk. cf. ón-eidos, n. (‘loss of face’, hence ‘shame, blame’, fr. *ꝑon-ꝑeid-); OHG wan, ON vanr, adj. ‘lacking’; cf. OHG wana-witze; ON van-vizka, f. s. ‘mad; folly’

ꝑon- (3) (?) ‘twist, turn; contrivance’

30 Arm. cf. gun (in gun gortem, gun dnem, v. ‘devise, contrive’); Hes. ónos, n. (‘spindle’, but a fig. use of ‘donkey’ is possible); OE cf. wanān-bēam, m. ‘spindle-tree, euonymus’

ꝑondā, ꝑondōn ‘water’, only in

35 Lat. unda, f. ‘water, wave, surge’; Li. vanduō, gs: -eñs, m. ‘water’. (NB. OHG undea, id. presupposes, with ON uðr and unnr ‘wave’ a type *nt-. For Latv. üdens ‘water’, see uðr-, udn- above). Cf. WP I, 253. A verbal extension

40 of this type appears in Lat. undulō, āre: Du. wentelen, v. ‘roll, revolve, wallow’)

ꝑond- (variant of type ꝑon- (1), q. v.). Cf. WP I, 108 & 259

Skt. vānde, mp. ‘praise’;? Gk. cf. andánō (zero-gde: ‘please’, if not from a type *sūnd- ?); Ir. fonn, m. ‘desire; delight’; (LW in) Eng. fun; (ME want, adj. = ‘lacking’; s. ‘lack’; ON vanta, v. impers. ‘lack, want’; Sw. cf. vänta, v.

‘wait’)

ꝑondh- (1) ‘bend, turn, switch, rod, hook’. Cf. **ꝑendh-** (1) & **ꝑndhos**. WP I, 261

Lat. cf. col-umba (‘pigeon’, if fr. *quol-ꝑondhā, or *quel-); Go. wandjan, OHG wenten & wenden, OE wendan, wv. tr. & intr. ‘turn’; ON venda, tr. id.; Go. cf. wandus ‘rod’; ME wand, id. (C. 12: Ormulum); ON vñndr, pl. vendir, m. ‘wand, switch, stripe’ beside vñdull, m. ‘truss of hay’; Pol. węda, f. ‘fishing-rod’; R udā, f. id. beside ūdočka, f. ‘fish-hook’; Cz. udice, id.; Blg. vădica ‘hook, fish-hook’

ꝑondh- (2) ‘decline, decay, pain, misery’. Cf. **ꝑendh-** (2)

ON vandi, s. ‘difficulty’; vandr, adj. ‘difficult; cautious’; Sw. vända, f. ‘pain, torment’; vändas, refl. ‘suffer’; (e-gde or z-gde in) Pol. wiąd, m. ‘decay’ and Cz. z-vadnout, inf. ‘wither’

ꝑonəsthos, us ‘gut, belly’. (**ꝑanəsth-**? Composition uncertain, but cf. **ꝑan-** (2))

Skt. vanistháḥ, m. ‘gut’; OHG wanast, wenist, m. ‘belly’; G Wanst, id.

ꝑong- ‘bend, curve; bent, curved, twisted’. (Vowel ambig., cf. **ꝑang-**, **ꝑanguā**, but o-gde if related to type **ꝑeng-**, q. v. and cf. **ꝑeng-**, **ꝑong-**) Skt. cf. vaṅgah, m. (a tree); Oss. wäng, s. ‘joint’; Alb. vâng, m. (‘hoop’ ambig. cf. **ꝑanguā** and **ꝑank-**); OHG wank, m. ‘wavering’; LG wanken, v. ‘amble, loiter, wander’; E dial. wank, s. ‘long journey’; ON vakka, v. ‘roam, saunter, amble’; Sw. vanka, v. id.; vank, m. ‘flaw’; OS cf. wenkian, v. ‘disaffect’; Li. vangūs, adj. ‘shirking; sluggish’; vangéju, éti, v. ‘shirk’; Latv. vanga, v. ‘handle, noose’; pl. ‘shackles’; cf. vangale, f. ‘roller’

(**ꝑonē-** alternative form of type **ꝑong-** in Blg. văza, f. ‘bag-string’; văže, n. ‘rope’; cf. Cz. mot-ouz, m. ‘cord’)

(**ꝑonk-**, see **ꝑank-** and cf. WP I, 218; **ꝑonk-**, see **ꝑank-**, and cf. Li. văšas, m. ‘hook, pot-hook’; Blg. văšja, v. ‘wrinkle’; văšene ‘wrinkles’; Lat. vinciō, īre, v. ‘bind’)

ꝑopsā (**ꝑospā**, analytically: **ꝑobhsā**) ‘wasp’. Cf. **ꝑebh-**, **ꝑobh-**. WP I, 258

Lat. vespa; OBr. guohi, pl. id.; OHG wafsa, wefsa, f. ‘wasp’; G Wespe, id.; Du. wesp, f. id.; Fris. weps, id.; OE wæps, m. id.; E wasp & dial. wops, id.; OCS vosa, f. (and com.

Sl.), id.; Li. vapsà, vapsvà, f. id. (Isophone: Oss. wafs, s. ‘sole of foot’)

(**ꝑōqus**, see **ꝑōk-**, **ꝑōks-**). Thus only in Gk. óps (2), gs: opós, f. ‘voice’. Ambig.

5 Skt. vāčalah ‘loquacious’: Lat. vōcālis ‘vocal’?: Per. vāčar ‘decree’, beside na-vāxtan, v. ‘play on an instrument; na-vāz ‘instrument-player’

ꝑor- (1) ‘barrier, bar, dam, post, fixture, enclosure, obstacle’. Cf. **ꝑer-** (1)

10 Skt. varah ‘circumference; obstacle’; (long-gde in) vār, m. ‘protector’ and vārah ‘protective’; Av. varō, m. ‘garden’; Gk. cf. prōrā (‘prow’ fr. *pro-ꝑer- or *pro-ꝑor-); Ir. foir, f. ‘hem, border’; OE waru, f. (2) ‘shelter, defence’; OHG werī, f. id.; ON vor, pl. varar, f. ‘fenced landing-stage’; Norw. var, s. ‘case, cover, slip’; OCS vora, f. ‘hedge’; za-vorū m. ‘bolt, bar’; Cz. vor, m. ‘raft of logs’; zá-vora, f. ‘barrier’; Li. vāras, m. ‘picket, bar, bolt’;

15 20 cf. varù, adv. ‘by force’; (LW in) Finn. varus ‘armour, equipment’. Long-gde in Skt. vār, m. ‘protector’; vārah, adj. ‘protective’; Per. cf. dī-vār ‘wall’; Gk. óra ‘care, precaution’; Ir. fór, m. (‘clamp, silo’, fr. *ꝑōru-); MHG wuor, wuore, wüer, wüere, sm. f., sn. ‘dam, weir’;

25 25 G Wuhr; OCS vari, fpl. ‘gate, keep’; Li. uorē, f. ‘haywagon with side-racks’; Latv. ore, f. id. See next

ꝑor- (2) ‘watch, guard’. Identifiable with type (1) in some cases. WP I, 284

Gk. oúros, m. ‘guard’; (long-gde in) óra, f. (1) ‘heed, care’; cf. oráo, v. ‘see’ and perhaps heúron (‘have found’, if fr. *ꝑeuorom); Ir. faire, f. (‘watch, guard’, for *foire); Go. warai, npl. adj. ‘watchful’; warei, f. ‘shrewdness’; OHG warī ‘caution’; MHG war, adj. ‘aware, alert’; ON vari, m. ‘caution’; varr, adj. ‘aware’; OFris. war, f. ‘awareness’; Sw. var, adj. ‘shy’; cf. E a-ware & wary; R vor, m. ‘thief’; (LW in) Finn. varas, id. beside voro ‘robber’; varoa, v. ‘watch, care’. (E-gde in) Lat. vereor, verērī, v. ‘watch, revere’ and in Srb. verem se, inf: verati se, v. ‘be furtive’. Cf. **ꝑerejō** and **ꝑer-** (2), **ꝑoraiō**

30 35 **ꝑor-** (3) ‘turn, time’. Cf. **ꝑer-** (1). WP I, 280

Skt. vārah, m. id.; Romani -var, id.; Per. -bār, id.; Oss. -vär, id.; cf. dīväräi ‘doubly’; ON -var, id.; (long-gde in) OE wōrigan, v. ((1) ‘roam’, lit. ‘turn’); Li. cf. pa-varà, f. (‘rope, lash’, lit.

‘twist’); pāvaras, m. and pavarà, f. (‘transmission’, mech.);

ꝑor- (4) ‘opening’

Skt. vāras, n. ‘space, expanse’; W gōr, m. ‘opening’; a-gori, inf. ‘open, expand’; Br. digori, inf. id.; Lat. cf. ap-eriō, op-eriō ‘open; close’; Cz. ot-vor, m. ‘opening’

ꝑor- (5) ‘fluid, water’. Cf. *ꝑoruōs* (1), *ꝑār-* (4). (Ambiguities). Cf. WP I, 268

Skt. varīh, f. ‘water’ beside vāri, n. id.; Av. vairis, f. ‘lake’; Tokh. A wär, B war ‘water’; Gk. oūron, n. ‘urine’; Lat. urium, n. ‘mud used for washing clothes’, cf. ūrinor, -ārī, v. ‘dive’; ON vari, m. ‘lymph’; OCS cf. (?) nyrū, m. (‘diver’, if for *en-ꝑor-)

-ꝑor, -ur, adverbial formant of place and time

Gk. cf. nūktōr ‘by night’; Alb. nesēr ‘tomorrow’; Lat. cf. noctur-nus, adj. ‘nocturnal’; W cf. neithi-wr ‘the evening before’; Li. cf. vis-uř, kit-uř, etc.

ꝑorā, see **ꝑor-** (1) to (5)

ꝑorāiō (*ꝑoreiō*, *ꝑoriō*) ‘watch, observe’. See *ꝑoreiō*, and cf. *ꝑer-* (2), *ꝑor-* (2) and *ꝑereiō*

ꝑorbos, ā ‘turn, bend, throw’. Cf. *ꝑrb-*, *ꝑrbəlo-*

Tokh. B yerpe, s. ‘disc’; OHG warf, n. ‘warp’; OE wearp, m. ‘warp; osier’; ON varp, n. ‘throw’; varpa, f. ‘fishing-net’; Icel. vörp, npl. ‘watershed’; R voròba, f. ‘radial line; pair of compasses’

ꝑordos, ā, iā ‘frog, toad; wart, excrescence’ Per. bālū (alleged form: ‘wart’); Arm. gort, o-st. ‘frog’; cf. gortnuk, s. (dim. type: ‘wart’); (LW in) Georgian gordi ‘frog’; Lat. (dim. type) verrūca, f. (‘wart’, if fr. *ꝑord-, cf. carrūca w. sim. suffix); MHG warze and werze, wf. ‘wart’; OE weart, -e, f. id.; Du. wrat (sic), f. id.; Fris. wart, id.; LG wratt, wf. id.; ON varta, f. id.; Sw. vårt, f. id.; Cf. (dissimilated) R. Ukr. borod-āvka, id.; Cz. brada-vice, id.; Li. cf. varlē, f. (‘frog’, fr. *ꝑordljə); Latv. varde, f. id.; cf. vardac, s. ‘corn on foot’. (The semantic link is suggested by OE puduc ‘wart’ and E paddock ‘toad’)

ꝑordhos, om (1) ‘name, word’. WP I, 283
Lat. verbum, n. ‘word’; Umb. verf- beside Rum. vorbă, f. ‘word’; Li. vařdas ‘name’; Latv.

vārds, m. id. (and ‘word’); (zero-gde in Go. waúrd, n. id. (and com. Gmc.)

ꝑordhos (*ꝑordhros*) (2) ‘grown, full-grown, upright, tall’. Cf. *ꝑeldhō*, *ꝑoldh-* and *ꝑldh-* (1) 5 beside *ꝑrdh-*. Indo-Iranian forms ambig. WPI, 289

Skt. vārdhaḥ (2) ‘augmenting’; m. ‘increase’; Av. varədō, adj. ‘growing’; Oss. cf. wrdig, Dig. urdug, adj. ‘perpendicular’; Gk. orthós, dial:

10 worthós & borthós, adj. ‘straight, erect’; órthros, m. ‘sunrise’; órthios ‘high, steep, upright’; orsós, m. ‘shoot; scion, young of animal’; ON varði, m., varða, f. ‘cairn’; OCS cf. vrastv̄, m. ‘age – of a person’

15 **ꝑoreiō** (*ꝑoraiō*, *ꝑoriō*) ‘watch, observe’. WPI, 284. Cf. *ꝑer-* (2), *ꝑor-* (2), *ꝑereiō*

Tokh. A wär-, B war-, v. ‘sense, feel’; Gk. horáō, horéō & óromai, v. ‘see, look, watch, observe’; Ir. foirim, fairim, v. ‘watch’; Du.

20 waren, v. id.; (LW in) Finn. varoa, v. id. Cf. also Gk. eūron (‘have found’, fr. *ꝑeꝑor- via *ꝑeur- or fr. *e-, augment + *ꝑrom). (Gmc. forms of type *ꝑorejō (*ꝑorjō*) as in Go. warjan ‘defend’ may be of independent origin.

25 See next, and cf. type *ꝑer-* (1). Isophonic: Li. varau, -yti, v. ‘drive’)

ꝑorg- (1) ‘rouse, stir, excite, incite; incitement, rage’

Hitt. cf. warkus, s. (queried: ‘divine rage, hatred’; Gk. orgé, f. ‘temper, rage’; orgía, f. ‘secret orgy’; orgíō, orgízō, v. ‘rouse, anger’; orgílos, adj. ‘irascible’; OCS vražiti, inf. ‘prophesy’; vraža, f. ‘prophecy, magic’; OCz. vráž, id.; R. vorožl̄, Pol. wróżyć, inf. ‘prophesy’.

35 E-gde in MIr. ferg, f. ‘fury, battle’; Ir. fearg, f. ‘anger’

ꝑorg- (2) ‘pus, abscess, boil’

MHG warc, warch, sn. ‘pus’; Blg. vrágā, f. ‘tumour, boil’

40 **ꝑorghos** (1) ‘wretched, abandoned; wretch, outcast’. Cf. WP I, 273 & 320 and *ꝑerghō* (1) Tokh. A wärce, adj. ‘weak, defective’; Go. cf. launa-wargs, adj. ‘thankless’; vargiþa, f. ‘damnation’; Ir. cf. forg-ach, f. ‘barren cow’; MHG

45 warc, gs: warges, m. ‘rogue, maverick’; OS warag, m. ‘evildoer’; wargian, v. ‘penalize’; OE wearg, adj. ‘wicked, outcast’; m. ‘outlaw’; ON vargr, m. ‘wolf; robber, outlaw’; vergasta,

superl. ‘foulest’; verga, v. ‘defile’; Sw. varg, m. ‘wolf’; OCS vragǔ, Ukr. voroh, m. ‘enemy’; Cz. vrah, m. ‘murderer’; Li. vargūs ‘wretched’; vařgas, m. ‘misery’ beside (e-gde) vergas, m. ‘slave’; cf. vargstu, vargti, v. ‘suffer’; Latv. vārgs, adj. ‘ailing, miserable’; OPr. wargs ‘bad’

uorghos (2) ‘line, rōw’

Arm. cf. (variant) karg, i, av, s. (‘rank, order, series’, fr. *uorghá via *gorgh-?); Gk. órkhos, m. ‘line, rōw’; Alb. varg, pl. vargje, m. id.

uorg- (**uorgos**, á, is, ĩo) ‘toil, strain, work; active, agile’. Cf. **uergō** (2) & **urğ-**. WP I, 291
Av. varəzō, m. ‘work, deed’; varəzis, adj. ‘useful’; Pahl. varz (in Per. as a classicism: ‘work, practice’); varzīdan, v. ‘practise’; Tokh. A cf. wärk-säl, B wark-sal ‘power, energy’; Arm. gorc, o-st. ‘work, act’; Myc. wor(o)ki-, pl. ‘rites’ (but cf. **uorg-** (1)); OE wærc, m. ‘pain, suffering, sorrow’; ON verkr, gs: -jar, npl. -ir, m. id.; Li. varžà, f. ‘strain, restriction’; Kurd. werz ‘agriculture’. Cf. also OCS po-vrazije, n. ‘ligament, tie’; Pol. po-wroz, m. ‘string’; Cz. provaz (sic), id.; Li. pavaržà, f. ‘belly-band; washer of screw’. (Isophone: Skt. varjaḥ ‘free; destitute’)

uorgēið, verbal extn. of type **uorg-**, q.v. in ON verkja, wv. ‘feel pain’; Myc. wo(r)zei-, v. ‘work, plough’; Li. varžau, yti, v. ‘constrain’

works- ‘strong, firm; fence’. Only in OIr. force, Ir. forc, adj. ‘firm, strong’; (Ir. also ‘firmness, stiffness, cramp’); W gorch, pl. -au, f. ‘fence, enclosure’. Cf. (type *uork-) Skt. várčas, n. (1) ‘vigour’; Gk. (?) horkánē, f. ‘enclosure, fence, prison’, beside hérkos, id.). (Isophones: OCS vraxǔ, m. ‘heap’; R vòrox, id.; Blg. vrax, m. ‘pile of corn-sheaves’; and for type *uork-: OCS vrači, pl. vračeve, m. ‘physician’). Cf. WP II, 502 and 528

uorkis, ios ‘white, grey’

Oss. wors, urs, adj. ‘white’; Arm. gorš ‘grey’

uorm-, variant of type **uermis**, q.v. and cf.

urm-

Hes. cf. hórmikas, s. ‘ant’; Li. vařmas, m. ‘insect’; OPr. cf. wormya-, adj. (‘red’, lit. ‘worm-coloured’)

(uornos, á ‘crow’. Only in

OCS and com. Sl. vranǔ, vrana, mf. ‘crow’;

Li. vařnas, varnà, mf. id.; Latv. vārna, f. id.)
uorobhis, á, ĩo. See Supt: **U**, and cf. **uor-** (1) and (2), -bhā

uoros, uōros, á, see **uor-** (1) – (4), (**uōr-**)

uorp- (1) ‘turn, twist, screw’. Cf. **uerp-**, **urp-** Skt. várpas, n. (2) ‘trick’; (Vedic: ‘phantom’); Hitt. warpa ‘fence’; Cz. vrap, m., vrapa, f. ‘wrinkle, fold, plait’; Slovene vrápa ‘wrinkle’; Cz. cf. na-vrapit nos ‘screw up the nose’; OCS cf. vrapějо, ěti, v. ‘reinforce’; sū-vrapěti, v. ‘compress’; Li. varpau, -yti, v. ‘bore; tie’ beside varpis, gs: -io, m. & varputis, m. ‘couch-grass’; varpstis, m. ‘axle’

uorp- (2) ‘rod, switch, ear of corn, penis’.

Cf. WP I, 277 & II 501

Hitt. cf. warpuci, s. (‘puddling-iron’ or sim. in bronze-making); Gk. cf. hórpēx, gs: -ēkos, m. ‘branch, pole, goad’; Lat. verpus, ī, m. ‘worm, middle finger’; verpa, f. ‘penis’; Li. vařpas, m. ‘bell’; várpa, f. ‘ear of corn, penis’; Latv. vārpa, f. ‘ear of corn’; LW in Finn. varpu, varpa, s. ‘rod, switch’; MIr. cf. forrach (queried: ‘measuring-rod’); (z-gde: OHG worf, ON orf, m. ‘broom-handle’)

uors- (1) (**uorsos**, us, **uorsnos**, á, **uorsenā**) ‘trail, furrow, ditch’. Cf. WP I, 267, 292, and **uersō** (2)

Alb. vorr, varr, m. ‘grave’; cf. z-varrē, adv. ‘trailing’; Lat. versus, gs: -ūs, m. ‘furrow’;

30 LLat. versana, f. ‘plowed field’; cf. dorsus, m. and dorsum, n. (‘back’, fr. *de-uerso-); Ir. fuirse, m. ‘harrowing’; ON vórr, gs: varrar, ds: verri, pl. verrir, m. ‘stroke of oars’; OCS vraska, f. (dim. type) ‘rut, wrinkle’; Cz. vráska, id.; Li. varsnas, m., varsna, f. ‘plowed strip’; Latv. cf. vārsms, m. ‘line, strip’

uors- (2) ‘lip’. Cf. WP I, 267 & 292

ON vórr, gs. & npl. varrar, pl. also varrir, f. id.; OPr. warsus, id.

40 **uort-**, o-gde of type **uer-**, cf. **uertō**, **uertenos**, **ur-**, etc. and **uer-** (1) General sense: ‘turn, turning’. WP I, 274

Skt. vartah, m. ‘livelihood’; vartih, f. ‘roll, bandage’; vartis, n. ‘circuit, orbit’; cf. kalya-vartah ‘snack, breakfast’; Gk. cf. a-orté, (‘aorta’, fr. *sm-**uortā**) beside he-orté, f. (‘festival’, fr. *ueuort-); cf. a-ortér, m. ‘belt, strap’; Lat. cf. di-vortium ‘turning; separation’; Du. cf.

waard-hout ‘osier’; ON verðr, m. ‘meal, repast’; OCS vratū, m. (‘neck’, also Blg. Srb. Slovene); vrata, npl. ‘gate’; R vöröt, m. ‘windlass’; Lüneburg Wendish cf. wort-eidlē (‘axle-tree, windlass’ or sim.: Cz. vratidlo ‘warp-beam’); Li. vārtai, mpl. ‘gate’; vartùs, adj. ‘rolling, turning’; varčià, f. ‘doorway, gateway’; pér-varta, f. ‘exchange’; Latv. vārti, mpl. ‘gate’; Kurd. werd, s. ‘land after second plowing’

uorteiō (uortaiō) ‘make turn; turn repeatedly’. Cf. **uort-**, **uertō**, etc.

Skt. vartáyámi, v. ‘make turn’; (e- or o-gde in) Lat. dī-vortō, ēre beside dī-vertō ‘turn aside’; Go. cf. fra-wardjan, 3sg: -wardeip, v. ‘ruin, destroy’; OHG cf. ir-werten, wv. id.; OE wierden, wv. ‘injure, obstruct’; ON varða, wv. ‘stand up for, maintain’; OCs vraštō, vratiti, v. (and com. Sl.) ‘turn’; Li. vartaū, -ýti, v. ‘turn, roll’ beside vartoti, inf. ‘use’; Latv. vārtu, īt, v. ‘roll somewhat’; Sw. cf. varda, v. ‘become’

uortek- (**uortuk-**) ‘quail’. Onomat. WP I, 316
Skt. vartikā, f. & vartakah, m. id.; Gk. órtux, gs: -ukos & -ugos, m., Hes. wórtux, id.; Oss. cf. wärcc (sic), id.

(**uortto-**, analytical form of **uorst-**, cf. **uort-** ‘turn’, etc. in

OCS vrastū, m. ‘age’; Li. vařtas, m. ‘single plowing’; vařščiai, pl. ‘hinges’)

uorueiō ‘drip, shed, pour’. See next. Gk. ambig.

Gk. ouréō, v. ‘urinate’; Li. varvù, éti, v. ‘drip’

uoruos, ā (1) ‘fluid, issue of fluid’. Cf. **uor-** (5) and WP I, 268

Gk. orrós, orós, m. ‘whey’. (Gk. oúron ‘urine’ is difficult to identify, but preferably to **ouros**, q. v. Cf. **jeuros**); Br. gôr-, pl. -iu, m. ‘pus, abscess’; W gôr, pl. -oedd, m. id.; Li. vařvas, m. ‘drop’; varvalas, m. ‘sniveller’

uoruos (2) ‘boundary, boundary-ditch, moat’. Cf. **uru-** (3), **rouos**, **uruos**

Myc. wo(r)wo- (queried: ‘boundary’); Gk. óros, Ion. oūros, m. id. (and ‘target, set norm’); oúron, n. (2) ‘furrow, furlong’; cf. ouranós, Doric óranós, m. ‘heaven, roof of the mouth, tent’; Umb. uruvú, f. (‘boundary-ditch’ or sim.); Lat. cf. verv-agō, pf: -ēgī, v. ‘plough up – a fallow’; Ir. cf. forba, m.

‘glebe-land’; (z-gde in) Skt. ūrváh ‘pen, reservoir’. In sense of ‘ridge’ cf. also Gk. Hom. ourós, m. ‘slipway’. See Supt: U

(**uoruos** (3), variant of type **uaruā** and **uruō**,

5 **iō, ueru-** (1) in
Gk. oūros, m. ‘auroch’; LW in Lat. urus, G Auer-ochs; cf. oureús, oreús, m. ‘mule’; cf. loíd-oros, adj. ‘abusive’; òrúomai, v. ‘roar’; Slovak vravet’, v. inf. ‘speak, say’; cf. Tokh. wārw-, v. ‘shout at, bully’ or sim.)

uos- (1), o-gde of type **ues-** (2)
Gk. cf. hupér-ōa, f. ‘upper room’; MIr. cf. foaim, v. ‘rest’; OE warian, v. (3) ‘inhabit’

6 **uōs** (2) ‘you’

15 Skt. vas, encl. acc. gen. dat. id.; Lat. vōs; OCS (and com. Sl.) vasū, acc. id.

uosəlos (**uoslos**), om, ā, is ‘fluid, serum’. Cf. **ues-** (5) and **uās-**. Variants **uosur-**, **uosnt-**

20 OIr. fuil, f. ‘blood’; Ir. fual, m. ‘urine’; OHG wasal, n. ‘bog’; MLat. (fr. Gmc.) wasilus, id.; Sw. vasla, f. ‘whey’

(**uoskos**, variant of type **uoksos**, q. v.)

uosnos, om, ā ‘price, value’. Form of **ues-** nom, q. v. WP I, 311

25 Skt. (vowel ambig.) vasnám, n. ‘wealth, price, wage’; Per. bahā ‘price’; Gk. ònos, m. ‘price, purchase, payment’; òné, f. ‘purchase’; Lesb. ónna, f. id.

uosnt- (**uosõn**) ‘wetness, dampness; wet

30 spot, marsh’. Cf. **ues-** (5), **uās-** and **uosəlos** Gk. óasis, f. (‘oasis’, fr. *uosntis); OHG cf. waso, wm. ‘wet spot’; Ger. Wasen, m. (‘lawn, damp, vapour’. LW in Fr. gazon ‘turf’)

uōsos, ā, is, see **ues-** (5), and cf. **uās-**, **uosəlos**.

35 WP I, 308

Skt. vásā, f. ‘liquid, fluid, serum, oil’; Per. bāh, s. ‘semen’; Cf. o-mikhéō, v. (‘urinate’, fr. *uos-miigh-), and perh. o- in Gk. o-míkhlē, f. ‘cloud, mist’; (uncertainly cf. Lat. urinōr,

40 ári, v. ‘dive’; urīna, f. ‘urine’, but preferably to type **ouros**, q.v.); OS waso ‘sod, ooze’; OFris. wase, s. ‘mire’; Du. waas, n. ‘steam, vapour’ beside wasem, m. (‘vapour, steam’, but cf. **uēsmn-**); long-gde in OE wōs, n. ‘juice, sap’; E ooze, s. ‘mire’; Cz. cf. voz-her, m. (‘mucus’, fr. *uos-ghur-, see **ghur-**); (long-gde in) Moravian vas-ký, adj. ‘wet, tacky’; Latv. vasa, f. (‘juice, sap, ooze, mud’: Skt. vásā)

(**uospā**, see **uopsā**)

uostis, see **uestis** (3) and cf. **ues-** (4), **uesmn-** (2)

uot- ‘surge, tumult’. Var: **uotlos**

Gk. cf. ót-tobos, ót-obos ‘din’; ot-rérós ‘busy’; ot-rúnō ‘instigate, rouse’; ót-los (1) ‘care, toil’; ot-léō, v. ‘suffer’; cf. also outáō, outázō, v. ‘wound’; Ir. foth-ar, f. i-st. (2) ‘confusion’; W god m. ‘lascivity’; MHG cf. wadel, adj. (2) ‘unsteady’; wadeln, v. ‘fluctuate’; OE cf. waðum, -a, s. & wm. ‘surge, flood’; ON há-vaði, m. ‘din, stir’; Icel. vaðal, pl. vaðlar, m. (2) ‘chatter, prating’; cf. vastur, n. ‘fuss’

uōtos, iōs, us (1) ‘mind, intention, liking, manner’. (Ir. ambig. cf. **uāt-**)

Oss. ud, Dig. wod, s. ‘soul, spirit’; (LW in) Romani vod'i, m. id.; Ir. fáth, pl. -a, -anna, m. ‘cause’; Go. wōþeis, adj. ‘pleasant, sweet’; OS wōthi, id.; OHG wuodi, id.; OE wēþe, id.; Swiss wüed, wüd, adj. ‘rich – of earth, in good heart’; ON óðr, m. ‘thought, mind, poem, song’; œðri, n. ‘nature, mind, manners’; cf. œðri, adj. ‘better, higher, nobler’; (perh. e-gde in) Gk. hēsis, f. ‘pleasure’. Cf. also Oss. wat (‘chamber’, as Ger. Gemach?)

uōtos, us, iə (2) ‘moisture’. Var: **uətis**. Alb. type **uōtē**

Alb. vesë, dial. vœsë, f. ‘dew, drizzle’; OIr. fót, m. ‘sod, soil’; Ir. fód, m. id. (fr. ***uōtus**); Gk. cf. (r-gde) ásis, f. ‘ooze, mud’; Icel. cf. vessi, m. (‘lymph’), if fr. ***uōtsjos**; Gk. ásios ‘wet’)

(**uotulos**, a possible variant of type **uat-** (**uatil-**), q. v.)

(**uqt-** or **ukt-**, analytical formula of type **uōqu-** or **uōk-**, q. v. in

Skt. uktih, f. ‘speech, utterance’; Av. uxtis, f. id.; Per. cf. guft u šunid, s. ‘talking-and-listening’, i. e. ‘conversation’; LW in Arm. uxt, i, iv, s. ‘vow’; OE cf. wosa, wm. ‘conversation’

urad- ‘turn, wind, wander’. Cf. **urod-** (2) Hes. rhadanātai, v. ‘wander’; cf. rhadanós, rha-dinós, Aeol. bradinós, adj. ‘wavering, restless’ beside rhadalós, id.; Skt. cf. á-vrad-, (radical only: ‘bend’); Go. wratōn, v. ‘go, travel’; ON rata, v. (2), id. See next

urād- ‘twist, bend, root, branch’

Gk. dial. rhádix, gs: -íkos, m. ‘branch’; Lat.

rādīx, gs: -īcis, f. ‘root’; Late OE rōt or rōte, s. (hapax: ‘root’) (but wrōt, m. ‘snout’); ON rót, pl. rōetr, f. ‘root’; Sw. rot, pl. rötter, f. id.; (short vowel in) W gwraidd, pl. (‘roots’, fr. ***uradjø**). (Isophonic OE wrōt ‘snout’, cf. MHG rüzel, id.; G Rüssel ‘proboscis’. See **urōd-** (1)

urāghjō ‘stir, enrage, excite’

Gk. rháttō, v. ‘stamp w. rage’; Ion. cf. rhēkhíē, f. ‘raging sea’; OE wrēgan, v. (1) ‘incite, excite’; MHG cf. rüege, adj. ‘active, restless’; Du. wroegen, v. ‘harass’; LG rögen, tr. & intr. ‘stir’; ON rœgja, tr. ‘defame’; róg, n. ‘strife, calumny’

15 **ura-** ‘twist, wicker, rope’.

Skt. vrajāḥ, m. (1) ‘fold, stall’; OIr. fraig, s. ‘wall’; Ir. fraigh, f. ‘roof-timbers’; Du. wrak, adj. ‘crazy, rickety’; E wrack ‘seaweed’; ON rak, n. ‘candlewick’; mod. cf. rekja, v. ‘unfurl, unroll’; R rōža, f. ‘grimace’; Li. rāžas, m. ‘twig, stubble, besom’. See Supt: **U**

urāghos, ia ‘prickle, burr’

Ion. Gk. rhēkhós, Doric, -ā-, f. ‘thorn-hedge, scrub’; Alb. rrodhe, f. ‘burr, burdock’

25 **uraiguos** ‘twisted; twist’. Cf. WP I, 279 & 288. Cf. **uroigos**. Alb. & Blg. ambig.

Gk. rhaibós, adj. id.; Alb. rreg, m. ‘plait, twist’; Go. wraiqs, adj. ‘awry, oblique’; OFris. cf. wrāk, adj. (‘crooked’. Vowel?); ON reik, n. (1) ‘wander, stroll’. Cf. Blg. vrěž, -a, mf. ‘ten-dril’

uraisō ‘tear, break’

Gk. rhaiō, v. id.; Latv. raisu, īt, v. ‘tear loose, snatch’

35 **urān-** ‘lamb’. Cf. **uarēn-** (**uarn-**) and WP I, 269

Skt. cf. úraṇāḥ, m. ‘young ram’ (úrā, f. ‘ewe’); Arm. gařn, gs: gařin, ab. sg. gařamb ‘lamb’; Hes. wrānon, pl. rāna & árna ‘sheep’; Cypro-Minoan urano- ‘sheep’; Gk. cf. (w)arén, gs: (w)arnós, mf. ‘lamb’; cf. polú-rrēn, adj. ‘rich in lambs’; Per. barre ‘lamb’; Kurd. cf. beran ‘ram’ beside berx ‘young lamb’; ber-gin ‘lamb’s wool’; ber-dil ‘three-year old sheep’; Oss. cf. wärīgk, wär & warigkä ‘lamb’; Fris. cf. wreen, wrein, n. ‘freemartin sheep or lamb’. (Vocalism obscure)

uranguhos, ā ‘crooked, bent; crook, hook,

bend'. Cf. **uronguos**, **urengūō** & **urnguhos**
Gk. rhámphos, ambig., n. 'crooked beak'; Alb. (ambig.) rreng, m. 'hoax, wrong'; OE wrang, adj. 'uneven'; n. 'wrong'; Du. wrang 'bitter, tart'; (z-gde in) wrong, m. 'twist, coil, curl'; ON rangr, adj. 'wry, crooked'; rengi, npl. 'numbles, pluck of animal'; róng, pl. rengr, f. ('ship's timber, rib', fr. *uranguhu-); Icel. cf. rengla, f. 'crooked branch'; Sw. vrång, adj. 'topsy-turvy; wrong, false, evil'; (Li. rafígas, m. 'scroll'; rangús, adj. 'handy, skilful', ambig. cf. **uronguos**). WP I, 273–6

urankā 'hand, arm, limb'

Rustic Lat. branca, f. 'paw, limb of tree'; OCS (and com. Sl.) róka, f. 'hand, arm'; Li. rankà, f. id.; Latv. roka, f. id.

urāpā (?) 'taproot'

Lat. rāpa, rāpum, f. n. id.; OHG ruoba, f. id.; Li. ropē, f. id. (Gk. rháphus & (hapax) rhápus, f. unrelated, or a LW). (Isophone: Gk. rhépaí 'stakes, buttresses, piles')

uraskō, iō 'thrash, browbeat, beat, chop'
Gk. cf. rhaíō, v. ('shatter', if fr. *yrasjō); Alb. rraf, rrah, v. 'thrash'; Swiss raschen, v. 'chop – hay'

uregiō 'do, act'. Cf. WP I, 291. Gmc. ambig.
Cf. **ureg-**

Gk. rhézō, v. 'do, cause, perform'; cf. Hes. á-rréktos, adj. 'unplowed'; Lesb. a-uréktos, id.; Alb. rregi, v. 'tan, steep; clean; mend; toughen'; MHG rēchen, sv. 5 (1) 'wreak, avenge'; OE wrecan, sv. 5. 'drive; fulfil; persecute; banish'; long-gde in MHG rāch, -e, f. 'revenge'; Du. wraak, f. id. beside zich wreken, v. ('avenge oneself'; cf. Vedic abhi-vlagyáh 'rapacious')

(uregstis 'mesh, twist, network, wicker', see **urestis**. Thus only in

Li. rēgztis, gs: -ies, f. 'net, network, hammock'

ureg- (**uregō**, iō) 'go, move, drive'. Cf. **urēg-**, WP I, 319 & **uerghō** (2)

Skt. vrájāmi, v. 'go, move'; Alb. rrjedh, aor: rrodha, v. 'flow'; Go. wrikan, sv. 5. ('pursue'. Ambig. Cf. **uregiō**); OHG rēchan, sv. 5 'go to meet, challenge; pursue'; Du. wrikken, wv. 'move, shake, rock, scull'; OE wreocan, wrecan, sv. 5. ('drive, impel, press upon; advance'. Ambig. cf. **ureg-**); Sw. vräka, OSw. p. t. vrak

(mod. vräkta) 'toss, be driven'

urēg- (**urēgiō**, **urēgnu-mi**) 'cut, break, tēar'. Cf. WP I, 319 & II, 344

Skt. (?) vrājāḥ, m. 'crowd, surge'; Gk. rhégnū-
5 mi, v. 'break, tēar, split', rhéssō, id. beside (o-gde) rhōgē, f. 'cleft, split'; ON rækja, v. 'reject'; rækr, adj. 'abominable'; mod. rækur, adj. 'liable for expulsion'; Sw. vräka, v. (1) 'hurl, reject; toss'; vråk, m. 'drift-ice'; OCS rěžo, rězati beside rěznq, -nötí, v. ('cut', and com. Sl.); Li. réžiu, -ti, v. 'slit, cut, strike, tēar, grab, hit, draw – a line, hold forth – in speech, slam'. Here perh. also Go. wrékei, f. 'pursuit'; OS wrāka, f., Du. wraak, f. 'revenge'; though
15 more prob. to **ureg-**, q. v. (The semantics are obscure for all forms. For Skt. rājih, m. 'line, streak': ON rák, f. id.; Li. rěžis, io, m. id. see **rēg-** (3))

ureḡs-, **urēgst-** 'rōw, line, series, succession'

20 Alb. rresht, rjesht, m. id.; MHG cf. richse, wf. id.; Li. réžtas, m. 'order, procedure'. (Isophone: Du. ge-wricht, n. 'joint'. Cf. **ureikō** (**urik-**). Alb. ambig. See **urestis**)

ureikō, iō (**urik-**) 'twist, turn, fold, wrap'.

25 WP I, 279. Cf. **uroik-**, **urik-**.

Per. rīsam, -īdan, v. 'twist, spin' beside risam, inf: ristan, id.; Lat. cf. rīca, f. ('kerchief, hood, cloak', lit. 'wrap'); MHG rīhen, sv. 1. 'tie, thread, string together'; OE wreon, sv. 1.
30 'clothe, protect, wrap'; Li. rišù, rišti, v. 'tie, knot' beside riešas, rieša, mf. 'wrist, hock'; z-gde in rišā, f. 'tie, band'; long-z-gde in ryšys, gs. -io, m. 'knot, tie, bunch'; cf. also Du. ge-wricht, n. 'joint' and perh. Vedic vriś 'fin-ger'

(**ureip-**, see **urīp-**)

ureit- (**ureitiō**, **urit-**) (1) 'twist, bend, turn'.

Cf. **uroist-**, **uroit-**, **urit-**. WP I, 279

Gk. cf. (?) rheítos or rheítós (hapax, in a gymnasium: 'two plaited? rings'); Lat. rītus, gs: -ūs, m. ('rite, ceremony', lit. 'turn', cf. the semantics of ambágēs, cultus); Fest. cf. also neg-ritū ('evil portent' or sim. in auguries); OHG rīdan, MHG rīden, sv. 1. tr. & intr. 'twist,
40 turn'; OE wrīðan, sv. 1. id.; E to writhe; ON ríða, v. 'twist, wīnd, knit'; Sw. vrida, sv. 'twist, wīnd'; Li. riečiù, riestí, v. id. tr., beside rietù, etí, v. intr. (also riečiù, rietéti), id.; cf. riētena,

45

f. ‘twist, creeper, wrangle’; Alb. (long-ī-gde?)
cf. rrīcē, f. (‘agony, anguish’, fr. *ur̥itjə)

ureit- (ureitiō, ur̥it-) (2) ‘swell, grow’
Alb. (*-ei- or *-i-) rrīs, aor: rrīta, tr. ‘grow, train’; rrītem, mp. ‘am trained, grow’; OE wrīdian, wrīdian, v. (2) ‘grow’; wrid, n. ‘shoot, growth, plant’; Li. riečiù, riēsti, v. (2) ‘arch, rear, grow luxuriantly’; cf. (*-i- in) rýtas, m. ‘morning’; Latv. riešu, riest, p. t. rietu, v. ‘develop, extend’; rietēju, ēt, intr. ‘distend, swell’; rīts, m. (‘morning’ as in Li.)

ur̥ek- (?), **ur̥eq-** (?) ‘snatch, pluck, seize’
Alb. rrok, v. ‘grab’; Li. cf. reškiu, rēkšti, v. ‘pluck, snatch’

uremb- ‘stripe, line, groove’. Cf. WP I, 146 and urengu-. (Gk. rhémbomai ambig.)

Alb. rremb, m. ‘branch, vein, current’; EME cf. wrimble, v. ‘curl, crimp’; R rjabī, f. ‘ripple’; rjabit’, v. id.; Lusat. rjaba, f. ‘swath of hay’

urengħo, iō ‘snort, snarl’
Gk. rhéghkhō, rhéghkhomai, v. id. beside rhég-kō, id.; Lat. ringor, rictus, v. (‘snarl’). Phonol. of unculus, mingō, etc.); OCS *rēgnō, -nōti, v. ‘croak’; Srb. režim, režati, v. id. (and ‘growl’) beside Slovene regljáti, v. ‘croak’

urengūō ‘twist, turn, wind, fold, wrap’. Cf. urongu-, urngu-. (Li. ambig.)

Gk. rhémbomai, v. ‘wander’ beside o-gde rhómbos, m. ‘whirl, pegtop’; Ir. freangaim, v. ‘bend, twist’; freang, pl. -a, -ái, f. ‘twist, sprain’; OHG rinka, f. ‘clasp, buckle’; OE cf. wrinklian, v. ‘corrugate, wrinkle, ruckle’; SWG rinkeln, v. ‘buckle’; (o-gde in) OE wrencan, v. ‘twist, bend; plot’; G renken, v. ‘sprain’: E to wrench; Li. rangāū, ýti, v. ‘coil’; rañgas, m. ‘coil’; rangūs, adj. (‘nimble’, but a type **reng-, **rong- is suggested only by Ir. reang, f. ‘wrinkle; cord; welt’). (NB. G Ranke, f. ‘tendril’: OHG hranca, like Ränke, mpl. ‘intrigues’, ON hrekkr ‘trickery’ indicate a type **krong-**, q. v.)

urenghijō ‘twist, strain, sprain’. Cf. WP I, 273
MHG ringen, sv. 3. ‘twirl; struggle’; OE, Du.
LG wringan, -en, sv. 3. ‘wring; squeeze’; Icel. cf. ringl, n. ‘muddle’; Li. réžiu, réžti, v. ‘strain’

ur̥ep- ‘snatch, seize, rob’. Cf. ur̥p- (1) and WP I, 276 & II, 370. Ambiguities
Alb. rrjep, aor: rrōpa, v. ‘skin; plunder’; Lat.

cf. rēpens, adj. ‘sudden’; Li. répiu, répti, v. ‘seize, snatch’; (z-gde in) OCS vrūpēti, v. ‘plunder, rob’. (No forms are free fr. ambiguity)

5 **ur̥eqō** (ur̥ek-?) ‘snatch, pluck’
Alb. rrok, v. ‘seize’; Li. cf. reškiu, rēkšti, v. ‘pluck’; Av. cf. vrač-, v. ‘fēar’ beside (z-gde) Skt. vṛṣčāmi, pp: vṛknāḥ, v. ‘hew, fell’

urestis (?) ‘knot, tie, join, joint’. Cf. WP I, 279 & II, 374. Cf. ur̥iks- and ur̥ikstis

Lat. restis, f. i-st. ‘rope, knot of garlic’; Alb. cf. (Lat. LW or IE?) rresht, rjesht, m. ‘line, rōw, series’; W (LW) rres, pl. -i, -au, f. ‘rōw, rank’; Du. (fr. LG?) cf. rist, f. ‘bunch, rope, string – of onions’; Latv. cf. restes, fpl. ‘bars, grating’. (Alb. is ambig. cf. uregs-. For Li. rēg-stis, ies, f. ‘network, hammock’ cf. uregstis)

ur̥etos, ā, us ‘crowd, troop, gang’
Skt. vrātāḥ, m. id.; Go. wrēþus (‘for wrēþus’).

20 SF. Cf. birusjos for bērusjos), id.; OE wræþ, f. (2) ‘herd’

uridjō ‘twist, tangle, root, tendril’. Cf. urd- (1), (urdmn-), urdel-

Oss. wr̥dži, Dig. urudzi, s. ‘carrot’; Myc. wriza (queried: ‘root’); Gk. rhíza, f. id.; Lesb. brísda, f. id.; Lat. (dial. or Dacian?) uridia, f. (prob. ‘bindweed’, an aperient); W gwrydd, pl. -au, m. ‘wreath’; cf. gwryddu, inf. ‘twine’; cf. also variant gwraidd, pl. (‘roots’, fr. *yr̥adjō); LG writt, m. n. ‘tangle of roots’; Li. cf. (?) ridinti, inf. tr. ‘roll’. WP I, 288

25 **ur̥ig-** ‘twist, knot, thong, band’
Arm. eriz, i, av, s. ‘band, string, strip, lace, swath’; Ir. frigh, gs: frighde, f. ‘worm’; Lat. cf. cor-rigia, f. ‘shoelace’; MHG ricken, wv. ‘tie on, hook’; ric, gs: rickes, sm. ‘string, knot, loop’; LG (LW in HG) wricken, v. ‘scull’; Du. wricken, v. ‘move, stir, scull’; ME wricken, v. ‘twist, jerk’; E to wrick; Sw. vricka, v. ‘wind, turn’; vrick, m. ‘keywind’; OCS vrūza, f. ‘riddle’.

30 **ur̥iks-** ‘bawl, brawl’
Lat. rixa, f. ‘quarrel’; rixor, ārī, v. id.; R cf. rexnū̄sa, v. ‘rave’; Li. cf. riksmas, m. ‘shouting’; rykauti, inf. ‘bluster’

35 **ur̥ik-** ‘twist, twine; thong, string, line, rut’. Cf. ureik-, ur̥iks-. WP I, 278
Per. ristan (and rištan), inf. ‘twist, spin’; riste,

rište ‘thread’; Oss. cf. (?) rīs, s. (‘pain’, despite absence of initial *y-?); Gk. cf. rhiknós, adj. ‘cramped w. cold, frostbitten’; Lat. cf. rīca, f. ‘kerchief, hood, cloak’; cf. (Lat. dial.) (?) grecenia, f. (‘rope’. Fest.); Alb. cf. rrīcē, f. (‘anguish’, fr. *yurīktjō or fr. *yreitjō, *yritjō. Ambig.); MHG rīhe, wīm. ‘instep’; MHG cf. rīgen, wīv. ‘struggle’; OE wrigian, wīv. (‘turn, twist, bend’, if fr. *yurīkējō); cf. also MHG rīge, wīf. ‘line, rōw, ditch; fold, collar’; Li. rišū, rišti, v. ‘tie’; rišā, f. ‘tie, bond’; ryšys, m. ‘knot’; Latv. rise, f. ‘rut’. See next

uriks- ‘twist, turn, line, rut’. Cf. **urīk-** and next

Oss. rīxī, Dig. rexā, rexe, s. ‘moustache’; Gk. cf. rhiknós ‘cramped w. cold, frostbitten’; Lat. cf. (?) rīčinus, ī, m. ‘tick, mite’; MW and W gwrych, coll. f. (‘bristles’. Vocalism ambig., ? *yurks-); MHG richse, wīf. ‘line, rōw’; OCz. vrš, f. ‘wicker sieve’; Cz. vrše, f. ‘fishtrap’; R vērša, f. ‘weel’ (Slav forms ambig. cf. **uriks-**); Li. rišē, f. (‘nape’. Cf. **urīk-**); Latv. rise, f. (‘rut’. Cf. **urīk-**). Celtic & Slav forms ambig.

urīkstis

Per. cf. rīstan & variant rištan, inf. ‘twist, spin’; rīste, rište ‘thread’; MHG rīst, sm. & n.; rīste, wīn. & f. ‘wrist, ankle, instep’; rīst, sm. ‘plowtail’; OE wrist, m. ‘wrist’; ON rīst, pl. rīstr. f. ‘instep’; Sw. vrīst, m. id.; Li. cf. rišti, inf. ‘tie’; rištuvas, m. ‘thong, garter’

urīn- (**urinskō**) ‘whine, neigh’

MLG wrinsken, Du. wrenchen, wrensen, Dan. Norw. vrinske, v. id.; cf. Sw. dial. vrīna, v. ‘whinny, neigh, whine’; Cz. vrněti, inf. ‘whinny’

urīp- (1) ‘dash, fling, hurl’. (Gmc. also **ureip-**)

Gk. rhíptō, v. ‘hurl’; rhípē, f. ‘throw, impetus, force’; rhípis, -ídos, f. ‘blast’; MHG rīben, sv. (2) ‘whirl, be in heat’; rībe, wīf. ‘whore’; ON cf. rif, n. (3) ‘tēar, rent, plunder’; Sw. rev. n. (3) ‘colic’; Li. ripā, ripē, f. ‘disc for throwing, roundel’; Latv. ripā, f. id.

urīp- (2) ‘height, elevation’. Cf. **rip-**. Ambig.

Lat. rīpa, f. ‘bank, shore’; OCz. říp, m. (‘tor’ or sim.)

urīqu- (?). Cf. **urīp-** (1). Gk. ambig.

Gk. rhīps, gs: rhīpós, f., and rhīpos, ‘wicker’, hurdle, basket’; Li. cf. rykas, m. ‘tool; penis’; rykštē, f. ‘lash’

urīs- (**urisno-**, **urisni-**) ‘tip, point, nose’

5 Gk. rhīs, gs: rhīnós, f. ‘nose’; rhīón, n. ‘headland, peak’; Per. bīnī, s. ‘nose’; Lat. cf. (?) verr-ēs, m. ‘boar’; OHG cf. (?) risi, m. ‘giant’; OS wrisi-, cpds. id.

uriskos (?) ‘plaited object, basket’. Cf. WP I, 278

Gk. (Phryg.) rhīskos, m. ‘leather-faced box, case’; LW in Lat. riscus, gs: -ī, m. ‘coffer, trunk; clothes-press’; W gwrysg, coll. ‘branches’; OE wrisc, s. ‘turn, change’; LG cf. wreske, f. ‘corn-dolly, stood left on field’

urīt- (1) radical form of type **ureit-** (1), q. v. in

Ir. frith, f. (1) ‘bait’; W gwryd, pl. -ion, f. ‘chain’; Gaul. cf. petor-ritum, n. ‘four-wheeler’; ON rið, n. (1) ‘winding staircase’; Li. ritūs, adj. ‘rolling’ beside ritū, risti, tr., ritū, éti, intr. ‘roll’

urīt- (2) ‘grow’. Cf. **ureit-** (2)

Alb. rīris, aor: rīta, tr. ‘grow, rear’; OE wrīðian, 25 wīv. ‘grow’; Go. cf. wriþus, f. (‘herd’, lit. ‘reared animals’); Li. rýtas, m. ‘morning’; rytéju, éti, v. ‘dawn’; Latv. rīts, m. as Li.

urītəlos ‘twist, turn’. Cf. **ureit-** (1) and **urīt-** (1). Cf. WP I, 279 & II, 368

30 OHG ridila, f. ‘chaplet’; OE *wriðel, m. ‘band, bandage’ only in wriðelian, v. ‘bind, bandage’; OHG ridilon, v. id.; (alleged) LG wriddel ‘band’; ON riðull, m. (2) ‘cluster’; riðlast, v. (2) ‘cluster, clump together’; mod. riðla, v. ‘rout, scatter’; Li. ritūlis, io, m. and ritulys, io, m. ‘disc, roundel’; ritulas, m. ‘roll, bundle’; pl. -aī ‘wheelbarrow’

urīd- (variant of type **urdh-** (2), q. v. and cf. **urīnd-**). Onomat.

40 Hes. arádō, v. ‘din, rumble’; Alb. cf. vründull, m. ‘charge, dash’; Cz. cf. rádit, inf. ‘rampage’; Srb. (variant) vrndati, inf. ‘hum, purr’

urīndəlos, ā ‘twisted; twist, tangle, curl’. Cf. **urd-** (1)

45 Gk. (hapax) rhadalós, adj. (‘twisted, whippy, pliant’, associated w. rhodanós ‘wavy’ of reeds; and rhodánē, f. ‘woof’); OHG runzala, MHG runzel, s. & wīf. n. ‘wrinkle’ beside OHG

runza, MHG runze, f. id.

urngu- (urng-?) ‘twisted, false, wrong’. Cf. **urengu-** and **urongu-**, & next
Go. cf. ur-rugks, adj. (epithet of children: ‘naughty, ‘unruly’ or sim.); MHG runke, wf. ‘wrinkle’; Sw. runka, f. (‘fold, wrinkle’, fr. HG? Note loss of v-); Li. ringē, f. ‘twist, coil, bend’; (EMDu. hair-wrong, see next. Gk. rhágos ‘chapped skin’ is of uncertain origin. Vowel-fronting in Norwegian rynke, s. & v. ‘wrinkle’)

urnguhos ‘curve, curl, bend’. Cf. **uranguhos** Gk. rhámphos, n. ‘hooked beak’; rhamphé, f. ‘hooked knife, billhook’; EMDu. wrong, hair-wrong, m. (‘curl’; mod. ‘braid, flange, roll, turban’; cf. also EMDu. wrong-kroon, s. ‘diadem, tiara’; wrongel, f. ‘pannier’. (Li. ringē, f. ‘twist, coil, bend, curl’ is ambig. Cf. **urngu-**). Gk. ambig.

urō- (1) and (2). See **urōjō** (1) and (2)

urōd- (1) ‘chafe, erode, gnaw, bore, penetrate’
Lat. rōdō, ēre, v. ‘gnaw; erode’; MHG ratzen, v. (1) ‘scratch’; cf. ratze, w. ‘rat’; MLG rate, w. id. (and ‘corn-blight’); Mod. G Ratte fr. LG; LG wratt, f. ‘bedbug’; long-gde in Du. wroeten, v. ‘root, grub’; OE wrōtan, sv. 7. id.; Fris. wrotte, v. id.; ON róta, v. ‘stir up’ beside dial. vróta (!) ‘root about, grub’; cf. also OE wrōt, m. ‘snout, proboscis’; Fris. wrot, s. ‘haulm, taproot’; G cf. Rüssel, m. ‘snout, proboscis’

urōd- (2) ‘twist, gnarled stem, briar’. Same as (1) (?)

Gk. rhódon, n. ‘rose’; Aeol. bródon, id.; MHG cf. ražzen, v. (2) ‘wind, twist’; OE wrætt, m. or wrætte, f. ‘a dye-plant’; R ròža, f. (1) ‘grimace, twisted face’. Cf. also Gk. rhodanós, adj. (‘pliant, supple’ of reeds); rhodánē, f. ‘woof’

urōd-dhлом, -тром, analytical extn. of type **urōd-** (1)

Gk. cf. rhóthōn, gs: -ōnos ‘nose’; pl. ‘nostrils’; Lat. rōstrum, n. ‘beak’; MHG cf. rüezel, m. ‘snout, proboscis’

urōg- ‘tear, cut, break, separate; cut, division’. Cf. **urēg-** and WP I, 319 & II, 344

Gk. rhóssō, v. tr. ‘crack, split, cut’; rhōgē, f.

‘split, cut’; rhōx, gs: rhōgós, mf. ‘chink, cranny, cleft in rock’; OCS ražo, raziti, v. in cpds: ot-º ‘repel’; iz-º ‘injure’; Cz. razit, inf. ‘cut, strike, coin’; ráz, m. ‘incision, emphasis’; R raz, m. ‘time, occasion’; Li. rúožas, m. ‘line, stroke, stripe’; Latv. roza, roze, f. ‘ridge, forest clearway’

uroibh- (1) ‘twist, tangle, briar; tangled, knotted’. All forms ambig.

10 Lat. (ambig.) rūbus, ī, m. ‘bramble, briar’; Du. wreef, f. ‘instep’; Sw. rev, pl. -ar, f. ‘knot, noose, tendril’; n. (‘colic’. But note absence of initial v-!); Alb. cf. (ambig.) rrébull, m. ‘shingles, ringworm’; Latv. raibs, adj. (2) ‘complex’

uroibh- (2) ‘illwill, spite’

Du. cf. wrevele, f. ‘rancour, spite’; EMDu. wrevelig ‘illtempered’; Latv. riebas, fpl. ‘loathing, hate’; riebju, riebt, v. ‘jib’; refl. ‘loathe’; (Alb. i rrebët, adj. ‘horrible; violent’ may be a LW fr. Lat. cf. It. arrabbiato, Fr. enrage)

uroid- (1) ‘twist’

Lat. cf. rūdens, gs: -entis, mf. ‘cable’; OE wrætt, f. ‘ornament’

25 **uroid-** (2) ‘torment, hurt’

OHG reißen & reißen, wv. ‘lure; tease; stir up’; reigel, reižzel, sm. & n. ‘bait’; ON reita, v. ‘excite, irritate’; Sw. (fr. LG or dial?) reta, v. ‘tease’ beside (alleged) Norw. vreita, v. (‘seduce’. FK:EWDS 17); OCS vrěždǫ, vrěditi, v. ‘hurt, harm’; vrědū, m. id.; Cz. vřed, m. ‘sore’; Blg. vrědà, f. ‘harm’

uroid- (3) ‘din’

Gk. rhoízοs, m. id.; cf. rhoizéō, v. id.; Latv. raida, f. ‘brawl’

uroid- (4) ‘incision, mark, crease, crack’

Alb. rredh, m. ‘marking, seam, geological fold’; Runic wraitař ‘crack’; OHG: reiž, m. & reižza, f. ‘line’; MHG reiž, w. ‘line, crack, rift’; ON reitr, pl. reitar & reitir, m. ‘marked-out rectangle’; Du. (dial?) cf. reet, f. ‘crack’

uroidh-, uroidhlos ‘wind, twist, roll, bend’. (Baltic ambig.). Cf. **reidh-**

OE wræd, f. (1) ‘band, wreath’; MHG reitel, sm. ‘winding-stick; band, bobbin’; G Reitel, m. ‘crank; gag’; Li. (ambig.) riedù, éti, v. intr. ‘roll’; riedulýs, io, m. ‘roller’

uroigos, ā ‘twist, wind, plait, fold’ (Ambig.

cf. *uraiguos*, & WP I, 279, 288)

Alb. rreg, m. ‘plait, twist, tress’; ambig. cf.

Blg. vrěž ‘tendril’

uroig-, possible form of *roig-*, q.v. in
ON reik, f. ‘parting of hair’; Li. raižas, m.
‘notch, crease, stripe’; Latv. riezis, s. ‘field-
boundary’

uroik- ‘rage; raging’

MÍr. & Ir. fraoch, m. (2) ‘hunger; fury’; Latv.
cf. riekls ‘quarrelsome’

uroiks- ‘twisted, matted; twist, matting,
plaiting’. Cf. *uroikō*

Av. raešō, m. (2) ‘beard’; Per. riš, s. id.; riše,
s. ‘fibre; fringe’; cf. rišam, s. ‘silk’; Blg. cf.
rěxav, adj. ‘dishevelled’; Li. raišas, m. ‘band,
thong, strap’; raištis & raikštis, gs: -ščio, m.
id.; riešas, m. ‘wrist’

uroikjō, *uroiksjō* ‘separate, release’. See next
OCS rěšo, iti, v. ‘loosen, solve’; Latv. riešu,
riest, v. tr. ‘part’ beside raišu, it, v. ‘release’

uroikō, iō (*uroikos*, *uroikmn-*) ‘twist, knot;
twisted, knotted, bent, gnarled’. WP I, 278.
Cf. *ureik-*, *urik-*, *uriks-*

Per. rīsam, inf: rīstan & rīštan, v. ‘twist’; rīs-
mān, s. ‘rope, cord’; Myc. roiko- (‘crooked’.
Sic! no initial w-); Gk. rhoikós, adj. ‘bent,
crooked’; Alb. rrēth, pl. rrathē, m. ‘hoop, cir-
cle’; prp. ‘round’; Lat. erūca, urūca, f. ‘canker-
worm’; cf. urrucum, n. (hapax: ‘worm-eaten’
(?) of corn); Ir. fraoch, m. ‘heather’; Gaul.
vroica, f. id.; W grug, pl. -oedd, m. id.; Cor.
grük, id. beside grugis, late: grœgys, m. ‘belt’;
Br. cf. brüg, s. (‘heather’, fr. LLat. brūcus, id.
whence Fr. bruyère < *brūcarius); Cz. vřes,
m., Srb. vrijes, m., Slovene resje, n. ‘heather’
beside R véres, m. ‘juniper’; véresk, m. ‘heath-
er’; Li. raištu, raišti, v. ‘grow lame’; ráišas,
adj. (‘bandy-legged, lame’: Gk. rhoikós); cf.
riešas, m. ‘joint’; (e-gde in) Gk. ereíkē ‘heath-
er’; Alb. cf. urith, m. (‘mole’, zool.) and E
wry

uroin- (*uroinos*, iōs) ‘twisted, perverse;
streaked; twist, streak’. Cf. WP I, 217 and
320. (Ambiguities in Gmc., Sl. and Li.)

Alb. rrēnē, pl. -ë and -a, f. ‘falsehood’; rrēj,
v. ‘lie’; OE wrēne, adj. ‘wanton’; MHG rein,
sm. ‘baulk; shore’; OCS rěn̄, s. id.; Li. ráinas,
adj. ‘striped’; ráinas, m., rainē, f. ‘stripe; ditch’

uroist- (*uroikft-*) ‘twist’. Cf. *uroik-*, *urik-*,
etc. (Persian ambig.)

Per. rīste, pp. ‘twisted’; OE wrēstan, v. ‘twist’;
E to wrest; OE also wrēst, adj. ‘tight, firm,
strong’; ON reista, v. ‘bend, twist’; Li. riestas,
adj. ‘twisted, bent’; raistaū, ýti, v. ‘confuse’.
WP I, 287

uroit- (1) ‘twisted, bent; twist, bend, turn’.
Cf. WP I, 266 & 279

- 10 Arm. cf. (?) ařč, gs: ařičo, ab. s. -ov, s. ‘warp;
healds’; Alb. rresē, f. ‘fishtrap; thatch lining
of roof’ beside rretēn, Tosk: rretēr, s. ‘shoe-
lace, thong’; OHG wreid, MHG reit, gs: rei-
des, adj. ‘twisted, curly, wrinkled, crinkled’;
15 MHG reide, sf. ‘bend, twist, curl’; ON reiði,
mn. ‘tackle, rigging’; OE cf. (zero-gde) wriþ,
n., wriða, wm. ‘thong, strap, collar’ beside
(e-gde) wriðan, sv. 1. ‘twist; wrap, bind, fet-
ter’ and cf. wrēd, f. ‘band, bandage, wreath’;
20 OCS cf. vrěsta, f. ‘bag’; Srb. vreća, f. id.
(here?); Li. rietas, m. ‘joint, hip’; raftyti, inf.
‘twist, bend’, riečiu, riesti, v. id.; Sw. vred, n.
‘clamp, cramp, bolt, bar’

- uroit-* (2) ‘angry, violent; anger, violence’.
25 (Alb. vocalism ambig.)

- Alb. rresē, f. (‘rancour’. Vowel ambig.); Lat.
cf. ir-ritō, -ritare, and prō-° v. (‘provoke, anger’.
Once also ritō, äre as a simplex); OE wrāþ,
adj. ‘furious, wroth’; f. ‘fury, wrath, cruelty’;
30 OS wrēth, adj. ‘wroth, hostile’; Du. wreed, adj.
‘grim, cruel’; ON reiðr, adj. ‘angry’; Sw. vred,
id. beside vrede, wm. ‘wrath’: ON reiði, f. id.;
Latv. cf. raits, adj. (1) ‘hasty’. (Isophone:
Scots wraith ‘ghost’)

- 35 *urōjō* (1) ‘strengthen; be strong’
Gk. rhōō, v. ‘be strong’; rhōnnūmi, fut: rhōsō,
v. ‘strengthen’; OLAT. cf. rōbus, adj. (‘strong’,
fr. *urō-bhus) beside Lat. rōbur, gs: -boris, n.
(‘oak’, lit. ‘strong-growth’); rōbustus, adj.
40 ‘sturdy’; Alb. rryej, v. tr. ‘train, harden, tough-
en’. Lat. ambig. Cf. *rōb-*, *rōbh-*

- urōjō* (2) ‘rush, stir, incite’
Gk. rhōomai, v. ‘rush, dash, swing’; cf. rhōmē,
f. ‘strength; force’; OE wrēgan, v. (1) ‘stir,
excite’; Latv. (ambig.) roja, f. (‘heat in ani-
mals’). Cf. however type rējō (3))

- urōkō*, iō ‘abuse, annoy’
Alb. rrek, v. id.; Go. wrōhjan, v. ‘charge, ac-

cuse'. (For OE wrēgan (2) 'impeach', see **urāgh-**). Nominal types: Alb. rreke, f. ('braid, embroidery', lit. as E 'twist' to Ger. Zwist); rrekje, f. 'torment'; Go. wrōhs, m. 'charge, accusation'; cf. OE wrōht, f. 'charge, quarrel, mishap, doom'

uromb- 'twist, turn, bend, ridge, seam'. Cf. **uremb-** and **urongu-** (**urengu-**)

LG cf. wrampig, adj. 'wrinkled; gnarled; grumpy'; (z-gde in) W gwrym, pl. -iau, m. 'scar, weal'; Pol. rąb, pl. ręby, m. 'seam, hem' (in pl. 'wrongside or reverse of a textile': Cz. rub, m. id. Ambig., see **romb-**); Cz. cf. obrubá, f. 'border, frame' beside roub, m. 'graft; sheaf-peg or -pole'

urombheið (**urombh-**) (?) (basic sense uncertain, see **romb-** and **rombh-**)

Icel. ramba, v. 'sway'; G cf. rammeln, v. 'run about in heat – of hares and rabbits'; (Li. rambēju, ēti, v. = 'get sluggish'; rambùs, adj. = 'sluggish, dull' but cf. Li. rāmaloti, v. 'romp, tumble', perh. LW fr. Ger.)

urōnā, om 'wound'. (Alb. type **uornā**)

Skt. vranāḥ, ám, mn. id.; Per. valāne, id.; OCS and com. Sl. rana, id. (Isophone: Latv. rons, adj. 'plump, round'. Alb. varrē, v. 'wound' suggests an alternative type ***uornā**)

urongh-, uronghl- 'struggle; jangle; turmoil'. (Ambiguities in Sl. & Li.)

Alb. cf. rrangulloj, v. 'rattle, jangle, chatter, clatter'; Upper Ger. cf. rangen, ranggeln, v. 'roll, wrestle, tumble, contest'; ME wrangen, v. 'wrangle'; Icel. rengja, v. 'dispute'; cf. rengla, f. 'bent branch'; OCS cf. (?) rōgǔ, m. 'mockery'; rōgati, inf. 'mock'; Cz. rouhat, inf. 'blaspheme'; R rugā'sa, refl. 'curse'; Li. rangau, yti, v. 'writhe'; rangiuos, rangiuotis, refl. 'strive, struggle'. See **urongu-** and **uronguh-**

uronguos, ā, is 'twist, trick, deception, intrigue'. See **uronguh-**, **urenguō**

Gk. rhombos, m. 'whirl; spinning-top'; Alb. rrang, m. ('harm, trick', fr. ***uronguos**, but phonol. ambig.); MHG ranken, wv. 'twirl'; renken, v. 'grab, wrench'; EMDu. (alleged) wrank 'trick'; OE wrencan (*wrencjan) 'twist; wrench; intrigue'; wrenc, m. 'intrigue'; G Rank, m. ('intrigue', in this sense only? For Rank 'wind, bend'; Ranke 'tendril', see

krong-); (ambig.) OCS po-rōgajō, -rōgati, v. 'mislead'; Li. rangaū, -ýti, v. ('writhe, coil', but see **urongh-** above); rangūs, adj. ('agile', also ambig. For ON hrekkr 'trickery', see **krong-**; G Rank (1) ambig.)

uronguh- 'twist, thong'. Cf. **urongh-** and **urongu-**. (Sl. & Alb. ambig.)

Hes. rhomphēīs, fpl. 'thongs'; cf. rhomphaíā, f. 'broadsword'; MHG ranc, gs: ranges, sm.

10 (2) 'whirl'; range, wm. ('rogue', lit. 'twister'); LG rangen, v. 'climb'; OE wrang, n. 'wrong, injustice'; Du. wrang, adj. 'unripe'; Sw. vrång, adj. 'perverse, evil, wrong'; vrånga, v. 'pervert, misshape'; Alb. (ambig.) rrang & rreng, m.

15 'harm, damage' beside rrangje, pl. 'chattels'; OCS (ambig.) rōžije, n. 'sword'; o-rōžije, n. ('weapons, tools, gadgetry, equipment': Alb. rrangje)

uronk-, see Supt: U)

20 **uropel-**, **uropat-** (?) 'stick, cudgel'. Cf. **urpel-** Per. (z-gde) gupāl, s. ('iron mace', fr. ***urpel-**); Gk. rhópalon, n. 'cudgel; penis' beside rhóptron, n. 'cudgel'; (z-gde variant in Hes. (er-ron?) brákalon, id.); Sw. rävel, pl. rävlar, m. 'slat; sandbar'; ON cf. refði, n. 'cudgel'

urū- (**urūjō**, **urū-dhлом**, **-trom**), alternative form of **rūjō**, q. v. in

Gk. rhúō, v. 'drag, wrest' (beside erúō, id. see **rūjō**) (Homeric scansion of rhúō implies

30 an initial digamma); (for Lat. e-ruō, -ruere, v. 'snatch, root out', see **rūjō**); ON rýja, v. 'tug, pluck – wool'; Cz. (ambig.) ryju, rýti, v. 'dig'; Li. cf. rúja, f. 'rut in ground'. Extns. in Lat. rütrum, n. 'shovel, mattock'; rütellum, n. 'scoop, digger' beside rulla, id.; Ger. roden, v. 'root out – stumps of trees'; R rýlo, n. 'snout'

urug-, alternative form of **rug-**, **rugiō**, q. v. Cf.

40 Gk. rhúzō, v. 'snarl, growl'; LG wrucken, v. 'grumble, nag'; Du. wrokken, v. 'sulk'; wrok, m. 'spite, resentment'; Fris. wrokje, v. 'taunt; sulk'; wrok, m. 'taunt; spite'; Li. cf. ruzgu, ēti, v. 'growl, whine'

45 **urūgā** 'ridge, rut', possible alternative to type **rūgā**, q. v. in

Lat. rūga, f. 'wrinkle, rut'; Cz. rýha, f. 'ridge, rut'; Pol. ryga, f. ('line, rōw', but prob. a LW,

cf. MHG rīhe, rīge, id.; Slovene ruga, f. ‘wrinkle’ is of uncertain provenience. LG wruck, m. is ‘dwarf, midget’; wrucke & wruke, f. is ‘taproot’

urūiō, see **urū-**

urūt- ‘twist, curl, bend, wrinkle’. (Oss. ambig.). (Cf. **urudh-** in Supt: U)

Oss. rūd, Dig. rod, s. ‘entrails’ (?); Alb. cf. rrūtem, v. ‘huddle’; rrys, v. ‘train’; Gk. cf. rhūtis, f. ‘wrinkle, fold’; Aeol. brutis, id.; cf. also Gk. rhūsós, adj. ‘wrinkled, shrivelled’; ON (ambig.) roða, v. ‘huddle’, ambig.

urb- (1) (**urbos**, ā) ‘bent twig, switch; bend, coil’. WP I, 275. Cf. **uru-** (1)

Gk. cf. rhābdos, f. ‘rod, switch’; rhaibós, adj. (‘bent’, fr. *urbjo-); Lat. urbus, adj. ‘bent upward’; n. ‘crooked plowtail’; W gwyrif, pl. -au-, -oedd, m. ‘spring-trap, press’; LG w提醒, m. ‘scythe-handle’; OCS vrūba, f. (and com. Sl.) ‘willow’; Li. viřbas, m. ‘withe, tendril, switch’

urb- (2) ‘enclosure, enclosed place’. Ambiguities: cf. **orbh-**, **uruos**, **uruos**

Tokh. warp, s. ‘enclosure’; warpi, s. ‘garden’; Lat. ambig. urbs, gp: urbiūm, f. ‘city’; E cf. worple (in place-names = ‘grass clearway, access way’); (o-gde in) Icel. vörp, npl. ‘watershed’

urb- ‘shake, rock, sway, lash’

Gk. árabos, m. ‘din’; arabéō, v. ‘crash, jangle’; Lat. cf. e- or o-gde verber, gs. -eris, n. ‘whip’; re-verberō, āre, v. ‘lash back, reverberate’; Li. virbu, ēti, v. ‘swarm; flutter’; virbstù, viřbti, v. ‘sprout, shoot’

urbelos, ā (1) ‘disc, roundel, round plate, winnowing-fan, peel’

Per. girbál, s. ‘sieve’; Hes. arbálē, f. ‘frying-pan’ beside árbelos, m. ‘disc, roundel’; G Würfel, f. ‘winnowing-fan, peel’

urbelos, ā (**urbul-**, **urbil-**) (2) ‘thong, leather legging’

Gk. arbúlē (Hes: arbúkē, erron?) ‘trapper’s ankle-shoe’; OE wyrpel, m. ‘jess of hawk’. (Isophone: G Würfel, MHG würfel, sm. ‘die, dice’)

urbelos (3) ‘dashing’

OE wurpul, adj. ‘precipitate’; Li. viřbalas, m. (2) ‘flier’. (Isophonic: MHG würfel, sm. ‘die, dice’)

urbh- (**urbhēlos**, ā) ‘spike, spindle, needle’. (Variant of type *ribh-, *urbh-)

Gk. rhaphís, f. ‘awl, needle’; cf. rháptō, v. (‘sew’, fr. *urbhjō); MHG worbele, sf. ‘axis’;

5 Li. viřbalas, m. ‘knitting-needle, spindle, rod, shaft, spike’. Parallel formations in Latv. irbulis, urbulis ‘pointer, stylus’

urd- (1) (**urdmn-**, **urmd-**) ‘root, herb’. WP I, 274 & 288

10 Arm. armat, o-st. ‘root, stump, trunk’; Gk. rhádamnos, m. ‘root, branch’; Alb. rrânzē, f., (T) rrënje, f. (‘root’, also (T) ‘peduncular oak’); OIr. frem, Ir. fréamh, f. ‘root’; W cf. gwraidd, mpl. (‘roots’, fr. *yredja); Cor.

15 gwrýdh, id.; Go. waúrts, f. ‘root’; MHG wurz, würz, würze, sf. id.; OE. wyrt, f. (‘taproot; herb; crop’: Arm. armtik ‘produce’); cf. wyrt-rum, mf. ‘root, stock’; ON urt, jurt (sic), pl. -ir ‘herb, wort’

20 **urd-** (2) ‘boiling, broth’. (Li. ambig.). Gmc. only in

MHG wurz, würze, sf. (2) ‘brew’; G Bier-würze, f. ‘wort of beer’; E. Du. wort, id.; Sw. vört, id. (Li. vérdú, virti, v. ‘boil’; Latv. verdu,

25 virt, id., see **ueredh-**)

urdel- (variant of type **urndel-**, q.v.) in Gk. (ambig. hapax) rhadalós, adj. ‘flexible, whippy’; Aeolic cf. brádinos, id.; MHG würzel, f., Du. wortel, f. ‘root’

30 **urđh-** (1) ‘raised, upright, tall’. (Skt. ambig. Cf. **ueldhō**)

Skt. uredhváḥ, adj. ‘raised, upright’; Per. wālā, adj. ‘exalted’; cf. type **uerdh-** for Per. bālam, -īdan, intr. ‘grow’; Arm. cf. ardak, i, av, adj.

35 ‘right, straight, even’ beside ardar, o-st. ‘just, right’; Gk. cf. (o-gde) orthós, (Hes. borth-) ‘straight, upright, right, true’ beside órthros, m. (‘dawn’, lit. ‘rising’)

urdh- (2) (**urdhos**, om) ‘word, name, speech’.

40 WP I, 283

Hitt. (?) hurtais ‘hurdīs’ (‘curse’. Here EHS); Gk. cf. (?) rháth- in rháth-agos, m. ‘din, rush’; rhatha-pugízō, v. ‘slap – the buttocks’; Lat. verbum, n. ‘word, talk, speech’ beside Rum.

45 vorbā, f. id.; Go. waúrd, n. ‘word’; cf. anda-waúrdi, n. ‘answer’; MHG wort, sn. ‘word, name’; OE word, n. ‘word’; OPr. wīrds, m. id.; (o-gde in) Li. vařdas, m. ‘name’; Latv.

värds, m. ‘word’. (Isophonic: MHG ge-wurte, adj. ‘merry’)

urdh- (3) ‘gnarled wood, twisted branch or tree, briar’. WP I, 316

MPer. *vard, s. (‘rose’, surviving as an Arab. LW); Per. gul, id.; (LW in) Arm. vard, i-st. id.; Gk. cf. rháthmen, n. (‘broom, juniper’ or sim.); (ambig. in) Alb. urdh, m., urdhë, f. (‘ivy’. See **urğ-** (2)); W gwrydd, pl. -au, m. ‘wreath’; gwryddu, inf. ‘wreathe, twine’; OE word, n. ‘rod’

urğō, iō ‘fling, hurl down, cast, subject, constrain’. WP I, 243 & 271

Arm. arkanem, aor: arki, v. ‘throw’; aī-arkem, v. (‘oppose; object to’), fr. *pro- or *per-**urğ-**); Hes. rhága, rhagé, f. ‘vigour, dash, force’ beside Gk. arássō, fut. aráxō, v. ‘dash, knock’; aragmós, adj. ‘noisy’, also rhássō, rhagmós, id.; OCS vrūgō, vrěšti, v. ‘throw, fling’; OCz. vrhu, vrci, id.; Li. cf. pa-virgti, inf. ‘humiliate’; Latv. virgāju, āt, v. ‘tug, snatch’

urğ- (1) ‘force, energy, work’. Cf. **uerğ-**. WP I, 289

Skt. ūrj, ūrjā, f. ‘vigour’; Av. vərəz, f. ‘work’; Elean Gk. wárgon, n. id.; MHG würke, wm. & f. beside wirke ‘active person’; OE wyrce, n. ‘work, earnings’; Sw. cf. orka, v. ‘be able’; (variant in) Li. uržiù, uřžti, v. ‘till – the soil’; ON yrkr, adj. ‘working’; yrkja, v. ‘till – the soil’

urğ- (2) ‘twist, twine, constrict’. See **urğō** (1) Skt. cf. vrjanah, m. ‘enclosure’; vrjanīh, f., id. (and ‘wile’); Per. gij (giğ), s. ‘vertigo’; Tokh. B warke (queried: ‘garland’); Gk. rháx, gs: rhágós, f. ‘bunch of grapes’; Alb. (ambig.) urdh, m., urdhë, f. (‘ivy’, but cf. **urdh-** (3)); cf. also rrudh, v. ‘wrinkle’, rrudhë, f. id. (equally ambig. See Supt: **urđdh-**); Gallo-Lat. cf. cor-rigia, f. ‘strap’; Ir. frigh, f. ‘worm’; (R-gde in) W gwary, m. ‘bōw of yoke’; OCS vrúza, f. ‘puzzle’; Srb. cf. vrzina, f. ‘wattle fence’; Li. viřžis, io, m. (‘bast-rope, string, withy, strap’, pl. ‘traces’) beside viržis ‘heather’; Latv. virza, virzes, s. & pl. ‘chickweed’

urğelos, om ‘constraint, force’. Cf. **urğō** (1) Gk. cf. argaléos, adj. ‘irksome’; ME cf. (for-)irken ‘irk’, fr. ON, cf. Sw. yrka, v. ‘demand’; R cf. verzilo, n. ‘giant’

urğənt-, see Supt: **U**)

urğō (urğō) (1) ‘twist, constrain, confine, squeeze’. Cf. WP I, 271, 291, 319

Skt. cf. vrj-, *vr̥g- in vr̥nājmi, pp: vr̥ktāh, v. ‘turn, twist, divert’; várjāmi, v. (e-gde) id.; Av. vərəzāyāmi, v. ‘work, do’; Per. cf. (Pahlavi-style, prob. e-gde) varzīdan, inf. ‘practise’; Lat. urgō & urguō, ēre, v. ‘urge’; Alb. (ambig.) cf. rrudh, v. ‘squeeze’; Cor. cf. gwrynya, inf. v. (‘grip’, fr. *urğenjō); Go. waúrkjan, wv. ‘act, do’; MHG würken, wv. id.; ON yrkja, v. ‘work, till – the soil’; Sw. yrka, v. ‘insist, demand’; cf. yrkan, f. ‘entreaty’; OCS vrūzō, vrěsti, v. ‘bind’; Li. viržiu, ēti, v. ‘squeeze, trap’; Latv. virzu, īt, v. ‘press forward, drive’; Du. cf. gewricht, n. ‘joint – of the body’ beside gewrocht, n. ‘work’. Cf. **urğ-** (1) & (2)

urğō, iō (2) ‘creak, shriek, cry’. Cf. **urğh-** (2). (Sl. & Balt. ambig.)

20 Per. cf. güz, s. ‘rumble in bowels’; Gk. rházō, v. ‘cry out, bark’; Du. worken, v. ‘croak’; Cz. (ambig.) vržu, vrzati, v. ‘creak’; Ukr. verzty, v. ‘babble’; cf. Li. (variant) urgiù, uřgti, v. ‘growl’; cf. also OE lā-werce (‘lark’, if for *lēah-° ‘field-crier’?; but Du. leeuwerek, id. is a contra-indication as also OHG lērihha, MHG lēwerch, lēwerich)

urğh- (1), variant of type **urğ-** (1), q. v. Cf. WP I, 273 and **urğhos, ā**

30 Skt. cf. vṛhāmi, v. ‘pull out, pull up’; OHG wurgēn, MHG worgen, wv. tr. ‘strangle; be strangled’; OE wyrgan, v. ‘strangle’; Li. ambig. viržiù, ēti, v. ‘squeeze, trap’; Du. worgen as OE

35 **urğh-** (2), variant of type **urğ-** (2), q. v. Thus in

ON urga, v. ‘jar, grate’; w. dat. ‘gnash the teeth’; mod. orga, v. ‘yell, scream’; urgur, m. ‘the sulks’. Cf. WP I, 273

40 **urğhos, ā** ‘twist, twine’. Cf. **urğ-** (1), and **urğh-** (1). Explicit only in Gk. a-rakhnís, s. (‘spider’, if fr. *sm-**urğh-**); MHG worg, gs: worges, sm. ‘strangulation’; Du. worg, m. ‘quinsy’; ON urga, f. ‘strap, rope-end’

urğhulis ‘tie, knot, knob’. Cf. **urğh-** (1)

Arm. ardzujl, gs: ardzuli, i-st. ‘string, thread, net’; MHG würgel, sm. ‘hangman’; OS wurgil,

o-st. m. ‘noose’; Li. cf. virželē, f. ‘string’;
Latv. virzulis, s. ‘knob, club’

urkō, iō, āiō (urkskō) ‘growl, grunt’. See
Supt: **ūrnkō**. Onomat.

Lat. urcō, āre, v. ‘howl – as lynx’; OCS vrūčo,
ati, v. ‘grunt, growl’; Cz. vrčet, id.; (freq. in)
OCS vrükajō, ati, v. (‘coo, croon’: Lat. urcāre);
Cz. vrkat, inf. id.; R vorčāt, inf. ‘growl’; Li.
urkiu, urkščiu, inf: urkšti, v. ‘grunt, growl’
beside virkstu, virkti (cpds: pra-, su-^o ‘burst
out crying’, etc.); Latv. virkšku, ēt, v. (2) ‘chat-
ter’. Uncertainly cf. Lat. rāna, f. (‘frog’, if fr.
*ūrksnā). For **urk-** (2), see **urks-** (3)

urks- (1) ‘stir, rouse, incite’

Ir. cf. friochnaim, v. ‘practise, cultivate’; OCS
vrūxō, vrěsti, v. ‘rub, grind’; Blg. vārša, v.
‘thresh by treading’; R vorošit, inf. ‘stir up,
disturb’; Latv. virsšku, ēt, v. (1) ‘rip, zip’

urks- (2) ‘croak’. Cf. **urkō**

Latv. cf. virkšku, ēt, v. (2) ‘gabble’; Lat. cf.
rāna (‘frog’, if fr. a type *ūrksnā); Slovene úrh,
m. ‘orange toad’; (uncertainly ON orri ‘heath-
cock’)

urks- (3) (**urkst-**) ‘tangle, matting, twine,
network, netting’. Variant: **urk-**. Cf. **urk-** (1).
(Ambiguities in Gk.)

Gk. cf. árkus, gs: -uos, f. ‘net’; arakós, m.
‘vetch’; Hes. brákia, npl. ‘undergrowth, tan-
glewood’; Skt. cf. vṛkalah, m. ‘jacket of bark’;
vṛkalā, f. ‘duodenum’; OCz. vrš, f. ‘wicker
sieve’; R věrša, f. ‘weel, fishbasket, creel’;
Blg. cf. vrăšlják, m. ‘whip, rod’; văršca, vărca,
f. ‘herpes, serpigo’; Li. virkštis, gs: -ščio, m.
‘tendril’; virkščia, f. ‘thong, strap’; Latv. virši,
mpl. ‘heather’. Cf. further W gwrych, pl. -edd,
m. ‘bristles; hedgerow’; Per. bīše, s. ‘hedge’
beside više, s. ‘ivy, honeysuckle’, and perh.
Hes. bráket(r)on, n. ‘hedging-bill’; Latv. virk-
ne, s. ‘long string; series’

urks- (4) (**urksos, us, iōs**) ‘tip, top, summit’.
WP I, 267

Skt. vṛkṣāḥ, m. (‘tree’, lit. ‘top’); cf. (e- or
o-gde) váršman, n. ‘peak, top’; Romani veš, m.
‘forest; mountain’; Av. varēšō, m. ‘forest’; Per.
bīše (2) ‘forest’; W gwrych, gwrych, m. ‘top’;
OCS vrūxū, m. u-st. ‘top’; OCz. & Cz. vrch,
u-st. m. id.; R cf. na verxū ‘on top’; Li. viršūs,
m. as OCS; Latv. virus, m., virsa, f. id.; virus,

prp. ‘over, above’

urk- (1) variant of type **urks-** (3), (**urk-**),
q. v. ‘tangle, knot, hair, twist’

Per. gīsū, s. ‘knot of hair, ringlet’; (o-gde Av.
varəsā-, Pahl. vars, s. ‘hair’ is ambig. See **uols-**
above); Per. LW in Arm. gęs, gs: gisi, ab. s.

-av ‘hair, head of hair’; Gk. ambig. rhákos,
Aeol. brákos, eos, n. ‘shred, tatter’; Hes. am-
big. brákia, npl. ‘undergrowth’; Gallo-Lat. bri-
cus, bricum ‘mugwort’; R vors, m. ‘nap on
cloth, pile’; vorsiť, inf. ‘tease, card’

urk- (**urkōs**) (2) ‘burrowing animal or in-
sect’

Skt. vṛśah, m. ‘a small rodent’; Alb. urith, m.
(‘mole’, zool.); Lat. virca ‘dungworm’; Br.
grech, m. ‘tick, louse’. (Basque bartz ‘nit’
fits the IE phonology. Substrate?)

urlos, iōs, us ‘intense, firm, solid, strong’

Skt. vīlūḥ & vīḍūḥ, adj. ‘firm’; Alb. cf. (?)
vrull, m. ‘dash, rush’; SGer. cf. wurrle, v.
‘swarm’; OCS vrūlǔ, adj. ‘vehement’; Srb.
vrli, adj. ‘able, clever’; vrlo, adv. ‘very’; Blg.
vărl, adj. ‘raging, cruel, hard, steep’; Cz. cf.
ne-vrlý, adj. ‘grumpy’

25 **urmd-**, variant of type **urd-** (**urdmn-**), q. v.
Cf. WP I, 274 & 288

urmis ‘worm’. Cf. **uermis** (**uorm-**) and WP I,
271. Cf. **qurm̄is**, **urmd-** and next

Lat. vermis, m. id.; Go. waúrms, m. i-st. id.;
30 OHG wurm, OE wyrm, ON ormr, m. ‘worm,
snake’; OR vermije, coll. ‘worms’; (LW in)
Alb. vemje, id.

urmn- ‘twist, turn, swarm’. Cf. **urmis**, **urmd-**
Gk. (?) rhámnos, m. ‘whitethorn’; W gwryf,
35 m. ‘screw-press’; Icel. cf. örmull, m. ‘traces of
horse’ beside urmull, m. ‘swarm’; cf. Arcadian:
rhómos m. ‘woodworm’

urnd- ‘hum, rumble, bustle’. See next, and
cf. **urnd-**

40 Skt. vṛṇdám, n. ‘crowd, mass’; Gk. árados, m.
‘throb, upheaval, uproar’; Alb. LW? vründull
‘whirr, hum, buzz’; Norman-Fr. vronder,
vronner, vrondre, v. id.; Srb. vřndati, inf. id.;
(variant in) Cz. řádit, inf. ‘rampage’. Onoma-
topoeic. See next

urnō, iō ‘hum, buzz, drone, whirr’. Onomat.

Skt. cf. víñā, f. ‘lute’; (e-gde in) vrañāmi, v.
(1) ‘resound’; Fest. Lat. runa, f. ‘javelin’ (L?)

OE worn, m. ‘mass, crowd’; EME wornil ‘botfly, warble-fly’; Icel. cf. urra, v. ‘growl’; R vernū, vernjāt̄, v. ‘whine’; Cz. vrnět̄, v. id. See Supt: **urnk-**

urō, iō ‘boil, heat, bubble’. Only in Balto-SI. but cf. **urt-** (4)

OCS (and com. SI.) vrjō, vrēti, intr. ‘boil’; cf. vrötū, adj. ‘raging’; vrötina, f. ‘heat’; Cz. vroucí, adj. ‘heartfelt’; Li. cf. virti, Latv. virt, v. ‘boil’; Li. viřtis, gs: viřčio, m. (1) ‘boiling’; Hes. ársis, f. ‘soup’; radical in Li. virùs, adj. ‘boiling’; cf. viralas, m. ‘broth’

(**ur̄os, īos**, see Supt: **U**)

urpəl- (1) ‘spin, spinning, spinner, axis, whirl, whorl’. Cf. **urbelos** (1)

MHG worbele, sf. ‘axis’ (ambig. ?*qurqūəl-); Li. virpeles, spl. ‘roundabout built of sledges’; virplys, io, m. ‘wood-pigeon’. Cf. **urpō** (2)

urpəl- (2) ‘stick, club’. Cf. **urropəl-** and **urpos**, **uorp-** (2)

Per. gupāl, s. ‘mace’; Hes. *brápalon, n. (‘spelt ‘brákalon’, erron?’), n. ‘stick, cudgel, penis’

urpō, iō (1) ‘seize’. WP I, 277

Gk. cf. harpázō, v. (‘seize, plunder’. Form infl. by hárpe ‘sickle’, see **srp-**); Alb. (e-gde) cf. rrjep, aor: rropa, v. (‘plunder’, fr. *ȝrep-, *ȝrēp-); OCS vrūpō, inf: vrūpstī, v. ‘plunder, rape, grab’

urpō, iō (2) ‘turn, spin, twist’

Alb. cf. rryp, m. ‘strap’; Br. gwār, adj. ‘bent’; gwara, inf. ‘bend, dent’; Srb. cf. vrpca, f. ‘string’; Latv. cf. virpas, fpl. ‘lathe’. (Isophonic: Li. virpu & virpiu, ēti, v. ‘rock, shake, quiver’; virpstū, virp(s)ti, v. ‘shudder’). Extns. in Li. virplýs, m. ‘tumbler-pigeon’; viřptis, gs: -čio, m. ‘hop-pole, bean-pole’. See next

urpos, ā, om, is ‘stick, rod, post’. Cf. **uorp-** (2) and **urpəl-** (2)

Gk. rhabís, gs: -ídos, f. id.; Lat. (ambig.) verpa (‘penis’, see **uorp-** (2)) beside rāpum, n. (‘turnip’, if not a LW fr. Gk. rhápus; rháphus, see **rāp-**); Br. cf. gwarag, pl. -u, m. (dim. type) ‘peg securing plowshare’; ON, Sw. orf, n. (‘scythe-handle’. Ambig.); Li. virpas, m. ‘stick, bar’

urs- (1) (**uršk-?**) ‘bristle, prickle’

Lat. cf. (?) ruscus, brucus, ī, m. (‘butcher’s broom’, bot.); R vors, m. ‘nap, fulling, pile

on wool’; vorsi, inf. ‘tease – wool, full, card’; OCS cf. (?) vršči, f. ‘wheat’

urs- (2) ‘pour, downpour’. Cf. **rsd-**

Skt. cf. (e-gde) varṣāmi, v. ‘rain, pour, shower’; pp: vrṣṭāḥ; ON cf. rosi, m. ‘downpour’

urs- (3) ‘for breeding, male’

Skt. cf. vrṣanāḥ, adj. ‘male, manly’; Av. cf. (e- or o-gde) varṣnis, m. ‘ram’; Tokh. B cf. kau-urše (‘breeding bull’: Skt. go-vṛṣah). (Gk. árrēn, ársēn, adj. ‘male’ is ambig. Cf. **arsiēn-**)

uršios ‘stretched, thin, rare’

Arm. cf. gařim, v. ‘stretch’; Gk. araiós, adj. (‘rare, thin’, digamma implied by Homeric scansion); Lat. rārus, adj. id.

15 **(uršk-, see urs- (1))**

urst- (resultant form of **urtt-**, extn. of type **urt-** (1) ‘turn’, q. v.)

Skt. vṛttih, f. ‘roll, conduct, custom’; Arm. cf. mert̄ (‘sometimes’, if fr. *mi-art̄, qua *smijə + *uršt-); Per. gast, s. ‘ambit, walk’ beside gas-

20 tan, inf. ‘turn, become’; Lat. cf. versus, vorsus (a land-measure); OCS vrūstī, vrūsta, f. ‘age’; Slovene vrsta ‘line’; R verstā ‘kilometre; wall-face’; Cz. vrstva, f. ‘layer’. Cf. also Av. varstvəm, n. ‘action’; Go. waúrstw, n. ‘work’; allawáúrstwa ‘entire’

urt- (1) ‘turn’. Cf. **uert-**, **uort-**. WP I, 274

Skt. cf. vārtāmi, vārte, id.; Av. cf. vərənte, 1sg. mp. ‘turn to’; Per. (e-gde) gardam, -īdan, v.

30 ‘turn’; cf. gird, adj. ‘round’; s. ‘circuit’; gardiš, s. (‘turn, revolution’, fr. *ȝertos, -es-); e-/o-gde in Lat. vertō, OLat. vortō, ēre, v. ‘turn’; MIt. cf (?) frithe, s. ‘waif, foundling’; OE cf. (?) wyrðan, v. (1) ‘manure’; wyrðe, n. ‘bulk, size’; Srb. vrtim, vrtjeti, v. ‘twist’ beside vrcem, vrtati, v. ‘bore’; Cz. vrtím, vrtět ‘wag’; Li. cf. virstu, virsti, v. ‘roll, turn, become’. Nominal types in Skt. vātarakah, ā, mf. ‘cord’; Per. do-vil ‘twill-thread; fraud’; Gk. artánē, f. ‘rope’;

40 artáō, v. ‘fasten w. rope’ beside Hes. rhatánē, f. ‘stirrer, spoon’; Elean bratána-, id.; Gaul. cf. vritu (on a pottery inscription); OS wurd, i-st. f. ‘fate’; OE wyrd, f. n. id.; ON urðr, f. id.; Li. cf. virtinē, f. (2) ‘train of vehicles’; (e-gde in) Cz. vřeteno ‘spindle’; R veretenò, n. id.; (o-gde in) Cz. zá-vrat̄, f. ‘giddiness’

urt- (**urts-**) (2) ‘against, towards’. WP I, 274

Tokh. B. cf. wrattsai, prp. id.; Lat. versus,

vorsus, id.; Ir. frith-, frioth-, cpds. ‘against; back’; OBr. gurt, gurth ‘against’; W gwirth, wrth, id.; Cor. gorth, orth ‘at, by’; adj. ‘adverse’

urt- (3) **urtos, is, us** ‘enclosure’. Cf. **uer-** (1) and WP I, 281

Skt. vṛtiḥ, f. ‘enclosure’; Tokh. A wārt, B wārto, warto, s. ‘copse, garden’; OFris. wurth, m. ‘court, site’; OE worþ, mn. ‘court, yard, farm’; cf. worðig, m. ‘homestead’; LG wurt, wf. ‘enclosure, garden’; wörde, f. ‘home-field’; Icel. (?) urð, f. ‘badland, stony bed’; OCS vr̄tū, Srb. vrt, pl. -ovi, m. u-st. ‘garden’

urt- (4) ‘soup, broth’. Cf. **urō, iō** and **urd-** (2)

Hes. ársis, f. ‘soup’; Li. vīrti, inf. ‘to boil’; viřtis, gs: -čio, m. (1) ‘boiling’; virtinis, f: -ē, adj. ‘boiled’; Latv. virt, inf. ‘to boil’

urtalos, iə ‘turn, turning; spindle, axle’. Cf. **urt-** (1)

Ir. friotal, m. ‘turn of phrase’; Cz. vrtule, f. ‘propeller’

urtīg- (urtīng-)

Lat. vertīgō, m. ‘dizziness’; Ir. cf. frithing, f. ‘return track, path’; OCS vr̄tež, m. ‘shell’; Blg. vártež, m. ‘spin, twirl’. (Isophone: Blg. vărtiga ‘tansy, wormwood’)

urtmn-, extn. of type **urt-, q.v.**

Per. gardān, adj. ‘revolving’; gardūn, s. ‘wheel’; Gk. artánē, f. ‘loop, noose’ beside rhatánē, Hes. bratána-, f. ‘stirring-stick’; Elean bratánon, n. ‘borer’; Ir. friotham, m. ‘return; refraction’

uru- (1) (**uruo, iō**) ‘twist, turn, bend’; **uruos, ā, is, iə** ‘bend, curve, twist’

Gk. arís, f. ‘bow-drill’; cf. ará-khnēs, s. (‘spider’, if? *uru-sgh-, see segh-/segħ-); Lat. (Fest.) urvō, āre, and amb-urvō, -urvāre, v. (‘tumble, contort oneself’; a radical uncertainly present in vervina, urbina & runa, f. ‘kinds of javelin’); Srb. vrvjeti, inf. ‘swarm’. Nominal types in Gk. araíos, adj. ‘crooked, twisted, wrong, damned’; araiá, f. ‘intestines’; Lat. urvus, adj. ‘turned upwards’, urvum, n., urbus, um (rustic type) ‘bent plowshare’; Go. cf. wruggo, f. (‘noose’, if fr. *uruūā); OCS vr̄vi, f. ‘cord, rope’; R vervā, f. ‘shoemaker’s cord’; Li. virvē, f. ‘cord, packthread’; Latv.

virve, f. ‘rope’; cf. (variant in) Li. ūvas, m. ‘yarn-winder’; Ger. cf. Wurst, f. (‘sausage’, if for *urusti-). Cf. **uiruos, ursis**. (The radical uru- may also be present in Gk. aīra, f. (2) ‘darnel’;

5 neí-aira ‘abdomen’; and in árakos ‘chickpea; hawk’; cf. the z-gde of G ver-worren ‘confused’, but only ver-wirret in MHG! The source of Gk. rhoiō ‘destroy’, aré, f. ‘destruction’ is unascertainable. Cf. Gk. orúa ‘gut, sausage’, fr. *yoruūā or *uruū-

uru- (2) ‘say, talk, bluster’. Cf. **ueru-, urn-** (**urnō**)

Gk. aruō, v. (2) ‘shout; abuse’; cf. árrēn, gs: -enos, adj. ‘hoarse’ and perh. rhárion, n. (‘baby’, if fr. *urujo-); Icel. cf. urra, v. ‘growl’; Arm. cf. vrn̄gem, v. ‘neigh’ beside ořnam, v. ‘growl’; Slovene cf. vrvráti, inf. ‘bubble’

uru- (3) (**uruos**) ‘boundary-ditch, moat’. Cf. **uruos, uoruos, rouos** and WP II, 352. The proto-

20 type is difficult to ascertain. Cf. the following:

Skt. ūrváḥ, m. ‘pen, reservoir’; Gk. am-árā, f. (‘ditch, conduit’, if from *sm-uruā); Lat. cf. verv-agō, -agēre, pf: -ēgī, v. ‘plow-up – fallow land’; Umb. cf. uruvú, f. (queried: ‘boundary-ditch’); Li. cf. ūras, m. ‘ditch, hole, den’

ubnos ‘up, out, extreme’. See next. (Common Gmc. Cf. **ub-**)

Gk. cf. pr-umnós, adj. ‘extreme, last’; s. ‘stern

30 of ship’; OE, Du. open, adj. ‘open’; Fris. cf. op, adv. ‘up; open’; MHG ūfen, ūffen, prp. ‘up’ beside offen, uffen, adj. ‘open’; ON opinn, adj. ‘open’; opna, f. ‘opening, crater’; MHG ūfe, sf. ‘height; arrogance’; Sw. cf.

35 ymnig, adj. (‘abundant’. Phonol. as hamn ‘haven’). (Isophone: LG woppen, wm. ‘wisp of grain-stalk’)

ubbris, os, iə ‘upishness, pride, arrogance; overbearing’. Onomat.

40 Gk. húbris, gs: -eōs, f. ‘excess, arrogance’; OIr. uaibre, f. ‘pride, dudgeon’; Ir. uabhar, m. id.; Du. cf. wuft, adj. ‘flippant’. (Isophone: Gk. húbris, gs: -idos, f. ‘eagle-owl’; cf. MHG ūfe, ūve, wm. id. Onomat.). Radical in MHG ūfen, ūffen, v. ‘raise’: OE uppian, v. ‘rise, swell’ beside yppan, v. ‘bring out’, etc.

ubbh- (variant zero-grade of **uebh-**, **uobh-**). Cf. **ubhos**)

Skt. cf. ubhnáh, pp. ‘bound’; Av. ubda, pp., ufyēmi, v. ‘weave’; Gk. cf. húphos, huphé, nf. ‘weave, web, textile’; huphaínō, v. ‘weave’; ON cf. úfinn, adj. (1) ‘tangled’; (initial ү- in) G wob, E wove, p. t. of weben, to weave

ゅulbom, あ, ゅuluom, あ ‘womb, uterine passage’. WP I, 299

Skt. urbam, urvam, n. ‘womb’; Lat. vulba, vulva, f. ‘uterine passage’; W gwlf, gwlw, pl: gylfon, gwlwon, m. ‘channel’

ゅūp- (ゅūpis, os, お(n)) ‘a hooting bird’. Onomat. See next. WP I, 187. (For OHG ūfo, MHG ūfe, see ゅubris)

OE ūf, m. ‘owl, vulture’; ON ūfr, gs: úfs, m. ‘horned owl’; OCS vyp̄i and vypl̄i, pl. vyplevy, f. ‘gull’; R vyp̄i, f. ‘bittern’; (short vowel in) Li. үpas, m. ‘bittern’; Latv. ūpis, s. ‘great owl’; (short vowel in) R vopl̄i, m. ‘cry’

ゅupiō ‘shout, whoop’. Onomat.

OE woffian, v. id.; OCS vǔpijо, -iti, v. id.; OCS vǔpl̄i, m. ‘whoop’; OCz. vep, m. gs: úpu, id.; R vopit̄, v. id.

ゅūpiō ‘rage, seethe, toss, storm’

W cf. (ambig.) gwi, m. ‘dash, glee, revelry’; Du. wuiven, v. ‘wave’; ON ýfast, refl. ‘rage’;

mod. ýfa, v. ‘anger’; úfinn, adj. ‘rough; peevish’; Sw. yvas, refl. ‘bridle, swell, boast’; Li. үpas, m. ‘mood’; üpùs, adj. ‘peevish, moody’

5 **ゅupsjos (ゅuqusjos)** ‘high; height, soaring, flight’. (Variants). Cf. WP I, 193

Gk. húpsi, adv. ‘high, on high’; húpsos, gs: -eos, n. ‘height’; Lat. cf. (variant?) vexō, āre, f. ‘toss up and down’; con-vexus ‘upward’; dēvexus ‘downward’ (if fr. *uoqus-); OIr. uais,

10 adj. ‘noble’; n. ‘height, extremity’; Gaul. cf. uxama-, uxisama- (in names: ‘highest’); Br. uch, us, uz, uchel, adj. ‘high’ beside huel, id.; W uch, uwch, prp. adv. ‘over; above’; uch, pl. -ion, f. ‘outbreak’; cf. uchel, adj. ‘high’; Cor. үghal, id. (: MIr. úaisliu ‘higher’);

15 ON cf. ofsi, m. ‘arrogance’; ofsa, v. intr. ‘swagger’, OCS cf. vys-okū, adj. ‘high’; comp. vyše ‘upward’; vyšo, inf: vysiti, v. ‘raise’ (and com. Sl.); R vysí, f., Srb. vis, m. ‘height’

20

(Note. Forms reconstructed with initial үr- and үf- are based on ambiguous evidence, whose chief criterion must be largely one of semantic agreement).

25

SUPPLEMENT

(**bind-** in Skt. bindūḥ, m. ‘dot, point’ and EME pint, pintle, s. ‘penis’)

(**blāgh-** in Gk. blēkhrós ‘weak’ and Li. blogas ‘bad’)

(**blakt-** in Lat. blatta ‘cockroach’ and Latv. blakts ‘bedbug’. Cf. also Li. blákē ‘bedbug’)

(**bleghō** ‘perform’ (?) in Skt. bráhman ‘piety, prayer’, brahmaṇyāḥ: OPer. brazmaniya- ‘pious, prayerful’; MHG phlēgen ‘act, care for, possess, grant, get’; OS plēgen ‘be surety for’, OE plēgan, ian, ‘contend, move, make fun of, hence ‘play’; Du. plegen ‘perpetrate, be wont’. The Skt. and OPer. forms are ambig.)

(**blog-** in Ir. blogh, gs. -anna ‘piece’; MHG phlacke, MLG placke; Du. plak; LG placken ‘piece, patch’, in Du. ‘slice’)

(**blōgh-** (?) in MHG phluoc, -ges ‘gain, increase’; OFris. plōg, id.)

(**bol-** (2) (?) ‘pain’ in Skt. bale, 3s. balate ‘be painful’; OCS bolěti)

(**būniō** in Gk. būnēō ‘cram’ and OE pūnian, v. ‘pound, crush’)

(**bhaḡro-** in Skt. bhajraḥ (alleged) and Du. baker ‘nursemaid’)

(**bhistl-** in Rustic Latin (?) bīlis, Gaul. bistlos (Provençal LW bescle), W bustl ‘gall’ and Go. beist ‘leaven’)

(**bhlid-** in Gk. phlidáō ‘ooze’ and Latv. blīsti, pf. blīdu ‘surge’)

(**bhlgh-** or **bhl̥gh-** in Gk. palakhé; MHG bulge ‘pouch; billow’; ON bylgja)

(**bhlgh-** or **bhl̥gh-** in Gk. palássō ‘jumble, mess’ and OS or -bulht ‘rage’)

(**bhōrān-** in EMAlb. beruo ‘ewe’ and OCS baranǔ ‘ram’)

(**bhrig-** or **bhriḡ-** in G Brickel ‘waste, filings’ and Li. brigzti ‘fray’)

(**bhrīd-** (**bhrīd-**) in OFris. brida ‘jerk’ beside OHG bröttan, id. and in Srb. brīdjeti, id.)

(**bhrīhdh-** in Alb. i brithtē ‘overripe’ and

Alb. (Sl. LW) brizhdē ‘marl’ beside i brizhdēt ‘friable’; Blg. brūžda ‘corrode’ intr.; ON cf. brigða ‘annul’, bregðast (sic) ‘fail’)

(**bhrūk-** in W brwg ‘rampant growth’ and Cz. brs-iná ‘grass slope’ (*k ?))

(**bhrīdīos** in Alb. brez ‘generation’, MHG cf. burt, id. fr. *bhṛtís)

(**bhīg-** in Lat. frāgum, fragrāre; Gaul. bri-cumum (for *brig-?) ‘mugwort’ and Latv. birga ‘vapour’)

(**bhr̥ksin-** in Alb. bērshē, gs bērshēni ‘stinking juniper’ and Lat. frāxīnus)

(**dabəliō** in Arm. tapalim ‘overthrow’ and MHG zepfeln ‘furbish’; cf. ON tapa ‘kill; lose’; LG tappeln ‘toddle, waddle’ & E to topple)

(**dākos, ā** in Alb. dok, dokē ‘boulder; puck’; W dawg ‘part, share’; Icel. tó ‘tuft, tuft of grass’)

(**-dām,** adv. extn. in Gk. khu-dēn, Dor. -dān ‘in floods’)

(**deuter-, douter-** in Gk. deúteros and G zau-dern)

(**dikos** in OCS dikū ‘wild’ and Li. dýkas, Latv. díks ‘empty, idle’)

(**dīnos** in Skt. dīnāḥ ‘weak, scant, poor’ and EME tiny)

(**dīros** in Lat. dīrus ‘cruel, dire’)

(**dīmbhā** in Myc. & Gk. é-daphos *sed-dīmbho- and Swiss Zumme ‘tub’)

(**dodrā** in Av. dādarām, acc. and Gk. dódra lit. ‘mess’?)

(**dñgūhā** in Lat. lingua and Go. tuggō, etc.)

(**dolgh-** in ON tálga ‘carving’ and Cz. dláha ‘paving-stone, floorboard’)

(**dork-** in Ir. dorcha ‘dark’ and Li. darkùs ‘nasty, filthy’)

(**dorqis, ā** in Skt. darviḥ ‘hood of snake’; Du. tarwe ‘wheat’ (?))

(**drobh-** in ON traf, trōf ‘fringe’; traſiðr ‘tattered’ & Li. drabúžiai, pl. ‘clothes’. Mod.

Icel. trefja = ‘fibre’)

(**droiḡhos** in Ir. drae, dré ‘churlish’; OE trāg ‘evil’ and cf. Lith. drežiù, ti ‘grumble; dawdle’)

(**drup-** in LG truffen ‘stump along’ and Cz. dreptati, dreptiti, Pol. dreptać ‘trip’)

(**dṛk-** (**dṛk-**?) in Gk. drássomai, drágma and Br. dramm ‘handful’)

(**dīrū** in Skt. dúrvā ‘millet-grass’ and Gaul drav-oča ‘tare’, in Fr. droue, id., but cf. Latv. druva ‘cornfield’)

(**dud-** in Ir. dod ‘anger’, best as *dusd- and OE tot ‘vanity’)

(**dūjō**, **dūnō** in Gk. dúō, dūnō ‘enter’ and Alb. dyn ‘sets, of sun’)

(**dūjō** in Gk. dúō, én-dúmi, etc. and Lat. induō (despite exuō?). Cf. WP I, 109 & 777 and MIr. fo-db ‘clothes stripped from the dead’ fr. *apo-du- (?); cf. also (?) Li. dēviu, ēti ‘wear’)

(**dhabh-** in Skt. dabhāmi, Ved. dabhnomi ‘injure, hurt’ and MHG ver-teben. (Skt. is ambig. cf. **dabh-**, **dabhn-** with alternative cognates). WP I, 764 & 850)

(**dhāg-** (**dhāg-**) in Gk. thégō ‘sharpen’ and OE dōcian, dēcan ‘smear’. WP I 786 & 823)

(**dhāk-** (?). A formula limited to OLat. fhefhaked, 3s. pf. ‘made’; Lat. faciō, Osc. fefacust 3s. subj. ‘shall make’; facus, ppp. ‘made’; prae-fucus ‘appointed to lead’; Italic dial. (not Fal. or Etruscan): poθeθik (in a formula on one of a set of cups); and Phryg. ad-daket 3s. ‘shall do’. See **tuak-**, **tuaks-** and cf. WP I, 826 et seq.)

(**dhaslo-** in OIr. & Ir. dall ‘blind, dim’. Mod. ‘silly’; Cor. Br. W dall, adj. ‘blind’; MHG taseln ‘jest, dally’; LG dasein; E to dazzle)

(**dhātis** in Skt. dhātih ‘surprise’ and Alb. datē ‘fright’)

(**dhatlo-** ‘contend; strife’ in Br. dael, f., daéla, v. ‘quarrel, contest, incite’; W dadl, f., dadlu, v. ‘argue, dispute’; and MHG tadel, s., tadeln ‘blame, blemish, fault, failure; to blame, denigrate’. Isophonic w. OBr. datl, dadl ‘meeting-place, forum’)

(**dhē-**, **dhə-** in Skt. eka-dhā ‘in one way’; Gk. -the, -then; MW de ‘to’ OHG héro-t, OS héro-d ‘hither’. For Gk. -the in prós-the,

-tha, cf. Arm. -ğe and see **guhe-**. Skt. á-dhi indicates a form *dhe-)

(**dhegher-** ‘slow; sloth; to dawdle’ in Arm. degerim ‘lounge’; W daer, adj. ‘slow’; m. ‘fixity’; and Fris. digerje ‘to stare’)

(**dhelgh-** in Arm. deydzan, i-st. ‘yellow’ and Ir. dealgán ‘white of egg’)

(**dhēs-** in Du. be-deesd ‘timid’ and Cz. děs ‘horror’)

10 (**dhesos** in Myc. teo-, Gk. theós and Lat. ferus cf. Li. dievas in relation to OCS divǔ ‘wild’)

(**dheub-**, e-gde in Gmc. only. Cf. **dhubō**, etc.). WP I, 847

15 Go. diupos (and com. Gmc.); G cf. teufen ‘sink a shaft’: tief, etc.)

(**dhēuēt-**, **dheust-** (?) in Arm. diw̑ ‘sorcerer’ and Hes. thēētēs ‘cheat, rogue’ beside theastikós ‘inspired’)

20 (**dhīgh-** (**dhīgh-**) in Gk. hós-sikhos ‘how little, so little’ and ON digna ‘flag, fail’)

(**dhislos**, is ‘fragrance; fragrant plant’ in Gk. sillí-kúprion and MHG tillé, G Till and (from LG) Dill ‘dill’ beside OE dile, id.)

25 (**dhodhnos** in Skt. dadhná ‘milch’ and OPr. dadan .EM:DELL)

(**dhongus**, ā in ON døkk ‘water-hole’ and Latv. danga ‘hollow’)

30 (**dhōu-** (**dhəu-**) in Phryg. dáos ‘wolf’ and Gk. thóś ‘jackal’)

(**dhreb-** in OHG tréffan ‘hit’; OE drépan & ON drépa ‘strike, kill’ beside MHG tréffen ‘reach, suit, fit, strike’ beside (*-ē-) ON dráp, n. ‘slaughter’; draepr ‘outlawed for killing’;

35 Icel. drápa ‘epic’ & Li. drebiu, drēbti ‘dash, run’)

(**dhremb-** (**dhromb-**) in Gk. thróbos ‘lump, clot, curd’; (-e-) R drjáblyj, adj. ‘flabby, degenerate’ and Li. dramb-āžius ‘potbelly’, but see **dromb-**, **drombliō**)

(**dhren-no-** (?) in MIr. dreann ‘rough’; Ir. dreann ‘rough; bad; scant’; s. ‘evil; pain’; R drjannój ‘vile, miserable’; drjani ‘rubbish’)

45 (**dhrēsk-** (**dhrēdhsk-** ?) in Gk. thrēskéia ‘worship’ and Upper G Trásch, m. ‘anxiety, haste’, tratschen ‘clatter; chatter’; trätschen ‘gush’)

(**dhringh-** or **dhring-** in Gk. trigkhós, thrig góς ‘coping’ and W dring ‘flight of steps’)

(dhṛ̥bh- in Skt. drbhāmi ‘bunch, string together’ and Gk. tarphús, tarphés, tárphos ‘bushy; dense; bushiness’. Cf. WP I, 876)

(dhṛ̥k- in Ir. driuchaim ‘chafe, rage’ and Cz. drkati ‘bump’)

(dhubhilo- ‘peg, stump’ in OHG tubili ‘post’; MHG tübel ‘peg; pestle’, E dibble, and OCS deblo ‘stake, stump’, if for *dǫ́blo)

(dhudh- in Skt. dudhiḥ ‘dashing, wild’ and Ir. ambig. dod ‘anger’)

(dhudhug- (?) ‘a crested bird’ in ON doðka, but cf. duduð-)

(dhulbh- ‘heavy, sad’ in Ir. doilbh, dulbhar ‘glum’ and Li. dulba ‘plodder’; dulbū, éti ‘plod’; dulbstū, dułbtī ‘be bent with age’; cf. G Tölpel ‘tumbler-bird; clumsy one’ and with *-o- LG dalf ‘gawk’ dalpsig ‘gawky’)

(dhurgh- in Arm. drgal, i-st. ‘spoon’ and Gk. turkhé ‘fork’)

(dhūāqu- ? in Gk. sépō ‘putrefy’ and Li. dvokiu, -ti ‘stench’, but cf. կապ- կըպ- ?, beside Gk. saprós and Li. dvakas ‘stench’)

(eg-, ēg- ‘shortcoming’ in Skt. āgas, n. ‘fault’; Lat. egeō, egēns, indigēns, ind-igus, egestās, egestōsus ‘need; needy’; OHG ek-rōdi, adj. ‘slim, weak’; eko-rōdo ‘merely’; ON ekla ‘lack, dearth’; and Li. ēkštūs ?for *ēg-: ‘pampered, finicky’. Cf. also Skt. ágruh ‘unmarried’) (?)

(egl- in Oss. älg, Dig. ilgä ‘nausea’; älgin ‘stingy’ fr. Indo-Iranian *argh- for VIA: IESOJa; *glä- for VM: Oss. Etym. III, 143; W aul ‘dung’ despite Ir. aoileach, id.; Fris. ael ‘liquid manure’ MHG eckel ‘disgusting’ beside EMDu. ackelick, Du. akelig ‘disgusting’. See FK: EWDS: Ekel for speculations)

(eghəlos, ā, oghilos ‘a parasite’ in OHG ēgala ‘leech’; Ger. Blut-egel, Leber-egel ‘leech; liverfluke’; and Arm. oğil, gs oğlo ‘louse’)

(egħlos, ā ‘fear’ in Ir. eagal, gs eagla, but cf. aghħəlos, aghos)

(eḡhis in Arm. iž ‘viper’? and Gk. ékhis, id.)

(eḡhię in OHG ecka, eggā ‘corner’; OE ecg; Norw. egg (1) ‘edge’ and Li. ežē ‘boundary, baulk’; Latv. eža, id. Cf. aḡhios)

(eīgh- in Skt. īhe ‘wish; strive for’; Av. izyā, 1sg. id.; and OE icge hapax: ‘genuine,

pure’)

(ek̥tus in Skt. aktúh ‘night’; MIt. echt-, cpds. id. and cf. Hitt. nekuc ‘nightfall’)

(ēl- in Skt. āliḥ (1) ‘a scorpion’, or sim.; and OHG āl, Du. G aal; OE ēl; Fris. iel ‘eel’)

(elk̥os, -es- in Skt. arśas ‘hemorrhoid’, infl. of type *orsos? q. v.) and Gk. helkos ‘ulcer’, infl. of hélkō?; cf. Lat. ulcus but see olk- for variant solution. WP I, 159–160 & I, 153)

(ēmən- (mən-) in Arm. imanam ‘understand’; Li. iminēju, ēmioju ‘take’)

(emn- in Alb. êmën, T ēmér (pl. êmna, êmra) ‘name’; W enw; OPr. emnes)

(en-busīō in Gk. embūō ‘stuff’; Alb.(?) mbush ‘stuff, fill’, beside dialectal mblush, see plus-; and Lat. imbuō)

(epi-kon- in Per. fasān ‘whetstone’ and Arm. hesan, id.)

(epsō (iebhsō) in Arm. épem ‘cook’ and Gk. hépsō, pp. adj. hephthós, v. ‘boil, seethe’. Cf. WP I, 124)

(erb-, ᶻb- in ON jarpi ‘partridge, grouse’; Sw. järpe, id. and Li. Latv. írbē, irbe, id. cf. OHG erpf, OE eorp, ON jarpr ‘dun, brown’)

(erd- in Gk. érdō ‘do’ and W erdd ‘impulse’. Cf. ord-, ᶻd-)

(ergh- in Arm. erg, o-st. ‘song, hymn’ and Sw. järg ‘drone, dreary song’)

(eris in Skt. ariḥ ‘hostile; enemy’; Gk. erís ‘strife’; Hitt. erais, for *erīs (queried: a disease), and cf. Icel. aři ‘demon’)

(eroguos (erguos, oroguos) in Gk. órobos ‘vetch’; Lat. ervum, id. WP I, 145)

(ertos, ā, is in OHG erda, Go. airpa, ON jorð, pl. jarðir ‘earth’ and Li. eṛtas ‘spacious’; ertis, io, m. & erčia ‘space’)

(eruid- (orouid-) in Lat. ervilium, ervilia ‘vetch’, OHG arawez; MLG erwete; OS eriwit and ON ertr ‘pea’. Cf. eruos below)

(eruos, ā ‘land, earth, field’ in Gk. éra, cf. Hes. érbōs for *erwōs, adv. ‘widely’; Gaul. cat-erva ‘battle-field’; W erw ‘acre’; Cor. erow, id.)

(esiō (ēs-) in Skt. ásyāmi ‘throw, shoot’; Av. āh-, pp. asta, id. OPer. ah-, id.; cf. LG aasen ‘roister, rush’. Cf. isjēmi)

(esūš (sūš) ‘you’, in Br. W chwi; Go. izwis,

OE ēow, OHG iu, iuwi-h)

(ētis ‘waterfowl’ in Skt. ātīḥ and ON æðr, DS æði ‘eiderduck’. Cf. anətis)

(ēu ‘I’ in EMAlb. u and Osc. íiv. Cf. eğō, ekhō)

(euk- (ūk-) ‘domesticate, train, accustom’ in Skt. ókah, ókas ‘dwelling’, Go. bi-ūhts ‘wont’; ūhteigs ‘idle, at leisure’; OCS vyknǫ, -nǫti ‘teach, accustom’ beside ukū ‘teaching’ fr. *ouk- or *auk- and Li. ükis, io, ükē ‘farm’. Cf. auk-, ük-, ieuk-. (Sense of Lat. -ūca ‘growth? in fest-ūca, lact-ūca and verr-ūca obscure)

(eulō ‘coax, flatter’ in Lat. ad-ūlor, -ūlāris and R julit’)

(eulos, ā, is in Skt. urá-gaḥ ‘snake’, Gk. eulé ‘grub, worm’ and Alb. jul ‘millipede’)

(eustis in Alb. ushtē ‘barb, glume, ear of corn’ and W us ‘chaff’)

(euīs, os in Skt. ávīḥ ‘favorable’, ávas ‘help’ and Sequanian ivos ‘fair, of weather’. For Gk. eáō and Lat. juvō, āre see ieuāiō)

(ərədā, īə ‘a water-fowl’ in Lat. ardea, etc. See ardā. WP I, 146)

(əroiksus ‘nut’ in OCS orěxū, Li. riešutas and Latv. riekts ‘walnut’. WP I, 77)

(əstēl-, əstēl- ‘star’ in Arm. asty, gs asteγ, a LW? since IE st- > Arm. t’; Oss. äst’alu, Iron. st’ali and Lat. stēlla. WP II, 635)

(gādhos, om ‘a fish’ in Gk. gádos (ā?) ‘hake’; Thrac. (?) gázas; and Icel. kóð ‘fry of salmon or trout’)

(gaidros, īos in Arm. kajtař, a-st. ‘brisk, gay’; kajtiř ‘leap; joy’ & Li. gairdrūs, giedras ‘clear, bright, sunny’. But cf. guhaidro-)

(gal-, galuos ‘blank, bare, clear’ in W gal ‘outspread; clear’; MHG kal, gs kalwes ‘bald’; kalwe, kelwe ‘baldness’; OE calu as MHG; OHG kalo, gs kalawer, id.; Sw. kal ‘empty; tasteless’; Cz. holý ‘bare’. Cf. WP I, 537). (Isophones: Skt. garvah ‘swagger’; Gk. gallós ‘castrated’; Ir. gailbh ‘squall’)

(galuā ‘head’ in OCS glava (and com. Sl.); Li. galvā, Latv. galva, id. Lat. calva ‘skull’ may belong here, but influenced in the initial by calvus ‘bald’. Isophone: OHG chalawa ‘horror, shudder’)

(gaug- (1) in Arm. čawčem ‘swing, rock’,

via *gjaugjō, and Slovene gugati, id. (2) in Mod. Gk. gaugízō ‘cough’ and Ger. dial. kauchen ‘pant’)

(gau- in Hind. gaṇw, gāoṇ ‘village’ also ‘foreign soil’; Romani gav ‘village’; Oss. qäw, id.; Arm. kav, o-st. ‘earth, mud’. (Sequanian govisa is of unknown mng. For Gk. gē, gaía, see gau-)

(gel- ‘depth, gorge’ in OHG kēla, OE ceole, Du. kil and Li. Latv. gelmē, gelme ‘depth’)

(geldā ‘hollow, trough, lap’ in ON kjalta, kelta ‘lap’ & Li. gélda)

(gēnos, īos in Alb. gjon ‘owl’ and Icel. kjāni ‘fool’)

(gibur- in Lat. gibber ‘hump’, gibbus, adj. and Oss. gubur ‘hunchbacked’. Isophonic in Icel. kiprast, v. ‘shrink’)

(giang- ‘branch’ in Ir. géag and Latv. žogs ‘plashed fence’. Cf. Kjank-)

(glābā (glābhā?) in Alb. globē, gjobē ‘penalty’, Rum. gloabă, id.: Blg. глоба, id. (uncertain if Sl. or Illyrian); Li. globā ‘defence’ & Latv. glābā ‘rescue, help’, beside Li. glaboju ‘clutch, hold’; Latv. glabāju ‘save, protect’)

(glauk- ‘whimper, howl’ in Gk. glaux, gs glaukós ‘owl’; Lat. glaucitō, v. and MHG klewen beside LG klönen ‘whine’, etc.)

(gleim- in OE clím ‘curds’? and Li. gleimēs, pl. mucus’)

(gleip- in Alb. glepē ‘rheum’ and OHG klīban ‘adhere’)

(glenç- in Norw. klikke ‘fail’, klekk ‘weak, soft’ and Li. glenžu, inf. gležti ‘collapse’ beside gležnas ‘flabby, weak’). (EME to clinch, v. ‘squeeze, contract, bend’ and Mod. to clench seem to be reflected in Li. glemžiu, -ti and glamžau, -tyi ‘squeeze’ respectively. Cf. also ON klökkr, acc. sg. klökkva ‘soft, meek’)

(glog- or glag-? ‘hard substance, knot of wood’ (?) in OE cleac ‘stepping-stone’; E dial. clacks ‘middle of a bed’; LG Klacken ‘heap’; ON klaki ‘permafrost’; Norw. klake ‘lump of ice; frozen ground’; Sw. klack ‘heeltap’; Blg. glog ‘whitethorn’; R ‘dogwood’; Cz. hloh ‘hawthorn’; OCS glogū, id.; beside Blg. glòga ‘knot in wood’. Cf. a variant in Li. glazotē ‘hornstone’. Sl. forms ambig. cf. ghlagh-)

(glün- ‘knob; knee, bend’ in EMAlb. glû,

gs glūni, pl. glunj; Mod. Alb. gjû. Ir. glún, W. Br. glin, glín, id.; OE clyne ‘lump of metal’; Pol. (?) gleń ‘hunk of bread’; Latv. cf. glūnu, ēt ‘lurk’)

(**goibhos, ā, ō(n)**) ‘weak; weakness; weakling, down-and-out’ in MHG keibe, wm. ‘corpse; cattle-disease; good-for-nothing’; Norw. keiv ‘perverse; left-handed’; Li. cf. geibùs ‘ailing’ beside (alleged) gaība ‘idiot’; Mod. Ger. dial. Keib ‘carriion; calf; blockhead’. Isophones in OE cāf ‘agile’; Swiss kaibe, chaibe ‘mighty’; adv. ‘very’; chaib ‘fellow’; E cove. Cf. WP I, 545)

(**graguinos (raguilos)** in Gk. grábion ‘spike for torch’; ON kraki ‘stake; boathook’; cf. ON kraka, v. ‘stake’; EME cf. cratch ‘scab on horse’s leg’; Sw. cf. kräkla ‘twirling-stick’)

(**grak-** in Lat. gracilis and Li. grakštūs ‘refined, graceful’)

(**greuğ-** (**grouğ-, grüğ-**) ‘gnash, gnaw’ in OCz. hřúžeti, Cz. hřížet beside Cz. hrouzit, hroužit and hrýzu, hrýzti ‘gnaw’ and Li. griáužiu and gráužiu ‘gnash; gnaw’; cf. also Go. kriustan ‘gnash’; krusts, m. ‘gnashing, grinding, creaking’. Cf. **grüğ-**)

(**grik-** ‘buckwheat’ in R gréča, Ukr. hrečka, id.; and Li. grikai, Latv. grikis, id.)

(**grit-** ‘cry, shout’ in Gallo-Lat. *gritus (It. grido, grida); W gryd; OIr. and Ir. grith, id.)

(**grod-** ‘waste, rotten; waste, rot’ in Ir. grod ‘rot’, grodaim, v. ‘rot’; LG kratt ‘scrub, scrub-oak’; G Kratze ‘ringworm, scab; dross from gold or silver’. Variant: *grodsos (?) in Lat. grossus ‘coarse, unripe’)

(**grüğ-**, see **greuğ-**. Isophonic is perh. Du. kreuken ‘crease’; Fris. krûkje, id.)

(**grund- (grun-)** in Lat. grundīō & grunniō, īre ‘grunt’; W grŵn, m. ‘murmur, drone’ and OFris. kronja ‘murmur, growl?’)

(**grüs-** ‘dull, blunt’ in Lat. in-grüsia ‘narcotic’; Li. grüsinti, v. ‘to blunt’ and perh. Latv. grūšus ‘jolting’ and (-ū-) ON krysja, v. ‘linger’). (Latv. grūsna, adj. f. = ‘pregnant’)

(**gudh-** ‘wrap, envelope’ in Skt. gudhyāmi, id.; MHG kutte ‘monk’s cowl’; OE codd ‘husk; scrotum’; EME cod ‘shell; bag’)

(**guldos** in Skt. guḍah ‘ball’ and Sw. kult ‘porker; fat boy’)

(**güm-** in MHG kūm, kūme ‘ailing, frail’ and Latv. gumst, pf. gumu ‘sink’)

(**gumug-** (**gumğ-**) (1) ‘creep, struggle along’ in OCS gümුžǫ, gümzati ‘incline, creep, move’; gúmyži ‘insect’ Cz. hmýz, id. and Latv. gumzāju, -āt ‘lumber along’)

(**gumuğ-** (**gumğ-**) (2) ‘bend, turn’ in Scots dial. cummock ‘short crook’ & R gomožà ‘fidget’; Latv. gumza ‘swerve; crease; fool’)

(**gund-** in MHG kunzen ‘flatter, coax’ and Li. gündinti ‘provoke’)

(**ghajo-** in Du. gaai ‘jay’ and Fris. gaei ‘shout, cry’, but cf. **gai-**)

(**ghal-** (2) in Gk. khaláō ‘release’; khalarós ‘slack’ and Icel. galli ‘flaw’; galinn ‘mad’; Norw. gal ‘wrong’; Sw. galen, id. and galnas ‘do wrong’)

(**ghälä** in Gk. khēlē, Doric -ā- ‘hoof, stone breakwater, rock, notch’ & R gal’ka ‘pebble’)

(**ghalb-** in Gallo-Lat. galbeum, galbea ‘ornament’; cf. *-e- in OHG gēlp̄h ‘brilliant, lively, gay’; MHG gēlf, gēlpf, id. beside gēlpfe ‘brilliance, splendour’; OE gielp ‘pride’; gielpan, sv. ‘boast’ beside OS galpōn, v. id.)

(**ghalis** ‘stick, peg’ in Arm. gajl, i-st. ‘wedge’, and Cz. hůl, gs hole, f. ‘stick’)

(**ghaliō**, or **gholiō** in OFris. gēla, v. ‘drive’ and OCS galjō, galiti ‘leap’)

(**ghalos (ghalug-)** ‘comfrey’, in Lat. halus and OE galloc, id. Cf. **ghaghlos**)

(**ghandh-** in Gk. kanthís ‘donkey’s dung’, kanthúlē ‘tumour’ and G Gand, m. ‘pile of rubble’)

(**ghar-** in Hes. kharía, kháreia ‘hill’ and OCS and com. Sl. gora. Cf. **guris**, īę for an alternative)

(**gharsos, īę** ‘lowland’ in Ir. garr ‘ooze, sludge’, garrán ‘copse’ & Latv. gārša ‘marsh; forest?’)

(**ghart-**, variant **ghrat-** ?, in Gaul. garta-; Ir. gart ‘head, knob’, OBr. gerthi, mpl. ‘rods, goads’; Br. garzu ‘goad’, OW garth, f. ‘mountain ridge’; W id. beside garthon ‘ox-goad’, Cor garth ‘promontory’, garthow ‘goad’; cf. Cz. hrot, Pol. grot ‘arrowhead, arrow’; Cz. ‘tip’)

(**ghaul-** in OCz. huleti, v. ‘gain’ and Li. pa-gaulus ‘reasonable, docile’)

(**ghaus-** in Skt. *ghośāmi* (2) ‘kill’ and Latv. *gauss* ‘sluggish’. cf. Gk. *khaūnos* ‘limp, loose’. Cf. variant? Arm. *gaws*, i-st. ‘dry, dead, numb’)

(**ghauō**, **ghāu-** in the synth. cpd. Gk. *ktáomai* ‘get’; Tokh. *kāwo*, v. ‘desire, demand’, ON *gá* ‘heed’, and Li. *gaunu*, inf. *gauti* ‘get’. Ir. *gabhairim*, v. ‘take, get’, *gábhadh* ‘need’, not here, see **ghab-** and **ghabh-** in view of W *gafael*, s. ‘taking, seizure’)

(**ghebh-**, **ghobh-** in OS *geba* ‘gift’, ON *gjof*, fpl. *gjafar*, id., *gjofull*, adj. ‘liberal’ and OCS *gobino*, -a, n. & f. ‘crop’; *gobiznǔ* ‘rich, abundant’, if these are not LWS from Gmc. Cf. Go. *gabei* ‘wealth’, OHG *gebī*, id.)

(**gheid-** ‘pour, cast, shed’ (?) in Arm. *z-getnem* ‘overthrow’ (vocalism?); OE *ā-gītan* ‘waste’, and perh. OCS *židükǔ* ‘fluid’; *žižda*, f. id.)

(**gheīgh-** ‘covet, envy’ in Go. (*faíhu*)-*geigan* ‘covet’, *ga-geigan* ‘gain’ and Li. *giežu*, -ti ‘grudge’; *pa-giežūs* ‘vindictive’)

(**ghelb-**, see Supt. **ghalb-**)

(**ghelnd-**, **gholnd-** in Gk. *kholádes* ‘intestines’ and OCS *želodǔkǔ* ‘stomach’. Cf. WP I, 631)

(**gher-**, **ghers-** ‘cut’ in Arm. *gerandi* ‘scythe, sickle’, Tokh. *tsär-*, *tsar-*, v. ‘cut’ and Ir. *gearaim* ‘cut, shear’, MIR. *gerr* ‘short’)

(**gher-** (2) ‘fat, grease’ in Arm. *gēr*, gs *giri*, abl.-av, id. and Ir. *geir*, id. The vocalism of OCS *žirǔ*, id. is obscure, cf. **guisər-**)

(**ghēr-** in ON *gæra* ‘fleece’ and Li. *gēras* ‘lamb’)

(**gherijo-**, **gheresijo-**, **ghor-** ‘worse’ in Gk. *kheíron*, *khereíon* and OCS and com. Sl. *gorij*, *goriši*, *gorije*, id.)

(**ghernd-**, **ghrend-** in Gk. *khérados* ‘gravel’; Du. Fris. *grint*, id. beside o-gde *grant* ‘coarse meal’; and Lat. *hirundō* ‘spavin, bony tumour’. An alleged Sabine *herna* ‘stones’ suggests a type **ghersno*-)

(**gheruō(n)**, **gheruā**, **gheru** in Go. *gairu* ‘prickle’ and Ir. *gearb* ‘itch, scab’)

(**ghēsis**, **ȝə** in Latv. *dzēse* ‘black stork’, but Ir. *géis* ‘swan’ is ambig., cf. **ghansis**)

(**ghest-** ‘dry, hard’ in Sw. *gista*, v. ‘parch’ and OCS *žestükǔ*, R. *žostkij* ‘hard, harsh’; R. *žest’* ‘frozen ground’)

(**ghidhəris**, **om**, **ā** ‘bars, strings’ (?) in Gk. *kítharis*, *kithárā* & G Gitter, MHG *ge-giter* ‘grille, railings’)

(**ghighlos**, **ā** ‘a fish?’ in Arm. *gégay* ‘grampus’ and Gk. *kíkhle* (2) ‘wrass’)

(**ghlābh-** or **ghlōbh-** (?) in OE *glōf*, -e ‘pouch, glove’; Du. *gleuf* ‘slot’, and Blg. *glab*, pl. -ove ‘groove, slot’, but cf. *guelbh-* *guolbh-*)

(**ghlad-** ‘erode’ in ON *glata* ‘destroy’ and OCS *glodajǫ*, -ati ‘gnaw’ and com. Sl.)

(**ghlād-** ‘smooth, bright, gay’ in Skt. *hlādaḥ*; W *gławdd* ‘splendour’ and Icel. *glæta*, f. ‘glimmer’; Gk. *khlēdos* ‘mud’. Cf. **ghlādh-** and WP I, 633. Short vowel in MHG *glaz* ‘bald head’)

(**ghleb-** in Du. *glippen* ‘slide’ and Li. *glebti*, inf. intr. ‘soften, droop’)

(**ghlejjō** in Ir. *gleo*, pl. *gliadha* ‘din, strife’ and MHG *glēn* ‘shriek’)

(**ghlendhos** ‘side, border’ in Lat. *limbus* and OE *glind* ‘hedge, fence’; cf. EMDu. *glint*, id. Z-gde in Br. *glann* ‘bank, ridge’; W *glen*, pl. -au & *glenydd* ‘side, shore’, fr. **ghlñdh-* as also possibly Lat. *limbus*)

(**ghlis-** in Gaul. *gliso-marga* ‘white marl’ and OE *glisian*, *glisian* ‘glisten’, OFris. *glisia* ‘shine’; cf. perh. Lat. *gliscō* — *g- not *gh- — for Gaul. *glisso-*). WP I, 626

(**ghlōdh-** ‘tangle, weave’ (?) in Gk. *klóthō* ‘spin, twist’; Lat. *lōdix* ‘sheet or blanket’ and Cor. *gloeth* ‘chickweed’)

(**ghlouros**, see **ghlouəros** & **ghlauros**. MIR. *glúar*, Ir. *gluar*, *gluair* ‘clear’ and W *e-glur*, id.)

(**ghlūd-** in EME to *glout* ‘frown, stare’ and Li. *glüdžiù*, *glüděti* ‘lurk’. Short vowel in MHG *glotzen* ‘stare’; E *gloat*; and ON *glotta* ‘leer’. Li. *glüdùs* is ‘strange, uncanny, grim’)

(**ghludeuos** (**ghuldeuos**?) ‘nut’ in Per. *girdū*, *girdū* and Arm. *gytor*, o-st. id. and ‘gall-nut’)

(**ghmbos** ‘crooked’ in Gk. *khabós*, id. (ambig. cf. **ghab-**) and Li. *gimbē* ‘zigzag’. Cf. also Alb. *gēmtas*, adv. ‘zigzag’)

(**ghnojōs** ‘waste, filth’ in Gk. *khnóos*, *khnoūs* ‘shavings; stuffing’ and OCS *gnoj* ‘pus’, Cz. *hnůj* ‘dung’). Cf. WP I, 585

(**ghnūs-** in Ir. *gnús* ‘moan, whine’ and Icel. *gnýr* ‘clash’ beside *-ū- in OE *gnyrran* ‘creak’)

and OS gnornōn ‘mourn’, OE gnorn ‘sad’)
 (ghōjō in Gk. khōomai ‘rage’ and OE gōian
 ‘groan’)

(ghōlos, is, in Arm. gul, gs gli, i-st. ‘blunt,
 dull’ but poss. a LW fr. P. gūl ‘idiot’, and
 Gk. khōlós ‘lame’; cf. Cz. za-hálet ‘lounge’.
 But Arm. cujl, gs culi, i-st seems to repre-
 sent a form *gōlis ‘lazy’)

(ghor- in Arm. -gar cpds. ‘ailment’, but
 possible cognates are ambig. cf. Gk. khreíon
 ‘worse’ and OCS gorij, id. (but see gar-,
 gher-))

(ghrandh- in W grān ‘lustre’ and Norw.
 grann ‘distinct, plain’; Sw. ‘neat’)

(ghrānījō in MIr. gráinim ‘make hate, revolt’
 and Blg. granja ‘go rancid’)

(ghrāt- ‘lattice, wicker?’ in Lat. ratis ‘raft’
 and Slovene grote ‘haywagon’. Cf. *-ā- in Li.
 grotai, grotos ‘grating, grille’)

(ghrondh- ‘slim, tight, narrow; constraint’ in
 ON grannr ‘slim’; grand ‘injury’; Mod. grandi
 ‘isthmus’, and Latv. grods ‘twisted, tight’)

(ghrosd- or ghrosdh- ‘bunch, tuft’ in Alb.
 grath, greth ‘hards, oakum, tow’; adj. ‘shaggy’,
 and OCS grozdū ‘cluster, bunch – esp. gra-
 pes’)

(ghrūgos, ā (?) in Ir. grúg (1) ‘wrinkle’,
 but Lat. rūga, id. is ambig. See rūgā)

(ghugh- in Arm. ggvem ‘fondle’ and Cz.
 hehle ‘baby’)

(ghūm- in Cz. hmat. s. ‘feel’, OCS o-, po-
 gymati, v. ‘feel, sense’ and Li. gumšoti ‘loom,
 be visible’)

(guagh- in Hes. bákhthei húdatos ‘marsh’
 and E quag, id.)

(guēd- in Oss. qazín ‘play’ and MHG quāgen
 ‘debauch’, quāz ‘debauchery’; cf. (?) Li. gē-
 dētis ‘be ashamed’; géda ‘shame’)

(guəghmo- in Skt. jihmáh ‘askew’; cf. ? Gk.
 dokhmós, id. Vowel?)

(guislis in Lat. bīlis ‘gall; bile’; W bustl
 and Cor. bystel, id. and cf. Av. ziš-, v. ‘run –
 of pus’)

(gul- ‘bag’ in Gk. bal-antion ‘pouch, spor-
 ran’ and guliós ‘knapsack’)

(gunēnos, om in Av. ynānō ‘a narcotic’ and
 Lat. venēnum ‘drug, poison’)

(guobh- or guabh- in Arm. kav, o-st ‘clay’;

LG Quebbe ‘bog’ and G Quabbe, f. ‘jelly’)

(guōbhos, ā (?) in Slovene gab ‘abomination’
 and Du. kwab, kwabbe ‘eelpout’; EME
 quab ‘gudgeon’)

5 (guōdh- in OCS gaždō, gadati ‘revile’; OCz.
 haditi, id. and Li. gadinu, ti ‘spoil’)

(guogō, lō in Ir. bogaim ‘shake, stir’ and OE
 cwacian, cweccan, id. Cf. WP I, 671)

10 (guoibh- in Icel. kveif ‘coward’ and Li.
 gvaibti, v. ‘faint’)

(guōrdhos, -es- in Lat. verber, n. ‘stick,
 whip’ and ON kvarði ‘yardstick’)

(guorm- ‘depth; abyss, gorge, throat’ in Av.
 garəman ‘throat’ and Li. garmu, garmēti
 15 ‘plunge, sink’ Lalis, ‘wallow’, nu – “throng,
 flock”)

(guouguā, -ōn in Gk. boubón ‘tumour in
 groin, bubō, Lat. bova ‘pimple’; Li. cf. gau-
 garas ‘brow of hill’)

20 (gūsis, ā in Gk. gúēs ‘plow-tail’ and Lat.
 buris, id. Cf. guu- (2))

(guhal- in Gk. phalós ‘dumb; stupid’ and W
 galan, pl. -oedd ‘corpse’)

25 (guharguheniја (??) in Gk. parthenía and
 variants; Alb. varzní ‘girlhood’; Lat. name
 Virginia. Cf. WP I, 230 & 679 speculations)

(guhedh- : guhesto- in alleged Av. jaið-
 yei(mi); OPer. jadiyāmiy ‘ask, pray’ and Gk.
 théssasthai, sor. inf.; adj: thestós)

30 (guherō, iō in Skt. hváre ‘bend, twist’, hvá-
 lämi ‘stagger; stray’; hváras ‘plaited wool’;
 Av. zbar- ‘twist, writhe’ and Alb. n-xierr ‘pull
 out’)

(guhēr-, long-gde. of *guher- in Skt. hvāráh
 35 ‘snake’; Sabine hīra ‘gut’, & Alb. zorrē ‘guts’.
 Cf. WP I, 643–4)

(guhēst- in Oss. qast, gást ‘plaint’, cf. Li.
 gedžiù, gedéti ‘mourn’)

(guhībhā, ón in Gk. típhē ‘beetle’ and OE
 40 wibba, id. Cf. WP I, 258)

(guhoit- in Gk. phoῖtos ‘coming, going, wan-
 dering’ and MHG weide, weid, sf. ambig.
 ‘day’s journey, way’; OE waþ ‘wandering,
 journey’, prob. *ƿoit-)

45 (guholtós ‘loathsome’ in Hom. Gk. hapax
 pholkós, id. not as L & S; OE hapax wealg,
 id.; cf. Du. walg, f. ‘nausea’; walgen, v. ‘nau-
 seate’)

(guhordh- (guherdh-) in Gk. *porthéō* ‘sack’ and Arm. *շարդ*, s., *շարժեմ*, v. ‘massacre’. The ultimate form of Gk. *phthánō*, *phtheírō*, *phthiō* is obscure but is paralleled in part by Alb. *vdier*, *bdierr* ‘lose’. See *guhen-*, *bherjō*)

(galom in Skt. *jalám* ‘fluid’ and Hes. (Thracian?) *zalós*, *zalon* ‘mud’)

(gelpnos, gelpenos in Skt. *jalpanah* ‘chattery’ and Alb. *dhelpēn* ‘fox’)

(gelt- in Skt. *jartuh* ‘vulva’ and Go. *kilþei* ‘womb’)

(gerg- in ON *kjarkr* ‘stamina, energy’ and Li. *žergiù*, *ti* ‘stride’)

(geuəlo-, geu- in Ir. *giall*, gs *géill* ‘jowl, jaw’ and MHG *kiuwel*, id. cf. Li. *ževéju*, *éti* ‘munch’)

(gīgheskō (?) in Skt. *jakṣimi* ‘eat, want to eat’ and Arm. *caskem* ‘chew’)

(gīgər- in Arm. *cicařn* ‘swallow, martin’ and G *kichern* ‘giggle’, but cf. *gigər-*)

(gingis, ja in Skt. *jingih* – a plant – and Gk. *giggis* ‘beet’)

(gīr- (1) in Oss. *zilin*, pp. *zild* ‘turn’, v. and Arm. *cir*, gs *cri*, i-st. ‘circle, ring’)

(gīr- (2) in Skt. *jīrah*, adj. ‘quick’; s. ‘dash’ ambig. see *guilo-*; Av. *jurō* and Li. *žyru*, *žirti* (2) ‘jump, dash’; R cf. *rzja* ‘higgledy-piggledy’. For Per. *zīre* ‘caraway’: Skt. *jīrnā*, id. see *grnom*)

(gīangos (?) in Arm. *çank* ‘fence’ and Latv. *žogs*, id.)

(glenbh-, gluu- (?) in Li. *žliaubiù*, *žbiti* ‘devour’ and Lat. *in-glūviēs*)

(glib-, glimb- in Sw. *klippa med ögonon* ‘blink’ and Li. *žlimbù*, *žlibti*, v. ‘be weak-sighted’)

(gnab- in Norw. *kneppe* ‘snap’, *kneppe*, s. id.; NG *neppen* ‘cheat’ and Li. *žnabúoti* ‘peck’)

(gnoib- variant of type *gnoib-*, q.v. in Li. *žnaibis*, io ‘pinch’ = *gnaibis*)

(gnd- or gndh- in Alb. *dhâj* ‘suckle’ and Li. *žindu*, *žisti* ‘suck’; Latv. *zīžu*, *zīst*, id. beside *zīdu*, *zīdīt* ‘suckle’)

(gom-, gon-? in Arm. *canr*, gs *canu* ‘heavy’; Gk. *gómos* ‘load’; Umbr. *gomia*, *kumia-* ‘pregnant, in pig’; and Lat. *gumia* ‘glutton, gluttony’. Cf. *gemō* and WP I, 572)

(gornom (?) in Skt. *jarṇuh* ‘a tree’, Vedic *jarāñā* queried ‘dry timber’, and Arm. *cař*, o-st. ‘tree’. For Gk. *gérion*: ON *kjarr*, see *gersom*)

5 (gridis, òn in Arm. *cirt*, gs *crti*, i-st ‘dung’ and Ir. *gríodán* ‘dregs’)

(gumriō in Arm. *cmrim* ambig. ‘fret’ and Icel. *kumra* ‘bleat’. See *gem-*, and cf. WP I, 574)

10 (guagō, iō in OE *cweccan*, tr. & intr. ‘shake’ and Li. *žvagù*, *éti* ‘jingle’)

(guelō, iō in W *bela* ‘bicker, fight’ and Latv. *zveļu*, t ‘flog’)

15 (ghaghər- in Arm. *dzagař*, gs -i, ab. -av ‘pipe, tube’ and Per. *zāyar* ‘craw’)

(gharak-, a synth. cpd. (?) in Gk. *kháraks* ‘stake’ and Alb. *drrasë* ‘board’) (cf. WP I, 602 & 606 and next)

20 (gharos in W *gar*, m. & f. ‘shank’ and Latv. *zars* ‘branch’)

(gheld-, gholt-, ghıld- in Oss. *dzärg* ‘mother-sow’ and OE *gilte* ‘young sow’, o-gde. in MHG *galze*, *gelze* ‘gelding pig’, ON *göltr*, gs *galtar*, i-st. ‘boar’ beside z-gde. *gyltr*, f., *gylta*, f. ‘young sow’. Cf. V. I. Abaev: IESOJa, ibid.)

(ghelōn- in Arm. *dzeyun*, gs *dzevyan* ‘ceiling; roof; hard palate’, and Gk. *khelónē* (2) ‘arch, roof of tomb’)

30 (gherō, iō ‘tear, scratch’ in Tokh. A *tsar-*, tsär-, B *sär-*, id.; Albanian *djerr*, aor. *dora* ‘destroy’; Br. *garan* ‘slit, chimb’; and Li. *žeriù*, *ti* ‘rake; poke; strike; be gruff’, cf. *žerglys* ‘sawing-buck’)

35 (ghērs- ‘hedgehog; bristles’ in Gk. (Hes.) *khér*, gs -ós and Lat. er, eres, gs *eris* (ér?). But for Per. *jārū* ‘brush’ & Arm. *dzar* ‘horse-hair’, see *ghār-*. Icel. *gára* ‘ripple, streak’ is isophonic. WP I, 115, 606 & 610)

(gherskos or gherskos, gher- in Lat. *hircus* ‘buck, he-goat’ and Ger. *Gersch* ‘aegopodium podagraria, goutweed’)

40 (ghēudō, ghēudr- in Skt. *hode*, *hauđe* ‘despise’ and MHG *giezen* ‘pour’; OE *gēotan*; ON *gióta* ‘cast, spawn’; Du. (umlaut) *geut* ‘stream, foundry-sow’ as an extn. of *ghēu-, *ghou-, cf. *ghūd-*. Cf. also G *Giez* ‘lowgrade tobacco’)

(ghiangos or ghianghos in Arm. *cank*, *cang*,

o-st. ‘hedge, fence’ and Latv. žogs, id.)

(**ghoinik-** (?) ‘centre’ in Gk. khoiníkē ‘hub’, khoinikís ‘nave of wheel’ & OCS and com. Sl. zénica ‘pupil of the eye’)

(**ghordhos** in Phryg. -zordum, -gordum (!) in place-names; R zoròd ‘dutch barn’, and Li. žařdas ‘paddock’, žárdas ‘granary, crib’. Cf. also W gardd, pl. gerddi ‘garden’; Br. garz ‘enclosure’. (Vocalism?) Cf. WP I, 609 and Br. garzel ‘crib, manger’, w. similar vocalism)

(**idh-** in Hom. íthma ‘gait’; eis-íthma ‘entrance’ and Go. iddja, OE ēode ‘went’. Cf. WP I, 104)

(**iqrā, iə** in Ir. iuchair, eochair, uchaire ‘fish-roe’; OCS ikra, id. LW in Li. ikrai, Latv. ikri, id.)

(**iktis** in Gk. iktís ‘weasel, ferret or stoat’; Ir. eas, m., easóg, f. dim, id.)

(**il-, ilen-, ilon-** ‘prong’ in Arm. eyan, i, av ‘fork’, Li. ýla ‘awl’ and Latv. ilens, id.)

(**ilsos**, us in ON illr ‘ill; awkward; stingy’. Li. ilsús ‘troublesome; limp, faint’ equally here or to Gk. álus ‘boredom’. See **Isus**, esp. in view of the Li. variant alsús)

(**inkiō, or nkiō** (?) in OCS ječo, -ati, Srb. jećim, -ati ‘groan’, cf. Pol. jęk ‘moan’; Srb. jeka ‘echo’, and Li. inkščiu, inkšti ‘squeal’)

(**isorkos** in Gk. íorkos ‘roe-buck’ and W iwrch, id. cf. OBr. iurg-, id.)

(**iaksos** in Gk. ákos ‘remedy’; aké ‘healing’ and Ir. ícc, íc, f. id. beside íocaim, v. ‘heal, cure’; OBr. iac ‘healthy’; Br. jach, Wiach, Cor. yagh, id. WP I, 194. Cf. Skt. yakṣin ‘living’ and Vedic yakṣyah ‘active’)

(**iämər-** in Gk. ēmar, gs ēmatos ‘time of day’ and Alb. zâmér ‘teatime’)

(**iäs-** in Gk. iéios ‘appellative, plaintive’; Alb. josh ‘allure’ and ON cesa ‘excite’; œstr ‘eager’, œsi- ‘very’. Cf. WP I, 27)

(**iaugh-** in Gk. aukhéō ‘boast’, aukhé ‘boasting’, and *jauks- (**iaughs-**) in Cz. juchat ‘exult’)

(**iekstis** in Skt. yaṣṭih ‘stick, stem, club’ and Av. yaxtis ‘branch’)

(**iēlos** in ambig. Romani jalo ‘fresh, green’ cf. **iōros**, and Latv. jēls, adj. ‘raw, unripe’. Cf. Li. gēlas variant Žemaitė form ‘fresh, raw’)

(**iēnos, om, is, ā** ‘track’ in Skt. yánam,

iḥ, ā, id. & ‘journey’ and MHG jān, Ger. Jahn, m. ‘swatch, line, series’)

(**ieud-** ‘move; movement; creature’? in Per. yūdak ‘pup’; Lat. hir-ūdō, test-ūdō and ON 5 ýta ‘launch, start’; ýtar ‘men’; cf. EGer. iezen, v. ‘steal’)

(**ieuk-** ‘stir; turmoil, confusion’ in Li. jáukiū, ti ‘muddle’, Latv. jaucu, jaukt ‘stir; rummage’ (juka ‘chaos’), and Finn. LW

10 joukko, io ‘crowd’. Isophonic, but unrelated, appear to be Pol. juczyć, Ukr. ob-jučty, v. ‘load a pack-animal’, and Li. jaukùs ‘easy, gentle, cosy’, Latv. jauks, id., beside jaukas ‘bait’)

15 (**iigəlos, ā** or **iigulos, ā** in ON jókull, gs jókuls, pl. jóklar ‘icicle’; OE gicel, id. and OCS, Srb. igla, R iglă, Cz. jehla ‘needle’)

(**iik-** in Cypr. ik-máō ‘strike’, ik-tar ‘at a stroke’ and Lat. īcō, īre, OLAT. cf. eicit ‘he 20 strikes’)

(**iork-, iorks-**? in Gk. zorkás ‘roe, antelope’ and W. Br. Cor. iwrch, iurc, yorgh ‘roe-buck’. Pl. Gk. zorkádes, W iyrchod, Br. iurched, Cor. yorghas) (cf. WP I, 209)

25 (**io-te-siēt?** in Skt. yáthā ‘as’; Av. yatha ‘as; so that’; OPer. yathā, id.; Per. tā, id.; Arm. et'e, t'e, id.; Romani te, id. Lat. si ‘if’ is for *sjēt, 3s ‘may be’; etsi for *eti sjēt ‘and may be’)

30 (**ioteros**, fig. ‘fit, fine, noble’ (cf. for fig. sense OCS ne-jakū ‘sick’ in relation to jakū ‘how’) in Gk. noserós ‘sick’ (*n + *ioteros) and ON jaðarr, ds jaðri (2) ‘prince’)

(**iotro-** in Skt. yátra ‘where’ and Av. yathra, 35 id.)

(**ioulos, ā, is** ‘twist, curl’ in Gk. ioulos ‘millipede’, cf. eulé ‘worm’, Ir. uail ‘bundle, tangle’, and R julà (2) ‘whirligig’; julit ‘wangle’)

40 (**iouslos, ā, is** in Tokh. yulā ‘inclined, tending toward’; Gk. oūlos ‘tender’; Br. īul, pl. u, īu ‘desire’; and Li. jauslē ‘sentiment’)

(**iout-**, see **jeut-** (1), (2) & (3))

(**iūk-, iuks-** in Skt. yūkah, ā ‘louse’ and Li.

45 jukšius, jukša ‘scabby one’)

(**iūm-** in Go. jumjo ‘mass, pile’ and Latv. jums ‘shelter’)

(**iup-** in ON úfr, gs úfs (2) ‘hostility’ and

Latv. *jupis*, Li. *jupys* ‘demon’)

(**kăbur-** (**kăbər-**). See **kabərō**. A further sense is indicated in Cz. *koberat se*, v. ‘waddle along’; Li. cf. *koburiuótí* ‘crawl, trudge’)

(**kağħru-** in Oss. *kärdžin*, *kärdzin* ‘barley-bread, millet-bread, maize-bread’, an adjectival type; Gk. cf. *kákhrus*, f. gs *kákhrudos* ‘parched barley, barley seed; winter bud’; *kákru* ‘seed of an umbel-plant, mountain spignel’; W (ambig.) *cair*, pl. *ceirion* ‘berry’; OSw. *hagre* ‘oats’; Finn. LW *kakra*, id. Cf. WP I, 605)

(**kăg-** in Skt. *kājam* ‘mallet’ and Du. *hak* ‘hack, blow’)

(**kaigəlos** in G *heikel* ‘touchy, delicate’ and OCS *cěglǔ* ‘alone, sole’). Cf. WH.LEW: *caelegs*

(**kaijō** in W *cau*, MW *caeu* ‘enclose, cover’ and MHG *heien* ‘protect, foster’. Cf. Gaul. *caio*, pl. *caii* ‘enclosures’; OBr. *caiou*, pl. id.; W *cae*, pl. -au, id.; Cor. *kē*, pl. -ow, id., cf. *dy-gea*, v. ‘unfence’)

(**kairos** in Gk. *kaīros* ‘woof’ and Li. *kaīras*, *kaīrias* ‘left-hand’; Latv. *ķeiris*, id.)

(**kājuk-** in Gk. *kéūx* ‘seagull’ and Cz. *kajka* ‘eiderduck’. Cf. **kāyķ-**)

(**kakubh-**, **kaku-** in Skt. *kakúbh*, f. ‘tip, summit’; *kakubháḥ* ‘prominent’; *kakúd*, f. and *kakudam*, n. ‘peak’ and Lat. *cacūmen*, id. WP I, 374)

(**kaləbhos**, ā, **kalbh-** in Gk. *as-kálaphos* ‘owl’; Cz. *klábos* ‘prattle’, and Li. *kalbà* ‘talk’, *kalbùs* ‘talkative’)

(**kaldhā**, īō in Gk. **kálthē*; LLat. *caltha* ‘marigold’ and OE *helde* ‘tansy’)

(**kalok-**, **kaluķ-** in Skt. *kalásah* ‘pot’, *kalaśih* ‘urn’, Gk. *kálux* and Lat. LW *calix* ‘cup’; Gaul. *calox* ‘an unnamed plant, perh. poppy’. Cf. variant in OE *healoc*, *healc* (1) ‘cavity’)

(**kameros**, om in Skt. *kamalam* ‘lotus’ and Hes. *kámoros* ‘alder’)

(**kamitjā** in Gallo-Lat. *camisia* ‘shirt’, It. *camícia* & *camíscia*, id. beside *cámice* ‘alb’; MIr. *caimse* ‘shirt, blouse’; W *hefys* ‘smock’ and OHG *hemidi*, OE *hemeðe* ‘shirt’. Cf. also Skt. *śamulya-* ‘woollen shirt’ WP I, 386)

(**kannabis** ‘hemp’, a ‘wanderword’ said to be Scythian, but subject to the usual Gmc.

soundshifts; cf. Gk. *kánnabis*; Arm. *kanap* & *kanep*, o-st.; Alb. *kânp*, *kërp*; Ir. *canáib*, *cnáib*; OHG *hanaf*, *hanif*, *hanuf*; OE *hænep* and com. Gmc.; ON *hampr*; Sw. *hampa*, etc. whence Finn. LW *hamppu*; OCS *konoplja*; Li. *kanāpē*; Latv. *kaņepē*. LW in LLat. *cana-bum*, *canaba*, *cannabis*)

5 (**kapər-** or **kopər-** in OHG *habaro* ‘oats’; OS *habero*, Bav. G *Haber*, G fr. LG *Hafer*, id. and OCS *koprŭ* ‘dill’, *kopriva* ‘nettle’)

(**kāpijō** in OCS *kapljō*, *kapati* ‘drip, fall’ and Li. *kópiu*, -ti ‘strain (honey)’)

(**kapug-** in LLat. *capys* ‘hawk’ and OHG *habuhh*, OE *heafoc*, LG *Häwk*, id., with unexplained parallels in Arm. *gavaz* ‘small hawk’, *kubič* ‘male hawk’, both LWS, and OCS *kobezǔ*, id.; metath. in Pol. *kozub*, suggesting a variant of type **kabhuḡ-*. WP I, 343)

(**kapuro-**, **kapr-** in Gk. *kapurós* ‘dry, parched, brittle’ and Cz. *koprnět*, v. intr. ‘turn to wood or stone; be frozen to the spot’)

(**kard-** in W *cardden*, Cor. *cardhen* ‘thicket’ and LG *Hart*, f. ‘wooded hilltop’; HG Harzin in placenames)

25 (25) (**kauḡ-** in ON *heykjast* ‘bend, cover’ and Li. *kiaužotí*, inf. ‘arch o’s, bulge’)

(**kaukis**, īos in Per. *kafš* ‘boot’ and Gk. (Iran. LW?) *kaukís*, f. ‘kind of shoe’, cf. *kaúkalon* ‘shaft of boot’ (queried). Iran LW in Arm.

30 (**kawšík** ‘shoe’)

(**kaul-** in W *cawl* (1) ‘broth’ and Srb. *kulja* ‘maize broth’)

(**kaut-**, **kout-** (?) in Slovene *kut* ‘spotted toad’ and Li. *kautas* ‘house-cricket’)

35 (**ked-** in Gk. *peu-kedanos* ‘pungent’ and W *ceddw* ‘mustard’. Cf. Gk. *kédros*(?), if for **ked-dṛ̥yos*)

(**kēd-/kōd-**, or **quēd-/quōd-** (?) in Hindi *kādāl* ‘soot’ and R. Pol. *čad*, *czad*, m. ‘fumes’?

40 Srb. *čadj* ‘fog’, *čadja* ‘soot’. Cf. Cz. *čadit* & *kadit* ‘fumigate’)

(**kēd-** in Lat. *cēdō*, ēre ‘retreat, depart’ and Li. *kēdinti*, inf. ‘plod, trudge’)

(**kegəlō**, īō in OCS *čegoljō*, *iti* ‘pestle’. Cf. 45 Du. *hekelen* ‘carp, criticize’ and alleged OS *hekilōn* ‘tease, teasel, hatchet’, and Eng. variant to *heckle*, w. vowel *-a-)

(**kel-** in Gk. *keleós* ‘a swift bird’; *kélēs*

'racehorse' and Lat. *celer*, i.st. Cf. WP I, 436 & 443. Extn. in LG *hild*, hill 'quick')

(*kēl-* or *kēl-* in Hes. *kēlós* 'dry, parched' and LG *haal*, id.)

(*kēm-* in Blg. *čamja* 'fade, droop'; *čamav* 'withered', cf. OCS *ne-čameno* 'unfailingly', and Li. *kemēža* 'runt, weakling', beside *kemža*, id.)

(*kēm-* or *quēm-* in E *whim*, cf. Norw. *vims* 'scatterbrain' and ON *hvimsi*, 'non-plussed', and Slovene *čamiti*, inf. 'wander'; Li. *kēmas* 'vampire'; Latv. *kēms* 'ghost')

(*kēmər-* in Skt. *čamarah*, *čamarīḥ*, m. f. 'yak' and OCS *čamūř* 'an animal')

(*kemnds*, *kemndā* in Gk. *kemás*, gs -ádos 'fawn' and OHG *hinta* 'hind') (?**kem-*)

(*ken-* in Tokh. *kän-* 'happen' and Ir. *cinim* 'arise, be born', cf. W *cen-edl*: Ir. *cinéal* beside *cineadh* 'race, generation'. Cz. (?) *čněti*, *čnít* 'project')

(*kenk-* in Skt. *čañčuh* 'beak' and Latv. *ķenķis* 'barbed salmon')

(*kertlis*, *kertr̥a* in Ir. *ceirtle* 'ball of thread' and Go. *hairþra* 'intestines'; OHG *hērdar*, id. but cf. OE *hreðer* 'bosom')

(*keruā* in Oss. *cīrv*, Dig. *cirwā* 'barm, lees of beer' and Gaul. *cervesia* 'beer', W *cwrw*, id.)

(*kesd-* or *kesdh-* in Alb. *pēr-qeth*, *ngjeth* 'make shudder' and W *cethal*, *cethin* 'awful, hideous')

(*kētos* in Gk. *kētos* 'shark' or sim. and Du. *haai* – LW in G *Hai* – for **haad-*?, cf. Du. *kaai* for *kade* 'quay', and Du. dial. *goei* for *goed*)

(*keud-*, *kud-* (1) in MHG *hinze* 'lively, bold, gay'; *ge-hiuze* 'din, outcry' and Gk. *kud-oimós* 'tumult, battle, din')

(*keud-*, *kud-* (2) in (o-gde) OCS *kudití* 'revile' and Gk. *kūdázō*, id. Isophonic R *čū-dit'sa* 'seem; happen' and in OCS *čudī*, f. 'filth')

(*keuk-* in Alb. *çuk* (1) 'tap' and Blg. *čükam* 'beat, pound', ambig. Cf. *teuk-* in view of Srb. *cukati* 'tap')

(*kildhos*, ā? in Lat. *cilleō*, ēre 'move'; *cillō*, -ōnis 'exhibitionist', *mötā-cilla* 'wagtail', im-*bē-cillus* 'feeble', lit. 'not-well-moving' (?) and (alleged) MIr. *cellach* 'war', cf. Ir. *cioll-ar-*

chiot 'confusion'; OHG *hiltia* 'war'; OE *hild*, f. id.; ON *hjaldr*, gs *hjaldrs*, m. 'battle'; Latv. *ķilda* 'quarrel' WP I, 439. See *kidl-*)

(*kin-* in OW *cyn*, pl. -ion 'stump' and Latv. *cinis*, *cine* 'hump, hillock'. Ambig. in Cz. *čnět*, *čnít* 'jut, protrude')

(*kirkit-*, extn. of type *kirkos*, q.v. in Lat. *circles*, gs -itis 'hoop, ring' and OCS o-kr̥stī, adv. 'around')

10 (*klājō*, variant of type *klāus-*, cf. *klāuis* & *klāuos*, in Gk. *klējō*, Dor. *klāj-*, inf. *klājsai* 'shut' and Li. *kloju*, inf. -ti & -ēti 'cover, spread'; Latv. *klāju*, *klāt*, id. WP I 489 & 492)

(*klast-* in W *clas* 'space, area' and Li. *klastù*, ēti, intr. 'open out')

(*kläteriō* in G *ludern*, v. 'wanton, riot', cf. MHG *luoder*, MLG *lōder*, m. 'wanton' and Srb. *klatáriti se* 'be a vagrant')

(*klengō* in Tokh. B *klenke* 'fortress', OLat. 20 *clingō* 'surround; shut' (Fest.), and OE *hlinc* 'bank, ridge')

(*klēpis* in Ir. ambig. *clí* 'breast, heart, ribcage' and Latv. *klēpis* 'bosom, lap')

25 (*kles-* (1) in Ir. *clisim* (1) 'jump, start' and Li. *klesnoti*, inf. 'trot; gesticulate')

(*kles-* (2) in Skt. *krasayāmi* 'emaciate' (ambig.) and Srb. *klešem*, *klesati*, v. 'chisel, carve, pare')

(*kleuk-*, *kluk-* (1) in Skt. *kruktāḥ* 'curved, crooked' (*kruñčāmi* 'bend') and OCS *ključi* 'hook, key', *kljuka* 'trap' = Slovene: 'buckle'; R 'crutch'; Cz. 'doorhandle')

(*kleuk-* (2) in W *clug* 'lump, mass, mumps' and Srb. *kljukati*, inf. 'cram'. Cf. R *kljukva* 'cranberry')

35 (*klis-* (or *kles-?*) in Tokh. A *klis-*, *kles-* 'lie down, sleep' and Ir. *clisim* (2) 'fail'. Cf. Icel. *hlessa* 'slump'; **klens-* in Pol. *klęsnąć*: Cz. *klesnout*, id.)

40 (*klop-* 'cover, hide' in Gk. *klopé* 'theft' and OCS *po-klopǔ* 'lid'. Ambig in W *clo* 'closure, lock', *cloi*, v. 'shut', *cload* 'closure')

(*kluk-*, *klunk-* in W *clwc* 'addled' and Li. *klunkis* 'addled egg; windbag')

45 (*klump-* in ON *hlummr* 'handle of oar'; G Lumme 'bolt; boor'; OCS *klopǐ* 'stool' and Li. *klumpu*, *klupti*, v. 'stumble', už- ° 'attack'. Vowel ambig. in Sl.)

(klđ- in Skt. kūrdāmi ‘leap’ and Gk. kladáō ‘shake, dash’)

(klđos, īos in Skt. čuđah ‘coping’; čūđā ‘crown, crest, summit’; Norw. and mod. Icel. holt ‘stony ridge’ and Latv. cilds ‘elevated’. Skt. phonol. uncertain)

(klđ- (1) in Icel. hálka ‘slipperiness’ – secondary á – and R kolzař, kolznut’, Cz. klouzat, klouznout ‘slip, slide’. Icel. is in o-gde)

(klđ- (2) in ON hólkur – secondary ó – ‘collar of tool’ and Pol. o-kielzać, -nać ‘harness’. ON is zero-gde; Pol. -ie- is a fill-vowel)

(kln- in Gk. klánion ‘bracelet’ and Li. kulnas, m., kulnis, f. ‘heel’, literally: ‘bend’?)

(klquos, ā in Per. čilk ‘ladle, tun’ and Gk. kálpē ‘bucket’ and kálpis, id. A possible isophone occurs in mod. Icel. hólf, n. ‘pigeon-hole’)

(kłstis in Du. hulst, m. ‘holly’ and Cz. klest, gs. -i, f. and -u, m. ‘brushwood’)

(km̥eros, or km̥-, in Gk. kámaros ‘crab’ and ON humarr ‘lobster’)

(kmp- in EME hum ‘arse’ and Latv. kimpā ‘fother of hay’, kimpis ‘bundle’, cf. (?) Li. kuñpis ‘ham’)

(knākos, ā, knāklā in Myc. kanako- ‘safflower’, Gk. knēkos, knékē, id. and Alb. krrókull, f. id. The Alb. form may be a ‘Doricism’ or Doric LW)

(kneiquō, īo in Go. hneiwan, ana- ‘bend, bow’ and Alb. krriçem ‘bend, curve’)

(knib- in MHG nipfen ‘doze off, tumble’; LG nippen ‘doze off’ and Li. knimbù, knibti, v. ‘collapse’; OE hnipian, v. ‘bow; be downcast’)

(knip- in Gk. knípós ‘stingy’ and Li. knýpkis ‘button’, knyp-liúkas ‘youngster’, knypiù, knýpti ‘poke’)

(knoigjō in OHG neihhen ‘kill’; OE hnæcan, id. and Li. knážioti ‘peck, poke’)

(knōk- in Gk. knóssō ‘sleep heavily’ and Li. knaksoti ‘doze’)

(knoksjos, knosk- in Icel. hnaskur ‘brisk’ and Latv. knašs, id.)

(knpd- in Gk. Dor. kékasmai, kékadmai, pf.-pres. ‘overtake’ and OE huntian ‘hunt’)

(knt- in Arm. kan-ux ‘early’ and OIr. cé-,

cpds. ‘first’; W. OW. cyn, cynt ‘before’; cynt-af ‘first’ < *-emos)

(kōb- ‘mass, lump, head’ (?) in Gk. kōbiós ‘gudgeon’ and ON hópr ‘crowd’)

5 (koik- in Skt. kečurah, -ā ‘an edible root’ and Br. koagen ‘hump, boss’)

(koik- in OE hā, ON hár (-ā- for -ei-!) ‘linchpin’ and Li. kaištis, id. Lalis. WP I, 335)

10 (kolt- in Br. kaot ‘glue’ and OHG hälti ‘shutter, lock’; OFris. helde, id.)

(komsos, ā in Skt. kamṣáḥ ‘cup’ and ON hams ‘husk; slough of snake’ (hamr, m. = ‘shape, form’). Isophonic in mod. Icel. hamsar, pl. ‘greaves’. Cf. WP I, 386)

15 (kond- in OE hentan ‘chase, attack’ and Li. j-kandin ‘close behind’. Cf. knd-)

(kongər- in Per. kangare ‘battlement’ and Latv. kangars ‘ridge of hills’. The Romani form kangli, f. ‘comb’ seems to represent a Skt. type *kánkatiḥ)

(kongər- ‘twist, intrigue’? in Skt. kañjaraḥ ‘belly’; Gk. kóggros ‘eel’ & cf. Cz. kouzlo ‘charm’?)

20 (kopər-, or kapər-? in OHG habaro, Bavarian Haber, G fr. LG Hafer ‘oats’, and Cz. kopr ‘dill’, cf. kopretina ‘moondaisy’ and kopřiva ‘nettle’. Cf. WP I, 348 & 380)

(kopəst- in Av. kapastis, f. ‘evil’ or ‘curse’ and Li. kápstas, kapstŷs ‘mat-tock’)

30 (kornt- in Skt. kañṭah ‘thorn’ and Arm. kařn, i-st. ‘thistle’)

(kötərn- ‘a bird of grouse- or partridge-type’ cf. Lat. cōturn-ix ‘quail’ & Slovene katorna ‘hazel-grouse’, but these, in view of Rum. potăniche & W petrus (‘partridge’; ‘partridges’) as well as the parallel Lat. form cocturnīx, indicate an initial *qu-. See quok-tərn-. But G hudern, v., if related, and reducible to a Gmc. *hōþar- ‘take chicks under the wing’, indicates initial *k-)

40 (kraikos, ā in W croeg, pl. -ion, f. ‘cover, envelope’ and Li. krařkas ‘roof-top, roofing’; pl. ‘thatch’ beside kraikà ‘spreading-place for flax’. The last is from *kroik- in view of kreikiù, ~ti ‘spread, cover’)

(kräp- ‘tread, plod’? in Gk. krēpís ‘topboot’ and Li. kropiù, ~ti ‘plod’? A Doric form in *-ā- is not recorded. Isophonic in Latv.

krāpju, t ‘deceive’ and Li. kropiù, ~ti (2) ‘beat; cheat’. Cf. krēp- below)

(**kreklos**, **om** in Latv. kreklis ‘shirt’, cf. Li. krēklēs and krēkliai ‘tatters’. For OHG hregil, OE hrægl ‘garment’ cf. Gallo-Lat. caraculla ‘robe, gown’ as LWs. WP I, 483)

(**krēk-**, **krēkjos** in MHG ræhe ‘stiff, numb’ cf. OCz. krēhek ‘brittle’)

(**kreks-** in Skt. krakṣamānah ‘roaring’ and Blg. krešča ‘shout’)

(**krenguəl-** in Gk. krémbala ‘castanets’ and Du. rinkel, m. ‘sheep-bell’)

(**krēp-** in Gk. krēpis, -īdos ‘slipper, sandal’ and Cz. křáp ‘worn slipper’. An uncertain type, cf. **kīp-** for parallel forms, and **krāp-** above. WP I, 425)

(**kriksos** (1) in Doric krixós ‘varicose vein’ & Gaul. crixos (a name); Welsh crych ‘wrinkled; wrinkle’. Isophonic in OCS kríxukū ‘frail’)

(**kriksos** (2), cf. W crechydd, m. ‘screamer; heron’ fr. *kreksijo- rather than fr. *kriksijo-; cf. Li. kriksiu, ēti ‘squeal’ and Latv. krikšķis ‘screamer’. The implied isophone in LLat. crission ‘nasturtium, cress’, Fr. cresson, is rather to be read as Gallo-Lat *kriksio-, cf. **kriksos** (1) above)

(**kristā** in Lat. crista ‘tuft, crest’ and G Riste ‘bunch of flax’)

(**krñd-** in Ir. críonna ‘old man’ and E runt)

(**kroik-** in Ir. craoch ‘heap’, W crug, id. and Li. kraikyi beside krékti, v. ‘strew’)

(**kroiquo-** (?) ‘coo’ in Go. hraiwo-dūbō ‘cooing-dove’ or for *hraíhwo-? cf. saíhwan, if so, from a type *krequo- and ambig. Blg. krékam se ‘quack’)

(**krom-** (1) ‘check, stunt’ in Go. hramjan ‘crucify’; OE hremman ‘impede’; Dutch: remmen ‘brake’; ON hrerma ‘clutch’ and (alleged) Ukr. pry-kromyty ‘tame’; cf. Li. kraměža, m. f. ‘runt’). (Cf. WP I, 412 & 487; II, 589)

(**krom-** (2) in Latv. krams ‘flint’; cf. e-gde OCS kremy, gs -ene, f. id.)

(**krom-** (3) in Skt. krámaḥ ‘step’ and Li. kraménti, kramínti ‘stalk, creep’). (Isophones: OCS kroma ‘edge’; Li. & Latv. krāmas, krama ‘scurf’; R kromy ‘loom’)

(**krompos**, ię in Arcad. queried krómpos

‘wood, thicket’ and Latv. krope ‘dale, swallet’)

(**krop-** in R u-krop (2) ‘wild fennel’; Ukr. krip ‘dill’ and Li. krapaĩ, id. beside Latv. kropas, fpl. id.)

5 (**krot-**, -en, -ōn ‘mite, tot’ in Gk. krótōn ‘tick’ and W croten ‘little girl’; Cor. cros, dim: crojyn, f; crojen (krodžen) ‘child’)

(**krounos**, ā in ON hraun, n. ‘rough terrain’ and Latv. krauna ‘cairn’)

10 (**krounos**, ā (2) in Gk. krounós ‘stream’ and Latv. krauna (2) ‘swarm’)

(**k̄guos** ? in Gk. kárabos ‘crab, lobster’ and Ir. cráb ‘claw of lobster’. Cf. **krg-**)

15 (**kr̄kēnos**, -inos (?) ‘shell, hard crust’ in Skt. kr̄śanam ‘mother-of-pearl’ and Gk. karkínos ‘crab’. ?cf. Alb. kurth, kurthë ‘trap’)

(**kseng-**, skeng- ‘stride, pace’ in Per. xing ‘white horse’; xingā ‘able-bodied’ and R šag ‘footstep’, beside OHG skinko, skinka, m. f. ‘leg’: G Schinken)

(**kseur-** (?) in Per. šür ‘brackish; barren soil’ and Slovak šür ‘bog, peatmoor’)

(**kseut-** in OCS šutū ‘trifler, dallier’; R šut ‘jestor’; Blg. šutja se ‘mock’, and Latv. šautrs (1) ‘loose, floppy’)

(**ksndō**, iō (?) in Skt. ksáde ‘distribute’ and OCS štěždǫ, štěděti ‘spare, save’)

(**ksol-**, **ksolu-**, skol- in Skt. khalatiḥ, khalvātaḥ ‘bald’ and ON skalli ‘bald-head’ 30 beside skoll-ótr ‘bald’)

(**ksüt-**, **qusüt-** ‘seize, grip’ in Hitt. sxucis ‘belt’ and OCS xyštǫ, xytiti, v. ‘grasp’; Cz. chyt ‘grab’; chytit, v. id.)

(**ksuřiō**, **qus-**, **squ-** in Oss. kwrin, Dig. 35 kwärün ‘strike’ and R švyriàt ‘fling’)

(**kukn-**, **kukun-** in W cwgn ‘knuckle’; OCS kükünī ‘shin’ and Latv. kuknu, ēt, v. ‘squat’. Cf. Li. kukis, gs -io, m. ‘crook’)

40 (**kulkəlos** (?) beside **klikəlos**? in Oss. čisil ‘little’ and Latv. kusls ‘puny’. Isophonic in Skt. kúśalah ‘fitting, skilled’ and in Av. kusrō ‘corner’)

(**kuks-**, **kusk-** in G huschen ‘whisk, dash; jolt’; Husch, m. id.; Du. hossen ‘jolt’ and Latv.

45 kustu, inf. kustēt ‘stir, move’)

(**kuls-** ‘cover, protection’? in Hitt. gulsas for *kulsas ‘protective deity’ & OHG, Du. hulsa, huls, f. ‘pod, shell’, but cf. **kls-** for Gmc.

forms)

(**kumbō** in Lat. -cumbō, ēre, cpds. ‘lie’ and Norw. humpe, v. ‘limp’)

(**kuməlos**, is ? ‘tip, peak’ in Lat. cumulus ‘pile’; Ir. comhal ‘hood’; W cwfl, id. and R komel ‘butt-end’. Isophones: OHG humbal, m. ‘drone’, Sw. humla ‘bumble-bee’. Cf. WP I, 389 for this word)

(**kunjos**, **keunjos** in Lat. cuneus ‘wedge’ and Skt. koṇaḥ ‘corner, angle’. Cf. **kungios** (2) and WP I, 33 & 465 and **keunjos** as an entry in main index)

(**kunki-**, **kunkir-** in Skt. kuñče, mp. ‘bend’, Arm. knčirn ‘knot, twist’ and Cz. kučera ‘curl’. Per. kung ‘corner’ is ambig. Cf. **kungios** (2))

(**kúpriō**- in Hes. kúpros ‘henna’, kúprion ‘plantain’ and R kiprēj ‘willowherb’)

(**kurs-** in Lat. curr-ūca ‘warbler’ or sim. and Ir. corr ‘bittern’ also ‘crane’)

(**kursō** in Lat. currō, ēre ‘run’ and MHG hurren ‘rush’ beside OHG hursken ‘spur on’. See **Kurs-** (2))

N.B. Ambiguity as between IE*k and *k on the one hand, and *k and *qu on the other sets up a degree of uncertainty in some of the above forms. The only IE language that distinguishes all three phonemes is Armenian (k, s and k).

(**kăd-**, **kădəst-**, **kădsk-** in Ir. cáidh ‘chaste, pure’, cádhas, f. ‘veneration’ & Fris. hoask, Du. heusch ‘friendly’)

(**kar-** or **kər-**, element in bird-names cf. Skt. śarāriḥ ‘heron’ and Arm. sareak, gs sareki, abl. sarekav ‘starling’ or ‘blackbird’, sarsarak, an unnamed bird. Cf. Arm. sarem (2), v. ‘shout’; MHG haren, harn, v. id.; R s-sorit’sa, v. ‘quarrel’)

(**kăt-** in Skt. śatáḥ, adj. (2) ‘thin, feeble’ and Ir. cáith, f. ‘chaff, rubbish’)

(**kei-**, **ki-** in Skt. śinomi, pf. śiśāya ‘sharpen’, and śyámi, id. and in Li. šienù, inf. šiēti, pf. šiniaū, fut. šiēsiu ‘stab’).

(**kĕl-** (1) in Skt. śal- radical: ‘spring up, rise’; Arm. slanam ‘soar’ and OE heolor, f. ‘scale, balance’)

(**kel-** (2) in Hes. kélōr ‘noise, voice’; kela-rúzō ‘rustle’ and ON hjala ‘chatter’, hjal, n. id.)

(**keltis** in Skt. śaṭiḥ, f. ‘zedoary, kind of ginger’ and Lat. celtis, f. ‘nettletree’. (2) in Lat. celtium ‘tortoise-shell’ and ON kýr-hildir, f. pl. ‘caul of cow after parturition’)

5 (**ketros**, **us** in Skt. śatrūḥ ‘enemy’; Av. sātar ‘tyrant, fiend’ and Br. kaer, adj. ‘fine, big, strong’. Cf. eks-kētrā and WP I, 339)

(**keuk-** in Skt. sócāmi (Vedic) ‘burn’; Skt. ‘feel pain’; Av. saokō, saočō, m. ‘burn, fuel’ and Alb. cuk ‘squeeze’, variant of thuk, id. see **kukō**. An isophonic variant occurs in Alb. sykē, adj. ‘marked’; i sykēm ‘variegated, reddish w. black and white markings’, cf. Skt. śukrāḥ ‘bright’, the Alb. initial deriving from 10 *kī-)

(**keulk-** in Li. šiaúšiu, -ti ‘fluff up, bristle’, but Ir. cuachaim ‘curl up’ is ambig. See **keuk-** and cf. WP I, 372)

(**keuliō** in Romani šolav, v. ‘whistle’; Arm. 20 sulem, id.; Alb. culë & cylë, f. ‘pipe, flute’, and MHG hiuweln beside LG hūlen ‘howl’. Isophonic in Li. šaulys ‘dragon-fly’ and Latv. šaulis ‘fickle’; šaulis, m. ‘fickle person’. Cf. WP I, 475 & I, 331)

25 (**kibhr-** in Skt. śibhráḥ ‘prurient’; Arm. srban ‘anus’ and Ir. ciobar ‘dirt’)

(**kig-** in Per. saglıdan ‘sob, hiccup’ and Sw. hicka, Norw. hikke ‘hiccup’, cf. Slovene sigati ‘wheeze, pant’. ON isophone: hika ‘hesitate’)

30 (**kīgh-** in Skt. śighráḥ ‘quick’; Arm. sigam ‘strut’ beside sēg, gs sigi ‘proud’ and R sigat ‘jump’. Cf. WP I, 361)

(**kil-** in Skt. śíráḥ ‘pointed, sharp’ and Arm. slak, pl. form ‘dart’)

35 (**kiliś**, **kilin** in Skt. śírin, m. ‘kuśa-grass’ and Arm. sil ‘scutch-grass’)

(**kipsā** or **kiphā** in Skt. śiphā ‘a fibrous root’ and Oss. sıf, sıfā ‘stalk’)

(**kips-** or **kisp-** in Li. šypsa ‘grin’, šipsulýs ‘smirk’ and Icel. hispur ‘foppery’)

(**kisdh-** in Av. siždrō ‘prickly’, Gk. kisthos ‘rockrose’ and Sw. hissna, v. ‘horrify’, cf. hisklig ‘horrid’)

45 (**kist-** in Oss. sıst, sistä ‘louse’ and Li. sıštas ‘scurvy’, adj. *kīkt-?)

(**klapt-** in Cz. slota ‘sleet’, Pol. słota ‘wet weather’; Blg. slöta ‘stormy or blustery weather’ and Li. šlapți, v. ‘get wet’)

(**klīros** in Vedic śrīlaḥ ‘beautiful’, Skt. ‘lucky’; Av. sričō ‘beautiful’ and cf. OE hlīsa, sm. ‘sound; glory’ for the initial)

(**klis-** in Skt. śliṣyāmi ‘adhere’; Av. sriš-, sraeṣyei(m) o-gde, id.; Per. sirīš ‘glue’. Cf. OE hlecan, sv. 5 ‘cohere’)

(**klīs-**, **klistu-** in OIr. cliuss, m. ‘prank, game’ and OE hlīsa, wm. ‘noise, glory’)

(**kīmp-**, **kīmph-** in Skt. śaphāḥ ‘hoof’, Av. sapō ‘horn, hoof’ and Oss. dim. type: säftäg ‘hoof’)

(**kolō**, **iō** ‘freeze’ in Oss. sälīn, id.; Li. šālu, šalti, pf. šalaū, id. and Latvian salstu, salt, id. Cf. Koltos)

(**kolpos** in Oss. sälfin, v. ‘drip’; Slovene slap ‘waterfall’; Blg. slap, slapej ‘surf, tide’, and Ukr. (?) solopaty ‘put out the tongue’)

(**konkhos**, **ā** in Skt. śankhāḥ, -am ‘shell’ and Gk. kóghos, -ē, id. WP I, 461)

(**kor-** in Myc. (queried) da-koro- ‘house-cleaner’ fr. *dm̄-o, Gk. kóros; koréō, ‘brush; sweep’ and R sor ‘rubbish’. Cf. WP I, 462)

(**korbh-** in Alb. tharb, v. ‘turn sour’, tr.; i tharbēt ‘sour’; MHG herbe ‘tartness’; G herb ‘tart’, and Slovene sráb ‘scab, itch, mange’)

(**Korkā** or **Korquā** in Slovene sráka ‘magpie’, Cz. straka, id.; R soróka, id. and the loan-words Hung. szarka, Rum. jarkă, id, and OPr. sarkē, Li. šárka, id. Cf. WP I, 414)

(**Korkalos**, **ā** or **Krokalos**, **ā** in Skt. šarkarah, -ā ‘chip, scale’ and Gk. krokálē ‘shingle’)

(**krād-** in Gk. krēs-phúgion, -phúgeton ‘refuge’ and Go. ON hrōt ‘roof’)

(**Krus-**, **Kuru-** in Arm. srunk ‘leg’ and Lat. crus, gs cruris, id. Cf. WP I, 489)

(**Kypos**, u-basis, in Skt. śūrpam ‘flail’, Icel. horfinn ‘abandoned’, and Slovene srp ‘stiff’, Li. šiurpūs ‘cruel, harsh’)

(**Ksoiuā** in OCS cěvī, f. ‘pipe, tube’; Cz. cev ‘vein’ beside cívka ‘spool’ and Li. šeivā ‘weaver’s spool’; Latv. saiva, id.)

(**ksōm-**, **ksōm-** in Arm. cūm, cūmn ‘lymph, matter’ and Cz. chám ‘sperm’)

(**ksūl-** in Gk. sūléō ‘cheat’, sūlāō ‘despoil’ and Li. šiūloju, -oti ‘stroke, tally with’)

(**ksun-**, **ksun-** in Gk. sun-, ksun-, px. ‘together-’ and OCS sūn- in sūn-ímū, m. ‘council’; sūn-ímō ‘take down, take away’; R sn-

ědī, f. ‘eatables’). (Cf. WP I, 460)

(**ksup-**, **ksūp-** in OLat. supō, āre ‘scatter’ beside Lat. dis-sipō, id., OCS sypō, -ati, id. and Li. šiūpsiu, ēti ‘scatter’ beside šiupu, ēti, 5 tr. ‘crumble’. For the initial cluster cf. Lat. siliqua. Cf. WP I, 502 & II, 470)

(**ksūrō**, **kseur-** in Gk. sūrō, fut. surō ‘drag, trail’ and Cz. šourat ‘drag the feet’). (Potential isophone in Li. šiūra ‘bad mood’)

10 (**kudh-** in Skt. śudhyāmi ‘purify’ and Av. sud-, v. id.; suđus ‘purification’)

(**kunk-** in Oss. sug ‘branch’ and Alb. sung, id.)

(**kuno-** in Skt. śunám ‘growth, prosperity’ 15 and Arm. snund, gs snndean ‘food’, cf. Ir. conách ‘wealth, success’)

(**kuper-**, **kupros** in Myc. kuparo- a spice; Gk. kúpeiros, -on ‘sedge, galingale’ beside kúpros ‘privet’ and Alb. thupér ‘switch, rod’)

20 (**kuptis**, **küp-** in Skt. śúptis, Av. suptis ‘shoulder’, cf. Alb. cup, id.)

(**kurks-** or **krks-** with u-basis in OHG hursti, pl. ‘crests’, OCS srūxukū ‘rough’ and Li. šiurkštūs, id. Cf. krkskłios, with velar initial.

25 Ir. cuirc ‘cap, crest’ is ambig.)

(**kūsnis** in W cwn, m. ‘summit’ beside cwnad ‘elevation’ and Li. ūsnis, f. ‘heap’)

(**kūtos** in OCz. syt ‘loaded’, mod. ‘sated’; R sytyj, Blg. sit, id. and Skt. śu- ‘swell’, only

30 (as a pp.) in śūnah ‘swollen’)

(**kužb-** in Go. hwōpan, sv. 7 ‘boast’; OE hwōpan, sv. 7 ‘threaten’; E to whoop’ & cf. ‘cock-a-hoop’, and Li. švabù, ēti ‘mutter, whisper’. Semantics?)

35 (**kuad-** in Arm. šat, i-st. ‘abundant’ and OE hwæt ‘brisk’; ON hvatr, id. See **kuod-** as an alternative)

(**kuēdh-** in Arm. šiğanem, aor. šiğaj ‘be extinguished, die out’ and OE hwæde, adj. 40 ‘slight, scant’, cf. E weedy. An R-gde form may be present in Gk. sathrós ‘ailing, tottery’, if fr. *kuēdhro-)

(**kuēp-** in Gk. sēpia ‘cuttle-fish’ and Latv. svēpēju ‘smoke, fumigate’)

45 (**kuonk-**, see **kuenk-** & cf. WP I, 471)

(**labhēdhom**, **ā** ‘orach’ in Gk. lápathos, lápathē, lápathon ‘dock, sorrel’; OCS Blg. lòboda ‘orach’ beside Blg. lòpad, m. id. a LW;

Cz. loboda, lebeda, id.; LW in LLat. lapatune
Diosc., It. lapazio, Alb. lēpjētē via Lat. and
labotē via Slav. LW also in Turkish lâbada)

(**lagh-** in Gk. lákhnē ‘wool, nap, pile’ and
Icel. lagður ‘tuft of wool’)

(**lağd-** in Arm. lasteni ‘alder’ and Li. lazdā,
Latv. lazda ‘hazel’. Cf. WP II, 387 & 442)

(**laik-** in Gk. laikázō ‘cheat; futuere’ and
OCS lěkū ‘game, start’; Cz. lekat se, inf.
'start, jump')

(**lang-** or **long-** in Alb. lâng, m. ‘liquid’
and EMSw. lank ‘weak brandy’; cf. Sw. efter-
lank, pl. -er, m. ‘bottoms, dregs’)

(**languos**, **ã** in Gk. sa-lámbē ‘peephole, door-
way’ and Li. lángas, Latv. logs ‘window’. Li.
also ‘loop or gap in cloth’)

(**lasthom**, **ã** in Gk. lásthē ‘mockery, insult’
and OE læst, ON last, n. ‘blame’, cf. OHG
lastar, MHG laster, n. ‘abuse’. OE leahtor, m.
‘vice, sin, reproach, disease, injury’ seems
to be unrelated)

(**låtros**, **õn** in Oss. lädär ‘rogue’, Lat. latrō,
gs -ōnis ‘hireling, robber’ & MHG luoder,
sn. ‘dissipation, lechery’)

(**lēbhāros**, **is** in Arm. lirb, gs lrbi, i-st.
'impertinent'; OIr. labar ‘presumptuous,
noisy’, and W llafar ‘vocal, loud’ but cf.
slibhros (2))

(**ledos**, **us** in Hes. ‘stumbling-block’(?) or
'heeltap'(?) and OCS & com. Slavonic ledū,
loc. sg. ledu ‘ice’, Li. lēdas, id. & Latv. ledus,
gs -us, id. Cf. WP II, 428 and Hes. leddá,
mng. uncertain)

(**lēghos**, **ios** in MHG lāge ‘low’; Du. laag,
id.; OFris. lēge, lēch, mod. leech, id.; ME
lāh, lāgh-, id. and Latv. lēzens, lēzns ‘flat’)

(**lēguis** in Oss. laǵz ‘smooth’ and Lat. lēvis,
id.)

(**lentiom** in Gk. léntion ‘sheet, napkin’ and
Lat. linteum, id. if not a LW via Etruscan?)

(**lequros**, **ã**, **om** in Gk. lepúron ‘skin, rind’;
lepürós, adj. ‘of skin, rind’ and Alb. likurë,
lēkurë, f. ‘skin, leather’)

(**lērios** (1) in Hes. leirós, lērios ‘spare – of
hair or fur’, Gk. lērós ‘silly, trashy; silliness,
twaddle’ and OHG lāri, MHG lāre, OE ge-
lāre ‘empty, void, free’, beside OHG gi-lāri,
n. ‘room, dwelling’; EME leer ‘empty; open

space for drying and sunning of deer’)

(**lērios** (2) in Gk. lēros, leíros ‘braid, em-
broidery’ and OE lærig, m. ‘edging or sim.
on shield’; ymb-lærigan, v. ‘decorate w. a
border’)

(**leukos** or **loukos** in Br. lüg ‘muggy, close’;
lügen, f. ‘heavy mist’ and Li. liaušys, gs -io,
m. ‘dolt’)

10 (**leualis**, **ja** in Skt. lavalīḥ, f. ‘a creeper’
and Alb. lule, f. ‘flower’)

(**ləbug-** in Skt. libujā (bot.) ‘a creeper’; Oss.
lăbug ‘mud, sediment’ and Pol. łobuz ‘rascal’,
cf. R. lebeziť ‘wheedle, wangle’. But Oss.
lăbăz, s. = ‘arse, haunch’. Cf. WP II, 384)

15 (-li- (-li-kos) qualifying fragment added to
rel. pronouns in Gk. pēlí-kos, tēlí-kos ‘how
big; so big’; Alb. ci-li ‘who, which’; Lat.
quā-lis, tālis; OCS ko-lǐ, ko-likǔ ‘how much’;
to-lǐ, -likǔ ‘so much’; to-li ‘then’; Li. cf. kō-l,
kō-lei ‘how long; while’; tō-l, tō-lei ‘so long’,
etc.)

(**list-** in W llys, pl. -iau, ‘plant’ and Cor.
les, pl. losow (sic), id., and in OCS and com.
Sl. listǔ ‘leaf’)

25 (**lämpō** in Gk. lámpō ‘shine’ and Lat. limpi-
dus ‘clear’)

(**lōris**, **om** in Gk. lōros, m., mod. lōris, f.
'thong, band, tape' and Lat. lōrum. For Arm.
lar, see **låtros**)

30 (**loud-** ‘bend, turn, go?’ in Ir. luad, m.
'movement, stir'; LG laut, f. ‘pack, band’;
Du. loot ‘shoot, runner’; Fris. leat, id.; ON
laut, f., mod. n. ‘hollow’; Sw. löt, m. ‘pasture,
valley meadow; felloe of wheel’)

35 (**longos** ‘knob’ in Skt. logáḥ ‘clod’ and MHG
louch, OE lēac, ON laukr ‘leek, garlic’. Iso-
phonic: MHG louchen, v. ‘lock’. Cf. WP II,
412–4)

40 (**lrg-** in Per. larzam ‘tremble’ and MHG
lurken, beside lörken ‘stammer’; LG lurken &
lirken, id.)

(**lub-** (2) in W llyfan ‘frog’ and OE, Norw.
loppe ‘flea’; Sw. loppa, id., cf. also OE lopp-
ostre ‘flea-oyster’ hence ‘lobster’. Cl.-Hall
'spider' erroneous)

(**lükos**, **om** in OCS lyko ‘lime-bast’ and Latv.
lūks ‘bark, shell, bast’. Cf. WP II, 353)

(**lukros** in Ir. locar, m. (1) ‘defect’ and W

llwgr, pl. llygrion, m. ‘damage, corruption’

(*luksis* or *lukis* ‘linch-pin’ in Li. lušis, iēs, f. id. and Hes. lukískos (1) ‘a pulley or bearing without a bolt’)

(*lukstos* or *lukskos* in Li. lukštas ‘shell’ and Latv. luksts ‘haulm’. OCS luska and luspa point to a vocalism of type *-ou- or -*au-)

(*lukt-* ‘bearing, burden’ (?) in Hes. luktā, npl. ‘sufferings’ or sim.; and Ir. lucht (2) ‘load’; W llwyth, m. (2), id.)

(*lunk-*, *lunksk-* in Skt. lunṭhāmi ‘stir, agitate’ and Latv. luncinu ‘move’; lunkans ‘agile’)

(*lunk-* ‘peel’ in Skt. luñčāmi, v. ‘peel’ and Li. lūnkas ‘lime-bast’. WP II, 353)

(*lurtskō* (?) in Skt. luṭhāmi ‘flap, move’, and Arm. lorçem ‘convulse’)

(*mā-* (*mō-*?) in W mawn ‘peat’ and ON mó, gs mós, cpds. mó- ‘heath’). WP II, 224–6

(*magh-*, *maghən-* ‘stone’ in Skt. mahīḥ ‘earth’ and Br. méan, W maen, Cor. mēn, m. ‘stone, boulder’)

(*maghljōs*, *ja* ‘grip, clamp’ in Arm. magil, gs magli, ab. s. -av ‘claw, clutch, fang’ and Li. magliai, mogliai, mpl. ‘mangle’, but see *moghlo-*)

(*māgēlā* in Alb. módhull, f. ‘chickpea’ and Rum. substrate mazăre, f. ‘pea’). Cf. WP II, 228

(*mağtos*, *maktos* ‘shaped; shape’ in Gk. maktós ‘kneaded’ and W math, pl. -au, m. ‘sort, kind’)

(*mäklos*, *mäkəlos*, *ja* in Srb. maklja ‘scraper, strickle’ and Li. mokōlas ‘artist’s brush’)

(*mäkos*, *ō(n)* in Gk. mēkōn, Doric -ā-, f. ‘poppy’ and OCS makū, m. id. Cf. Latv. magone, f. id. LW in Arm. & Gmc. See Kluge 17: Mohn. WP II, 225)

(*maks-* ‘hold’ in Ir. macha ‘pen, paddock’, machuighim, v. ‘round up, pen’; Br. mācha, v. ‘squeeze, oppress, crowd’; māch, m. ‘crowd’; W mach ‘security’; mach-daith ‘holding-track, dam’, and Cz. mocho-drž ‘catching-game’)

(*mäləguhā* in Gk. malákhē, variants: molókhē, málbax) ‘mallow’; Alb. mëllagë, f. id. and Lat. malva, id. LW in Arm. mološ, id.). WP II, 288

(*mām-* in Tokh. B mem- queried ‘cheat’ and Cz. mámit, Pol. mamić, id.)

(*mandurā*, *mandrā*, *mandrā* in Skt. mandurā ‘stable, stall’, mandiram, n. ‘dwelling’ and Gk. mánдра, f. ‘stable, stall’ – Iran. LW? WP II, 234)

5 (*mang-* in Hind. māngna ‘ask, beg for’, māng, f. ‘request’; Romani mangav, v. as Hind. and Latv. mangot, inf. ‘beg’)

(*manguhiōs*, *monguhiōs* in Arm. manč, gs manču, ab. s. mančov ‘boy’ and OCS and

10 Com. Sl. mōži, m. ‘man’). Cf. WP II, 266

(*maquos*, *makús* in OIr. mac ‘son’; macán ‘boy’; OBr. map ‘child, son’; Br. māp, māb ‘son’; Cor. māp, maw ‘lad, servant’; W mab, pl. meib, meibion ‘son’, and Go. magus, OE

15 magu & mago ‘boy, son, young warrior’. WP II, 228. MHG cf. mage-zoge, wm. ‘pedagog’)

(*mar-* in Arm. mart’ *ɛ*, it is possible, it is fitting’ & Srbm. moram, ati ‘must, should’)

(*markos*, *jos* in Lat. marcus ‘sledgehammer’ 20 and Latv. mārcis ‘mallet’)

(*māsā*, *ja* in Gk. maĩa ‘good-woman, mother, foster-mother’ and Latv. māsa, f. ‘sister’)

(*mātūros*, *māt-* in Lat. mātūrus ‘ripe, early, opportune’, māne ‘in the morning’; mātūta

25 ‘goddess of the morning’ and OCS mator ‘old’; Srb. mator, id. and R materōj ‘firm, big-built’)

(*maul-*, *maul-* in Gk. maulís, f. (2) ‘whore’ and Go. mawilō, OE mēowle, E moll)

30 (*med-* in Lat. mer-etrīx and MHG and G metze, sf. ‘whore, prostitute fr. *mod-? in view of Rumansh from Gmc.? matta, pl. mattauns ‘girl’)

(*mel-* (1) in Gk. melínē ‘millet’; Lat. milium, id. LW in Alb. mel, id. and Li. málha vowel? ‘sweet-grass, manna grass’)

(*mel-* (2), *mol-*, *ml-* in Lat. melior, melius beside *-l- in Gk. málā ‘very’, Lat. multus, multum and alleged OCS iz-mǔlti beside iz-

40 moliti ‘stand out, be conspicuous’). WP II, 294

(*mel-* in Gk. mélei moi ‘it concerns me’; méllo ‘be about to’ and Sw. for-mäla, v. ‘announce, mention’. Cf. mal- in text)

(*meln-*, *mln-* in ON mjøllnir, pl. ‘Thor’s hammer’ and OCS mlǔnji, R mòlnja, Cz. mluno ‘lightning’). WP II, 300

(*melt-*, *melit-* in Skt. maṭ-ačih, f. ‘hail’; W mellt, fpl. ‘lightning’ and OPr mealde, id.)

(-menai, mp. inf. ectn. in Skt. vid-máne ‘to know’ and Hom. id-menai, id-men, Gk. idémen, id. but Gk. idó-menos, part. ‘seen’. Cf. menō (3) ‘remain’)

(mēnis ‘tip, edge, end’ in W min, pl. ion, m. ‘edge, brink; lip’; Br. mīn, pl. -u, m. ‘headland’ (phonol. ambig.) and ON mænir, gs -is, pl. -ar ‘roof-ridge’)

(ment- in Lat. mentior, īri and OPr. mēntimai, lpl. ‘we tell lies’, but cf. mnt- (2) in text)

(ment- in Gk. ment-ágra ‘lichen; ringworm’, Lat. ment-īgō ‘scab, lip-pock in sheep’ and Li. mentukas ‘bindweed’ or sim.)

(menth-, mñth- mnt- in Skt. mantharāḥ ‘sluggish’ and Gk. matáō ‘loiter, lounge’)

(menuo-, -ā in Hes. minúon (bot.) ‘blite’ and Li. menuva ‘purslane?’)

(meuk- in Per. müze ‘stocking, boot’ and OE mēo, gs mēon ‘shoe-sole; sock’)

(mā, adv. extn. in Oss. fars-mā ‘along-side’ and Cz. koň-mo ‘on horseback’; stoj-mo ‘standing, kol-mo ‘vertically’, etc.)

(mōd-, cf. mōd- in the text. An alternative solution arises in OHG muoza, f., MHG muoze, sf. ‘freedom, leisure’; muozen, v. ‘have leisure’ and Latv. modos, mosties, v. ‘buck up, cheer up’, intr.; modināt, tr. ‘cheer’)

(mogh- ‘hollow’ in Av. mayō ‘hole’ and OHG mago, MHG mage, wm., OE maga ‘maw’; ON magi, m. ‘belly, bag’)

(moidhos, ā, īe in ON meiðr, gs meiðs ‘beam, pole, log’ and Latv. maida, maide, f. id.)

(molg- in Gk. mólgēs, gs -ētos & once molgós ‘miserable’ and Fris. malkje, moalkje, v. ‘mess up; be miserable, be unsettled’. Iso-phones: Srb. mlāz, m. ‘jet, spray’; Blg. mlazi, f. ‘gore, exudation’ beside mlazga ‘sap’. Blg. mōloz, m. ‘shingle, pebbles’ is apparently a russism)

(mōluk- in Skt. malūkah ‘kind of worm’ and Arm. mlukn, gs mlkan ‘bedbug’. Cf. (?) Gk. molūno ‘defile’)

(mōni- in Ir. móin, gs móna, f. ‘peat’ & W mawn, id. Cf. ON mór, gs mós, m. ‘heath’?)

(moquio- in Arm. makur ‘clean’ and Du. mooi ‘beautiful’)

(mōs- ‘life ?, living ?, way of life ?’ in Lat. mōs, gs mōris, m. ‘custom; rule; will; readiness’; MGH muos, sn. ‘food’; muosen, intr. ‘feed’; G. Mus, n, Ge-müse; OE mōs ‘food, meal’ and Cz. mach ‘swing, flourish’, rozmach ‘vogue’)

(mot- in It. mozzo ‘truncated; stump, bit, boy’; Sp. mozo ‘young; youngster’; Rumansh muot, f: muotta ‘truncated, docked’ beside

muozza ‘vagina’. Cf. also Sp. motón ‘stout youth’, possibly a LLat. LW fr. Gk. móthōn via Etruscan. But the vocalism of Rumansh mat ‘boy’, matta, pl. mattauns ‘girl’ suggests a Gmc. background. Cf. Ir. moth, adj. ‘male’; m. ‘penis’. The Gk. form motto-phagía ‘eating of –’ (?), a Cypriot ritual, is of uncertain formation. Cf. ON maðr ‘man’, with suppletive declension man-)

(moud- or maud- in Ir. muadh, OIr. muad ‘soft, tender, gentle’ and OCS mudū ‘sluggish’. Cf. ? Skt. módah ‘joy’, but see next)

(moudh- or maudh- in Ir. muadh, m. ‘image, form, face’; Go. maudjan ‘remember’, ufar-maudaei ‘forgetfulness’ and Li. ap-maudūs ‘angry’; áp-maudas ‘anger’)

(mouk- in Skt. maukulih ‘crow’; Blg. muča, v. ‘moo’; Li. maukiù, ~ti ‘gulp’ beside maukas, m. id. Semantics obscure)

(mr̄iž in Gk. marī-lē ‘cinders, embers’ and OE æ-merge, f. id.)

(mr̄kužis, murukuis, ā in Gk. Hes. brákana, pl. ‘wild herbs’, OHG morahha, MHG morche, morhe, wf., OE moru, more, f. ‘carrot’, G Möhre, and R morkoví, Cz. mrkev, f., Srb. mrkva, id. WP II, 313)

(mr̄sk- in Du. morsen, *morschen? v. ‘dabble; puddle’; and OCS mr̄uskū ‘whip’; Cz. mrk, m. ‘lash’; mr̄štit, v. ‘fling’ and mr̄skat, v. ‘flog’)

(mun̄g- in Skt. muñj- radical ‘resound’ and G munkeln ‘mutter; glower’, cf. Swiss Munk, m. ‘marmot’)

(murəníž in Gk. muraínē ‘lamprey’ beside móros, m. id. and Cz. mřeň m., beside mříně, n. ‘groundling’; Slovene mréna ‘barbel’; cf. Skt. muralah, m. ‘a fresh-water fish’ and Icel. murta ‘small trout’)

(mūsəks in Gk. múax, gs -akos, m. ‘mussel’,

said to be an extn. of type *mūs ‘mouse’; Lat. mūrex, gs -icis ‘a purple-dye shellfish’. Cf. E mussel as a derivative of mūs)

(**musər-** in Gk. mūrō ambig. ‘drip: flow’ and G Sw. mos ‘pap’, ON mysa ‘whey’)

(**mutilos** ‘truncated, hornless’ in Hes. mūtilos, id.; Lat. mutilus, id. Cf. Ir. muta, pl. -ái, m. ‘stump’)

(**mn̥hō** ‘both’, see əmbh-. WP I, 55)

(There is some fluctuation as between IE *məl-, *mən- & *mər- as against *ml̥-, m̥n- & *mr̥- especially when followed by the semi-vowels *-i- or *-u-. This gives rise to apparent doublets, especially in Germanic, in which the vowel -a- alternates with -u-)

(**nāt-** in Br. nados, nadoz, pl. nadosiu, f. a cpd. ‘needle’; Blg. nātra ‘woof thread’, and Latv. nātns, adj. ‘of yarn’)

(**nāträ, i̯e** in Li. noträ ‘woundwort’ and Latv. nātra, nātre ‘nettle’)

(**nēdus, nēdrom** in Gk. nēdús ‘belly, womb’ and R & OCS nēdro ‘bosom’; Cz. ſadra, npl. id.)

(**nēdhīō** in Br. niž, niš, m. ‘flight’, niža, v. ‘fly’ and Icel. næða, v. ‘blow keenly’)

(**neqūrt-, nequort-** ‘not a time, not a turn, not once’ in Br. né-préd ‘never’ and Li. nekařt, nekařta ‘often’. Cf. quert-, qurt-)

(**ni-quol-, -qul-** ‘turned downwards’ in Skt. ni-kūlaḥ ‘downward-moving’ and OE neowol ‘precipitous, headlong’. Cf. quel-, quol- and ni-)

(**nomos, om** in Av. nəmō, n. ‘prayer’ and OBr. nom ‘temple’, W nwf ‘holy’)

(**nōr, ənōr** ‘watery’ (?) in Pahl. anār, Per. nār ‘pomegranate’ and Arm. nuñ, gs: nñan, id.)

(**nūg-** or **nūg-** in Lat. nūga ‘trifle’ and LG nück, G fr. LG Nucke, Nücke, Du. nuk, f. ‘whim, fad’, in G ‘bad temper’; Sw. nyck ‘fad’)

(**nugiō** (2) in Gk. nūssō, fut: nūxō, aor: enūgēn ‘stab, nudge, dent’ and Eng. nick, notch)

nūr- in Av. nūrō ‘quick, instantaneous’ and OCS nyrjō, nyrati ‘plunge, dive’)

(**nghur-** in Gk. ákhōr, -oros, n. ‘dandruff’ beside ákhura ‘bran, haff’ and Po. wągry,

mpl., Cz. uhry, mpl. ‘acne’)

(**nguēn** in Gk. adén, gs: -enos, f. ‘gland’ and Lat. inguen, gs: -inis, n. ‘pudendum, groin’)

5 (**ngul-** in Arm. ənklnum ‘dive’ and Li. j-gulu, -gulti ‘settle down, fall ill’. Cf. guel-, etc.)

(**ngħrd-** in Gk. akhrás, gs. akhrádos, f. ‘wild pear’ and Alb. dardhë, f. ‘pear’)

(-ṇk-, agent-suffix in Gk. phúl-ax, and Li. darbin-inkas ‘workman’)

(**ńkiō, ńksłō** in Pol. jęczeć, Cz. ječet, inf. ‘moan’ and Li. iñksti, uñksti, id.)

15 (**ńtəlos, antəlos, ontəlos?** in Gk. atalós ‘young, tender’ and *an-, *on- or *un- in OCS ńtū ‘crumbly’; Pol. wątły ‘frail’; Cz. útlý ‘young, tender’, R ûtljy ‘fragile; rotten’. Cf. təl-, tl-)

(**ńbəlos** in Gk. obolós ‘one-sixth of a drachma, trifle’ and Br. œvl, œfl, m. ‘atom’)

20 (**obros, obrimos** in Hom. óbrimos ‘strong, valiant’ (negated by Hes. brimós, adj. ‘big, hard’); ON apr, f: ɔpr ‘hard, sharp, dismal’ beside n-eppr ‘faint’, and OCS Obri ‘giants, Avars’; Cz. obr ‘giant’ beside Pol. olbrzym, id. and olbrzymi, adj. ‘gigantic’). Cf. abhros

(-odhi, formative element in nouns, w. locative sense: Arm. -oğ: Gk. -othi. Cf. also Arm. -ęğ, ablative sense: Gk. -then. Better *-oguhi?)

30 (**ogrjos, -ōn** in Sequanian ogron ‘snow’, ogroni, -u ‘snow, snowy’ and Ir. oighear, m. id.; W eira, m. id. and Cor. ergh, yrgh, m. id. Consonant ambig.)

(**ōghi**, cf. iōghi as a variant of Oss. ágomä ‘hitherto’: Cz. až ‘till’)

35 (**oghlios, oghelā** ‘a clinging parasite’ in Arm. oğil, gs: oğlo ‘louse’ and OHG ègala, f. ‘leech’; Dan. igle, id., cf. G Blut-egel, m. id. and Leber-egel, m. ‘liver-fluke’)

(**ōgho-** in OCS jagoda, R jägoda ‘berry’, 40 Cz. jahoda ‘strawberry’ and Li. uoga, Latv. oga ‘berry’). WP I, 21

(**oil-** (1) in Skt. elā ‘cardamom, spice’ and Li. ailùs ‘sharp, tart’)

45 (**oil-** (2) in Skt. elā ‘metre of four lines & 15 syllables’, elam, elu, n. ‘an undefined number’, and Li. ailà ‘row, rank’; Latv. aile, id. & ‘gait’)

(**oiros, ā, iɔs** in OE ār, f. ‘oar’; Li. (Žemaitē)

airē ‘rudder’ beside Li. vāīras, id. and vairā, f. id. and ‘sculling oar, paddle’; Latv. airis ‘oar’, airēt, v. ‘row’. LW in Finn. airo ‘oar, paddle’. For vāīras with initial v-, cf. vienas ‘one’, IE *oinos). WP I, 167

(ōjodes in Gk. oūdas, gs: oúdeos, n. ‘ground’ and Lat. aedes ‘house, temple’, but Faliscan efiles ‘caretakers’: Lat. aediles suggests IE *-dh-. The fragment -des- occurs in Gk. despōtēs ‘master of the house’)

(ōksu- in Gk. oxúa, f. ‘beech’ and Alb. ah, m. id. beside ashe, f. ‘holly’)

(oldiō in Skt. árdāmi beside rdāmi ‘rout’; ardáyāmi ‘kill’ and Icel. elta, i-st. (1) ‘pursue’)

(olejō in Ir. oilim, v. ‘nurse, foster’ and Go. aljan, n. ‘zeal’; OE ellen, m & n ‘strength, strife’; MHG ellen(t), n. ‘bravery’, cf. also Go. in-alanjōn, v. ‘rouse’; ON eljan, n. ‘strength’, and cf. Li. almaīs, adv. ‘rapidly’. Cf. aliō & oliō in main index)

(olguo- in Skt. arjāmi, v. ‘get’ and Gk. ólbos, m. ‘wealth’; ólbios ‘happy, wealthy’; olbízō, v. ‘make happy’)

(olk- (2) in Lat. ulcīscor, part: ultus ‘avenge oneself on’ and Slovene lakati inf. ‘challenge’)

(omā, is, variant of iōmā, q.v. in Ir. uamha, uaimh, f. ‘cave’, Finn. LW uoma ‘rut, riverbed’ and OCS and com. Sl. jama ‘hole, pit, ditch’ beside Latv. joma ‘strait, sound, water-hole’. Sl. is ambig. Cf. WP I, 198)

(ombhəlos in Gk. omphalós ‘navel, boss’, cf. Lat. umbilicus, m. id., MIr. imbliu & imliu ‘navel’, Ir. imlinn, f. and imleacán, mf. id.)

(oneriom, oneruiō- in Arm. anurğ ‘dream’, Gk. óneiron & óneiros, m., ónar, n. id., Alb. àndërr, T èndërr, f. id. WP I, 180)

(onguast-, ongust- in Per. angušt ‘finger’ and OLat. Fest. ungustus, gs: -i, ‘crock’. OHG anchā, enhā, wf. ‘heel; shin’ is of ambig. vocalism)

(onkulos in Skt. ankuraḥ ‘shoot; tumour; spurt’ and Gk. ogkúllomai, intr. ‘be swollen, swell’, cf. Tokh. B onkorño ‘boil’)

(opīn-, əpīn- in Gk. ex-apīnēs, Dor. -apīnās ‘sudden’ and Lat. in-opīnus, necopīnus ‘unexpected’. The composition of OCS ne-vúza-apid ‘suddenly’ is uncertain)

(opsio-, ospio- in Alb. epsh, m. ‘passion,

instinct’ and ON espa ‘irritate’)

(oqušejō, qušejō in Skt. khyāmi ‘see’ and Gk. opsejō ‘wish to see’)

(ord- in Arm. -ord, suffix of ordinal numbers, Lat. ordō, gs: -inis ‘order’ & Li. ařdas, m. (2) ‘class, order’)

(orelos, iōs, ā ‘eagle’ in OCS and com. Sl. orilǔ, id. and Li. arelis, erelis, gs -io, m., OPr. arelie, id. Cf. OHG aro, G Aar, m. id.)

10 (orōbos, us in Skt. alābūh, mf. ‘gourd’ and Gk. órobos, m. ‘vetch, chickpea’)

(oroiks-, roiks- in OCS and com. Sl. orěxū ‘walnut’ and Li. riešutas ‘filbert’, Latv. rieksts, m. id.)

15 (pājos, us in Skt. pāyuḥ, m. ‘arse; pāye, mp. ‘excrete’ and R paj, m. ‘part, division, share’; Srb. paja ‘strip, stripe’)

(paldh-, alternative to type płtos, ā (2) in Lat. palla, pallium, ‘robe, pall’, and ON faldr, falda, mf ‘kerchief’)

(palək- in Gk. ás-palax, gs: -palakos, m. ‘mole’ zool.; also ‘a plant’; and SWG falgen, v. ‘hoe – weeds’; cf. R polòt, v. ‘to weed’)

(pān- in Messap. panós ‘bread’ and Lat. pānis, id.)

(pand- in MHG ale-vanz, m. ‘gift; gain’ and OCS pōdū, m. ‘food’)

(pankos (1) in MHG vanc, gs: vanges, sm. ‘grip’ and OCS pōkū ‘handful’)

30 (pankos, us, iōs (2) in Skt. pančah ‘outspread’; pra-pančah ‘expanse’; Hitt. pankus ‘widespread, general, total’; and Srb. puki ‘stark, pure, utter’)

(par- (1) in Lat. par, gs: paris, s. & adj. ‘equal, suitable’; n. ‘pair’ and R porà, f. ‘time, season’; Blg. pòra ‘age’)

(par- (2) as in Lat. pars, partis ‘part’, if not a cpd. of ars, artis, cf. Lat. paveō in relation to aveō (?), and Lusatian poru, prōc, v. ‘unsew, tēar up’; Blg. porja ‘unsew’; long-gde in Cz. párat, id.)

(pātos, pāthos, iō in Skt. pāthas, n., pāthis, n. ‘place’ and MIr. Ir. áit, áite, f. id. A form *pōt-, *pōth- is possible)

45 (pēd- in Ir. éidim, éidighim, v. ‘equip, arm’; éide, mf ‘equipment, dress’ beside iodhan, m. (1) ‘weapon’ and Go. fētjan, v. ‘decorate’; OE fētan, v. id. beside fēt, n. ‘metalcraft’;

ON fæta, v. ‘have dealings with’)

(pedskō in Per. pāyistan, inf. ‘stand firm’; E fetch, v.; Swiss Fetsche ‘help’, and Lat. com-pescō, ēre ‘restrain’, dē-pescō, ēre ‘separate’. Radical: *ped-)

(peipəlos, ā, om; poipəl- in OE fifel, n. ‘sea-monster’, fifulde ‘butterfly’, and Li. piepalas ‘quail’, cf. Latv. paipala, id.)

(pek- in Oss. fäson (1) ‘enemy’ and Arm. hest, i-st. adj. ‘wayward, criminal’)

(pel- in Skt. paruh, m. ‘ocean, sky’ (ambig.), and Gk. pel- ‘open’ in pél-agos)

(pel-, pelis- in Skt. pāśyam, n. ‘rock, stone’; Hes. pélla, f. (2) ‘stone’; OIr. all, m., ail, f. ‘cliff; rock’, and OHG felisa, f., OS felis, filis, m. o-stem ‘stone, rock’; ON fjall ‘mountain’; Sw. fjäll, m. id.). (WP II, 66)

(pelkō beside plkō, ājō in Go. ana-filhan ‘deliver, commit’; OHG.OS bi-fēlhan, id, ON fela, sv. 6 ‘entrust’, MHG vēlhan, sv. 4 ‘order, recommend’ and variant Lat. plācō, āre ‘appease, allay’)

(pēmn-, pēmon- in Skt. pāmanah ‘scabby’; Av. pāma, n., obl. pāman- ‘scabies’ and Gk. pēma, n. ‘mishap’, cf. (?) Lat. paemin-ōsus ‘chapped, cracked’)

(peron-, perion- in Gk. perónē ‘buckle, linchpin, shonbone’ and Arm. heriwn, s. ‘awl, bodkin’)

(perper- in Skt. parparīh, f. ‘braid of hair’ beside parpah ‘young grass’; W eryri, pl. ‘shingles’; cf. Latv. perpe, f. ‘scab, scale, scurf’)

(peuō, peuqō, īō in Skt. pave, mp. ‘clarify, sift’ and OHG fouuen, MHG vewen, id. WP II, 12)

(pikt- in Ir. iocht, f. ‘kindness; progeny’ and OCS ne-pištī, f. ‘pretext’, nepištati, inf. ‘scrutinize’. Semantic links obscure. Cf. Ukr. pestij, adj. ‘fondling’; pestyty, v. ‘caress’ fr. *poikt-?)

(pilā, is iə in Alb. pile, f. ‘penis’; Blg. Srb. pile ‘chick, pullet’ and Li. pylis. gs: -ies, f. ‘duck’; pylē, f. id.; Latv. pīle, f. id.)

(pilō in Arm. ambig. heym, v. ‘pour, shed’; Blg. pilēja ‘squander’ and Li. pilu, pilti, tr. & intr. ‘pour, shed’; Latv. cf. pile, f. ‘droplet’; pilēt, v. ‘drip’. For Fr. éparpiller, gaspiller qua *ex-per-piliäre, väst-, see Dauzat: DELF

for alternatives)

(pilos, pislos (?) in Per. pīle ‘cocoon’; Gk. pīlos ‘hair, wool, felt’ beside ptilos, ptílos fr. *d(e)-pil- ‘lacking hair’; Lat. pilus ‘hair’ and Du. vesel, f. ‘fibre’. Cf. Oss. pirin, v. ‘pill, comb out’: Romance *piliäre, v. id.)

(pīnos in Skt. pīnāh ‘fatty’ and Lat. pīn-guis ‘fat’. For -guis, cf. san-guis)

(pkten- in Gk. kteís, gs: ktenós ‘comb, rake’ and Lat. pecten. Cf. pekō, and cf. further (?) Per. šāne ‘comb’)

(plag- in W ambig. lläü, inf. ‘lay open; slay’; Du. vlaken, v. ‘full (wool)’; ON flaka, v. ‘gape, of wound’; LG fläcken, v. (2) ‘split’;

15 Sw. fläcka, v. ‘slice, flake’)

(plagino- – Celtic only? – in Gaul. lágion (ab unnamed plant: ‘spearwoet?’) and Ir. laighean, m. ‘spear’; W llain, pl. lleiniau ‘blade; patch; slip’; cf. (?) ON flakna, v. ‘flake,

20 scale’, intr. Cf. E flake, s & v. An extn. of type *plakt- is possible as a Gallo-Lat. form *lacta beside *lactōnem as in It. latta ‘tin-plate’, lattone, m. ‘brass’, also in Fr. & Sp. See main vocabulary: plākst- and LLat. plattus 25 ‘flat’ in relation to platta ‘silver’ as in Spanish. It. piatto, adj. = ‘squat, flat’; s. ‘dish, plate’)

(plansō, īō in Norw. flense, v. ‘strip, flay’ and Latv. plosō, īt, v. ‘tear up’)

30 (pledūo- or *ledūo-? in Arm. lerk ‘bald, bare’; Ir. leadhbh, f. ‘flabby object, clout, shred’ and W lleddy, adj. ‘limp, flat, mild’ beside lledd, id.)

(pleikt- or plukt-? Celtic only? in Ir. liacht, 35 m. ‘crowd’ beside lucht, m. ‘people’; W ambig. *pleikt- or *plukt-: llwyth, pl. -au, m. ‘tribe’)

(plemp- in Ir. (ambig.) leamh, adj. ‘insipid; raw; silly’ and Li. plempiu, ti, v. ‘tipple, swill’; Latv. plempju, t, id. beside Li. plempē ‘mushroom’)

40 (plen- or pleng- ambig. in Ir. lingim, v. ‘leap, dash’; leang, m. ‘slap, clout’; leangaim, v. id.; Fris. flink, adj. ‘whacking, huge’. LW in Du. flink, id. beside Fris. flink, s. ‘practical joke’, and EME to flinch (2) ‘to start, jump’; G flink, adj. ‘sprightly. For Ir. lingim, see main vocab: lenghō)

(plenk- in ME flingen ‘to fling’; o-gde in

Sw. flänga, v. ‘riot, cavort’; i fläng ‘in disorder’ and OCS plešq, plešati, v. ‘jump, dance’; plešu, m. id. Cf. WP II, 100)

(pleuk-, plouk- in Go. þluhan, sv. 2 ‘flee’; OHG fliohan, OE flēon, id. and (o-gde) Go. þlauhs ‘flight’: Li. plaukiù, ~ti, v. ‘float’. WP II, 95)

(plider- in EME to flutter, v.; flitters ‘smíthe-reens’; G fr. LG flittern, v. ‘titter; caress; flutter, flap’ and Latv. pliderēju, -ēt ‘tread warily’)

(plik-, pliks- ‘empty, bare’ in OCz. plchý ‘bald’ beside plech (2) & pleš, f. ‘bald head’; o-plchalý ‘threadbare’ and Li. plikas ‘bald’ beside plikšas, plikšis, gs: -io, m. ‘bald-headed man; down-and-out’; plikē ‘bald pate’, cf. pliksná ‘waste-land’. WP II, 93. Cz. pleš & OCS plěši are fr. *ploiksis)

(plikst- in OCS plišt̄i, m. ‘din, tumult; crowd’; plištajq ‘surge, make uproar’, and Li. plykst! ‘slap!'; plýkšioti, inf. ‘flare up; pat’; Latv. plīkšķēt, inf. ‘dash, hurl, crack, snap, lash, splash’. Onomat.)

(plikt- in W llyth ‘flat; flat object’; Cor. lýth, f. ‘flounder’; Br. lizen, f. ‘plaice’ and OS gi-flihid ‘regulated, settled’, NGER. dial. flijen, fleihen)

(plödh- in Sequanian (queried) löd ‘rain. storm’, as in samon prin löd ‘summer, first storm’; Go. flödus, OE flöd, MHG vluot, smf. ‘flood’; ON flóð, n. id., and (LW) Finn. luode, id. But Sequanian preserves IE pr-!)

(ploin- in OE flän, mn ‘arrow’; ON fleinn, m. ‘pike; anchor-fluke; dart’; Sw. flen, m. ‘phalaris’; Blg. plěna ‘crack, flaw (in metal)’; Li. plienas, m. ‘steel’; Latv. pliens, m. ‘marl, blue clay’; plieņi, mpl. ‘schist’. Semantics obscure. Cf. WP II, 684)

(ploisk- in W lluch, adj. ‘dashing, flashing; dash, flash’; lluchio, v. ‘fling; drift; (ambig. *pleuks- or *plouks-) beside llusg, m. ‘drag, crawl’; -io, v. inf. id. (ambig. *pleusk- or *plousk-) and Li. plaikstýti, inf. ‘tousle; scatter’; Latv. plaiksities, v. ‘flicker; gleam’; plais-kāu, inf. ‘twaddle’. IE: *-ks-: *-sk-)

(plōs- in OLAT. ex-plōrō, āre ‘exclaim’ (Fest.); im-, endo-plōrāre ‘declare’ & Latv. plosa, f. ‘din’; plosu, īt, usu. plosos, plosities,

refl. ‘bluster’; plosōṇa, mf ‘brawler’. Latv. ambig., perh. *planlk-)

(plosk- in Ir. losc-adh, vbl. n. ‘burning’; Br. losk, W llosg, id.; W llosgi, Br. loski, pp: losket, v. ‘burn’; Cor. lesky, losk-, id. and E flash, v. & s.)

(pluǵno-, pluǵna- in Cor. lōn, pl. lonow, m. ‘bush’; lonak, adj. ‘bushy’, also perhaps ‘fox’, cf. W llwynog, id.; MHG vloc, sm., vlocke, wm. ‘flake’; vlocken, v. ‘flake; pluck; fly’: E flock in all senses; Sw. flocka, v. ‘scrape, shave’ beside MHG vlücke, f. ‘plume’; vlücken, v. ‘flutter’ and Latv. pluzna ‘fibre’)

(pluk- in Cz. plk, m. ‘twaddle’ and Li. plūkas ‘wastrel; twaddler’)

(plām in Gk. plēn, Doric plān ‘beside, except’)

(poidos, us in Skt. peduh ‘hero, champion’ and W udd ‘chief, lord’)

20 (poigos, iōs in Lat. pīus ‘dutiful; compliant, meek’; piō, āre ‘purge, expiate’, also ‘defile’; cf. also pigeō, ēre ‘vex, irk’; me piget ‘I am sorry’; ON feikn ‘awful, terrible’ and cf. Li. pigūs ‘cheap; easy’. Semantics obscure)

25 (poiros, us in Skt. peruḥ ‘transient, relaxing’ beside pelavaḥ ‘soft, tender’ & Lat. pūrus ‘pure, open, plain, unwrought, sacred, innocent, proper, unrestricted, sacrificial’(!). The complexity of senses in the Lat. form suggests a multiple origin, see next. Cf. WP II, 13 and 73)

(pois- in Lat. pūrus ‘clean’ and Li. paisaū, -yti, v. ‘winnow, purge’. Latv. paisit, inf. ‘beat – flax’). See peuō)

30 35 (pois- (2) in Li. (Žemaitē) paisēju, ēti ‘care for’; páisau, -yti ‘watch, mind, regard’ beside píesas, m. ‘possession; full board’; paislūs ‘watchful & (ambig.) Arm. hajim, v. ‘look, watch’; n-ajim, v. look at, expect’ (*en-’), but see main vocab. under pos-. WP I, 143)

40 ‘(po-iō-ne, *po + *jo- in Lat. paene ‘almost’ and OCS poně ‘say, suppose, about, at least’ beside ponje, cj. ‘because’; OCz. as-poně ‘at least’)

45 (pōquos, iōs, ā in Oss. fagä ‘millet’; Doric pōpai, spl. ‘crops’, and Li. puōkas ‘down, fluff’; puōkis & puōkys, m. ‘cottongrass’)

(pōr- in Tokh. A pāren ‘rock, stone’ and Gk.

pōros ‘white stone, sandstone’

(**poris**, **poruios** (?) in Arm. oroğ, gs: -i, ab. s. -av ‘lamb’; Gk. pórīs, f. ‘heifer’ and OHG far, pl. farri, ferri, m. ‘bull’; OE fearr ‘steer’ & cf. MHG verse, f. ‘heifer’. Gmc. forms as fr. *pors-). (WP II, 41)

(pōsl- or pōtsl- in MIr. & Ir. ól, m. ‘drinking’ and Du. foezel, f. ‘hooch, plonk’; GFusel, m. (2), id.)

(**poug-** in R pugāf, pop. pužať, v. ‘scare’ and Icel. feykja ‘chase off’)

(prās- in Sw. frasa, v. ‘rustle, crackle’; frāsa, v. ‘rush, roar, hiss’; cf. röd-fras, m. ‘erysipelas’ and OCS na-prasínū ‘hasty, irate’, cf. R na-prasno, adv. ‘in vain’)

(prēdo- in W rhidd, pl. -iau, m. (2) ‘obstacle’ and OE fræt ‘preverse, obstinate, proud, shameful’, OFris. frēta, wmr. ‘worrier’, OHG cf. frāzor ‘brazen’)

(**prisiō** in Gk. priō, v. ‘saw, grind’; pp: pristós and Alb. prish, v. ‘break, destroy’. WP II, 89)

(**priuos** in Lat. prō-prius ‘peculiar, private, genuine, steady, perpetual’ and W rhyw, adj. ‘genial, natural’)

(prō-ənə-, prō-ānă in Arm. ařanç ‘against’; Tokh. parän ‘dignity’; Gk. próan, prō-ēn ‘some time ago, yesterday’; proana- cpds. ‘pre-, before-’ and Lat. prōnus ‘foreard, headlong’ (but Gk. prēnés fr. *prēi-ənə?); cf. also Doric próān ‘of late’ and (variant) OS forana, foran, OE foran ‘before’. For Gk. prōn, gs: prōnos ‘headland’ cf. Br. rœn, rün ‘hill’)

(pro-dheuos, īos in Arm. orğu & urğu ‘son-in-law’ and Gk. prótheios, m. ‘great-uncle’)

(prōkt-, prēkt- in Arm. erastan ‘buttock’ and Gk. prōktós, id. WP II, 89)

(**prongos** in OE franca ‘lance’; ON frakka, f. id. and OCS prōdzi, mpl. ‘rods’. WP II, 89)

(**prug-**, **prūg-** in OE frogga ‘frog’ and Blg. părgav ‘agile’; cf. R prýgať, -nuť, v. ‘jump’, and Cz. Slovène prýž, m. ‘rubber’)

(**prum-** in Gk. prúmna, prúmnē ‘stern’; prumnós ‘hindmost’ and OE frum ‘primeval’)

(**prg-** in Per. pažmān ‘withered’ and OCS prūžo, iti, Srb. pržiti, v. ‘fry’)

(**prk-** in It. porco ‘dirty’ and Pol. park

‘goaty smell’; Cz. prk, id.)

(pr̄kstō, īō in Alb. (ambig.) prish ‘break, destroy’, but cf. prisiō above; and Blg. prăščja ‘explode’ beside (o-gde) Blg. praščā, id.; Cz. prăštit, inf. ‘trash’)

⁵ (**pr̄som**, īom in Gk. práson ‘leek’ and Lat. porrūm, id. WP II, 84)

(ptik- in Gk. ptíssō ‘crush’ and Alb. fik, v. ‘extinguish’. Cf. WP II, 1)

¹⁰ (**pteū-**, **ptiū-** in Arm. t̄ev, o-st. ‘wing, fin, flight’ and Cz. koro-ptev, dial. kuro-ptev, f. ‘partridge’)

(pūghos, ā, om in Gk. psukhē, dial. sphukhē, f. ‘breath, spirit’, fr. *(e)ks-° and Li. Latv. pūga ‘blizzard, gust’)

¹⁵ (**pükstējō** in R pyxtēt ‘pant’; Li. pukšiu, exti ‘bang’ an Latv. pukstēt, pukšēt and pukšēt ‘throb’, puksts, m. id. Cf. Gk. pux ‘with the fist’, to *pug-)

²⁰ (**pult-** in Skt. puṭāmi, v. (2) ‘crush, pulp’ and Li. pultis, gs: -iēs, f. ‘throng, pressure’)

(**plug-** in E dial. fullock ‘flop’ and Cz. plh ‘jerk’)

(**puruos** in Icel. for, f. ‘mud, cesspool’ and Li. purvas ‘mud’; Latv. purvs ‘fen’)

²⁵ (**quāgiō** in OCS and com. Sl. kažo, kaziti ‘spoil, destroy’ and Li. kiožu, ēti, v. beside kiožtu, kiožti ‘crumble’)

³⁰ (**quālkā**, īa in Oss. kas, kasä ‘pap’ and R káša, Cz. kaše, id. Cf. the consonantism of Hitt. kwas-kwas(mi), v. ‘pound, crush’)

(**quāl-** or? kāl-. See kāl above and cf. kālos (1))

(**qualb-** in Cz. kláb-osit, inf. ‘prattle’ and Li. kalbù ēti, v. ‘speak’)

³⁵ (**quā-sjēt** ‘as it may be’ in Lat. quāsi ‘nearly’, Bret. pœz, id. and cf. Li. kočei ‘though’, for *quā-te-sjēt?)

(**quebiō** in MHG wēpfen, wv. ‘jump’ and Li. keberiotis, kēbarotis, v. ‘struggle’)

⁴⁰ (**quēbul-**, **quēbl-** in Oss. kābäl ‘linchpin’ and Li. kēbulas ‘cart frame’; kēbles ‘stilts’)

(**quēk-** in Per. čāq ‘vigorous’; Br. pikol ‘huge’ and Ir. cóch ‘gust’, cóchaim, v. ‘attack, overthrow’)

⁴⁵ (**quekulos**, īę in Cz. čečel-ice ‘crested hen’, čečulká ‘topknot’ and Li. kekulás, m. ‘bunch’; Lazv. cekuls ‘tuft, topknot’)

(queləd-, quelət-, quoləd- in W palad, pl. -on, m. ‘beam’; paladr, pl. pelydr, m. ‘beam, trunk, axis’; paled, f. ‘shaft’ and Cz. kláda, R koloda ‘trunk, log’, Li. kaladē, f. id.)

(quelobhos, quolobhos in Skt. kalabhaḥ ‘young animal’; Oss. c’ulber, Dig. c’olber ‘leech’ and Lat. coluber, gs: -bri ‘grass-snake’)

(quēm-? ‘pressure, compression, compress’ in Skt. čamūḥ ‘host’; Oss. cām ‘icefloe’; E whim, and Latv. kēms ‘illusion, chimaera’ beside kēmsu, kīmst ‘bung’, Li. kemšù, kimšti, id. Cf. also Ir. cimim, v. ‘enslave’. Cf. however, the problematic form *kmpkt-, *kmpst- above)

(quep- in Alb. cep ‘tip, beak; tap; bung; corner’ and Srb. & Cz. čep ‘tap, bung’)

(quēp- in Alb. copē, f. ‘piece, bit’ and Blg. čap ‘divided, split’, cf. Li. kepti inf. ‘split, crack’ but cf. kep- above. Balto-Sl. initial ambig.)

(querbō in Skt. čarbāni ‘go’ and Li. kerbiù, ~ti, v. ‘join; weave; tie’)

(querbhos. ā in Gk. (variant) téphos, n. ‘skin, shell’ and Ir. cearb, f. ‘rag; scab. Cf. WP I 582)

(querm-, qurm- in Cz. krm ‘food’, krmit, v. ‘feed’ and Li. kermēju, ēti ‘thrive’)

(querquelos, querquolos, querquō in ON hvirfill ‘circle; crown of head’; MHG wirbel, sm. ‘twirl, pegtop, crown of head’; wirbe and wérbe ‘whirl, whorl’; OE hweorfa, w. ‘whorl, universal joint’; (z-gde in) hwurful ‘fickle’ beside hwyrfel, m. ‘circle; crown; whirl; whorl’; Go. hvaírban, OE hweorfan, MHG wérben, wérbe, v. & s.; ON hverfa, v. etc. and Per. čärxe ‘wheel’, čärx ‘wheel; ball; vault of sky’. Cf. quel- and extns.)

(queros, iōs in Lith. kēras ‘shrub; uprooted stump’; kērē ‘log’; Latv. cers, m. ‘shrub’ and (quriōs? in) Cz. keř, m. ‘shrub’)

(quēs- in Oss. c’ass, Dig. c’asä ‘hole’ and Cz. česno ‘bee-hole’)

(quēsl- in Gk. téle ‘far off’ and Li. kēslas ‘aim, purpose’, cf. kēsinti v. ‘to aim’. Boeotian has pēl-, indicating *quē-l-)

(quet- (3) in Gk. pessós, pettós ‘oval pebble in games’ and W pedw ‘square’)

(quiktos in Ir. ceacht, m. (2) ‘lesson;

paragraph; science’ and W pyth, pl. -oedd, m. ‘period; world’)

5 (quīm- (2) (quēm- ? See above) in Arm. Kimk, ül. ‘fancy’; E whim, and ON cf. hvim-, cpds. ‘horror-’; hvim-leiðr ‘loathsome’; hvimsi ‘nonplussed’)

(quiquērō in Arm. Krkrem, v. ‘investigate’; and Alb. kqyr, v. ‘look’)

10 (quisquis-, quisquos in Lat. quisquiae ‘rubbish’ and Latv. časkas, fpl. ‘leavings, remains’, if assimilated from *čiskas?)

(quit- in Oss. cīd, Dig. cud ‘going, gait’ and W pydu, inf. ‘run out’)

15 (quīk- in Arm. ksem, v. ‘scarape, graze’ and Li. kušinti, inf. ‘touch’)

(quīm- in Icel. hvoma, v. ‘devour’ and Li. kemšu, kimšti, id.)

(quīndhos ‘bearing, weight’ in Gk. páthos ‘suffering’ and OCS čedo, gs: -ese, n. ‘child’.

20 Semantics of Gk. phérma ‘offspring’ and ON barn ‘child’?)

(quoibhl- in MHG weibeln, v. ‘sway, swing’ and Cz. cíbel, m. ‘penis’)

25 (quokios in Myc. qozo- (‘quotso-’, queried ‘fleece’) and Srb. kočet, m. id.)

(quolq̄os, ā in Skt. karkāḥ ‘radiant; beauty’ and Li. kalkā ‘balloon, trimmings’. But W corc, adj. ‘neat, smart’ equates w. Skt. qua *korkos)

30 (quors- in Av. karšō, karšis, mf. ‘circle’ and Ir. corr, adj. ‘round’, but the Ir. form would be negated by W cōr, pl. corau, mf ‘circle’, fr. *kor-, kors-)

(quōti in Gk. pōs ‘how’ and Osc. puz, Umb. puze ‘so as to, so that’)

(qrēd- in MIr. & Ir. cré ‘clay’, criadh, gs. & adj. id. and W pridd, pl. -ion, m. ‘earth’; Br. prī, m. ‘clay’)

40 (qrūm- in Gk. prumnós, prúmnē ‘stern’ and OCS krūma, R kormà, f. id.)

(qurb- in Gk. kúrbeis, pl. ‘swivelling notice-boards’ and MHG wurf ‘throw’)

(qrūmos, iōs in Skt. kūrmáḥ ‘tortoise’ and Li. kūrmis, gs: -io, m. ‘mole’, zool., Latv. kurmis, id.)

45 (qurstos, om in Lat. crusta,cxrustum ‘crust chunk, shell, scab’ and Slovene & Srb. čvrst ‘firm, strong’; Pol. czerstwy ‘fresh; stale’ (!);

Cz. čerstvý, adj. ‘fresh’. But for G rüsten, rüstig see **krusd-**)

(**qusadər-** in Skt. khallitah ‘loose, flabby’ and Gk. psadarós ‘crumbly’, cf. E scatter & shatter? Variant of type *qusadhur- in Gk. psathurós ‘crumbly’ and Lat. saburra ‘ballast?’)

(**qusa-mñdh-** in Gk. psámathos, f. ‘sand’ and MHG sant, OE sand ‘sand’)

(**qusān-**, **qusans-** in Gk. psén, gs: psēnós ‘gall-insect’; psēnós, Doric -ā-, adj. ‘bald’ and W chwanen, pl. chwain ‘flea’; Cor. whannen, pl. whyn, id.)

(**qusāros** in Lat. vārus ‘knock-kneed’ and Cz. charý ‘dingy’; R xárja ‘grimace’. Semantics and Latin phonology very uncertain)

(**qusējō** (3) in Skt. khāyāmi ‘strike’; Oss. xoin, Dig. xwajun, pp: xost, xwast ‘flog; jolt’ and EME sway, s. ‘rule, dominion’)

(**qusējō** (4) – cf. **squējō** – Du. zwaien, zwaaien ‘sway’; EME to sway, id.; OCS xvějǫ, xvějati sę ‘move’; Cz. inf. chvět se ‘tremble’; Po. chwiać, v. tr. ‘wave’; – się ‘sway’)

(**quselpərom** in Skt. kharparam ‘a mineral’ and MHG silber, MLG silver, and com. Gmc. ‘silver’)

(**qusētā** in Alb. shotë, f. ‘duck’; shotán, m. ‘drake’ and Blg. šätkä ‘duck’)

- (**quseuliō** in Per. šürānam, v. ‘drive mad’; Cz. šulit, inf. ‘cheat’, and Latvian šaulis ‘silly’; šaulis ‘fool’. A further potential isogloss arises in Per. šürānam, v. ‘cause to mix, stir’ and Slovak šuľat’, inf. ‘roll – dough’)

(**quseum-**, **qusum-** in Skt. kṣumá (epithet of an arrow), and Slovene šum ‘din’)

(**quseus-** in Per. šūx ‘wanton, impudent’ and Latv. šausls ‘frivolous, horrid’)

(**quseut-** cf. **kseut-** ? in OCS šutū ‘trifler’; R šutiť, inf. ‘jest’ and Latv. šautrs ‘loose gay, (frivolous)

(**qusid-** in Skt. khidāmi, v. ‘press’ and Arm. xit ‘thick, dense’; xtanam, v. ‘congeal’)

(**qusil-** (s) in Arm. šil, šli, šliv ‘squinting’ and Gk. Hes. psiliós ‘askew, inverted’. Parallel forms in OHG scilihan, G schielen, v. ‘squint’)

(**qusōmos** in Av. šāmō ‘droplet’ and Cz. chám ‘seminal fluid’)

(**qusoum-** in Skt. kṣaumīḥ ‘flax, linen’ and Cz. chumáč ‘shag’)

(**qusujię** in Gk. psúa beside psoía, psóia ‘lumbar region’ and OCS and com. Slav. šija, f. 5 ‘nape’. Variants in Hes.)

(**qusūtis**, **qusūt-** in Hitt. sxucis ‘belt’ and Cz. chytat, Pol. chwytać & chwycić ‘grasp’)

(**qusūju-** in Skt. ksīvāmi ‘cough up, spit’ and Per. xīv ‘spittle’. Onomat.) In the above 10 examples, as well as throughout the entries listed with initial **qus-** the margin of ambiguity is wide.

(**rab-** in Skt. labáḥ ‘quail’ and Sw. rapp höns, -höna ‘partridge’)

15 (**rabh-** in Skt. rābhas, n. ‘violence’; Lat. rabiēs ‘range’; rabula ‘brawler’; ME to rave. For Skt. rambhe, mp. (2) ‘rampage’ cf. ON rabba, v. ‘prate’)

(**rad-** in Skt. rádāmi ‘scratch, scrape, gnaw’, 20 Lat. radō, ěre ‘shave’ and OE ræt, G Ratz, m., Ratze, f. ‘rat, polecat, hamster’; G fr. LG Ratte ‘rat’, LW in Finn. rotta, id. For Lat. rōdō, ěre & ON roeta ‘root up’, see **urōd-**). WP II, 369

25 (**rājō** in Latv. rāju, rāt ‘abuse, scold’, but ambig. in Skt. rāyāmi, see **lājō**)

(**rākəso-**, **rākusō-** in Go. raus, G Rohr, ON reyrr ‘reed’ and Cz. rákos, id.)

(**rakət-**, **rakut-** in Srb. rokcem, roktati 30 ‘grunt’; Cz. rokot, m. ‘noise’, cf. MHG rahsenen, reh-, v. ‘cough’ and G raheln, v. ‘rampage’)

(**rām-** in OS rōmon, inf. ‘strive’ and Li. romaloti ‘touch, move’)

35 (**raun-**, **rəun-** in Gk. ke-raunós ‘thunderbolt’ and OCS pe-runū ‘thunder-god’; cf. OE rūnian, v. ‘murmur’)

(**rebh-**, **rebbro-** in Gk. eréphō, v. ‘cover’ beside o-gde órophos ‘roof’, cf. OHG hirni-reba ‘skull’ and ON ráfr, rjáfr, ræfr, n. ‘roof’; (?) 40 OCS rebro ‘rib’ lit. ‘side’?)

(**reibh-**, **ribh-** in Ir. riabh, f. ‘streak, welt’ and OE rifian, v. ‘wrinkle’, rifeling ‘rawhide shoe’)

45 (**remen-** in OBrit. riminiou, pl. ‘bonds’ and OCS remenī, m. ‘strap’. The OBr. variant ruimmein ‘bond’ is reflected in W rhwymyn, id. G Riemen, OHG riomo represents a type

*reumō(n)

(rendh- in OIr. rind, f. ‘tip’; Ir. rinn, gs: rinne & reanna, f. id. and OHG rinte, rinde, s & wf. ‘bark, rind’; OE rind, rinde, f. id. See next)

(rendhrō in Skt. rāndhraḥ, m. ‘split, tēar’, but cf. londhos for Ir. lonn and Li. landūs; OE rindran, rendrian, v. ‘peel, skin’. E to render is fr. Fr.)

(reudh- in MHG riuten, rieten ‘uproot, grub, till’; OE rēodian, id., w variants in OE ā-ryddan, ON ryðja, v. id. zero-gde as G ausrotten, and o-gde Li. ráudinti, inf. ‘pill – flax’)

(reudhlis, roudhl- in Ir. ruail, f. ‘rush, haste’; ruaille, f. ‘confusion’, and W rhull, s. ‘rash, eruption’)

(riks- in Skt. likṣā ‘nit’, Lat. ricinus, m. ‘fluke, tick’ and OE (queried) reohhe, f. ‘stickleback’)

(rōb-, add to rōb- and rōbh- Ir. ráib, ráb, m. ‘fine fellow’. (2) cf. ráib, f. ‘bound, dash, effort’ and Li. ruōbti, v. ‘uproot, wrest, cut’)

(rōd- in Gk. orrōdēō, arrōdēō, v. ‘dread’ and Br. rœz, pl. rœsiu, m. ‘misery’; rœzi, v. ‘despair’)

(rōdh- in Skt. rādhas, n. ‘favour’; rāddhiḥ, f. sic ‘success’; OPer. rādiy, w. gen. ‘for the sake of, on account of’, nad OCS raždǫ, raditi ‘care for’, also in R & Blg., radū, adj. ‘willing, glad’; radi ‘for the sake of’. But OE rōt ‘glad; noble, excellent’ conflicts w. the Skt. forms). WO II, 369

(roguo-, roguae in OE rec ‘small boat’; ON rekka ‘bed’ and Li. raguvā ‘gully, pothole’)

(ropos, ā or rap- in ON rafr, pl. rafir, m. ‘fat in halibut’; raf, n. ‘amber’; Dan. rav ‘amber’ and OCS ropa ‘pus’; Ukr. ropa ‘pus; brine’; Slovene ropa ‘peat’, cf. R rapā ‘brine’). For Gk. rhópē and Blg. ròpa ‘hole, subsidence’ see uropā)

(ropus-, ropsu- in It. rosopo ‘toad’ and Cz. Pol. Ukr. ropucha, id. but Li. rupūžē, f. ‘toad’: rupēs, pl. ‘reptiles’ seem to be unrelated)

(roughmo-, roughno- in Av. raoynō, m. ‘butter’; Per. rauyan ‘oil’ and MHG roum, Du. room & OE rēam ‘cream’; e-gde in ON rjómi, id. Cf. EME reem ‘lichen’)

(rouks- in Blg. rus ‘speck, mote’, Cz. rousat ‘bedew’ (fr. ? *rouks-) beside OCS ruxo ‘rag, garment’; Slovene ruša ‘turf, sward’, and W rhuch, m. ‘film, husk’)

5 (rudh- in Lat. rudis, f. ‘puddling-iron’ and OE rodd, m. ‘rod’, MHG rütte, wf. ‘cata-pult’)

(rūg- (4) in Lat. ae-rūgō, fer-rūgō ‘verdigris; rust’ and Ir. ruige ‘blush’)

10 (rugh- in Gk. orússō ‘dig’; orukhē ‘prod; pig’s snout’, Icel. rogast, v. ‘plod, trudge’ and Blg. rágam, v. ‘stab’. Du. rog, m. ‘thorn-back, rayfish’ (?))

(rūg- in Gk. ama-rússō, v. ‘flash’; rúge ‘brilliance’ and Lat. cf. co-ruscus, adj. ‘flashing’)

(rūjə in Cz. říje, f. and říj, gs: -e, f. ‘rut of deer’ and Li. rujá, id.)

20 (rūl- in W rhil, m. ‘gap’ and OCz. ryl, m. (1) ‘cut, engraving’)

(rumen- in Phrygian (in LLat.) rymenia ‘henbane’ and Cz. remen ‘camomile’ beside Pol. (LW) rumianek, id.)

25 (runk- in Skt. (ambig.) luñčāmi ‘pluck, peel’ and Lat. runcō, āre, v. ‘weed’, but cf. Li. lùnkas, m. ‘lime-bark’. A form of type *runqū occurs in OBr. rump, m. ‘hoe, pick’ and W rhwmp, m. ‘gimlet’)

(rūpos, om in Skt. rūpám ‘appearance’ and 30 Li. rūpūs, adj. ‘painstaking’)

(rupsō, rusp- in Lat. ruspor, -ārī, v. ‘root about; cut’; cor-° ‘round up’; LLat. ruspō, āre, v. ‘trim – branches, clear – land’ and Li. rupšoti ‘browse’)

35 (rūkos, ā in Galato-Phrygian rhískos ‘box, chest’; Gallo-Lat. rūsca ‘tub, hive’, whence Fr. ruche, and OIr. rúsc, m. ‘bark, crust, shell, pod’; W rhisg, mf. id.)

(rgh- in Vedic ṛghyāmī ‘rave; tremble’; 40 Av. arəg-, ərəg- ‘tremble’ and Latv. irgāties, refl. ‘mock, despise’. Cf. orgh-)

(rst- in Du. rust, f. ‘rest, peace’ and Li. iršta ‘lair, den’. Cf. ON or-rosta ‘unrest, battle’)

45 Ambiguity arises in the representation of initial r- in Skt. as r- or l-; in Hk., with or without prothetic e- or o-, and in Lat., where initial r- also represents IE ghr- and yr-.

Initial *yr-* is explicit only in Skt. and OE, but inconsistently in Du. and ON)

(*sagos, iə* in Lat. *sagum*, n. ‘shawl, wrap’ and Li. *sāgē*, *sagē*, f. id.; cf. Latv. *sagša*, f. id.)

(*sain-* in Skt. *sénā* (2) ‘missile’ and W *hoen*, f. ‘agility’)

(*samṇdhos, samdhos* in Gk. *ámathos* ‘sand’ and Bav. dial. *Sampt*, id.)

(*sāp-* in Arm. *hav*, u, u, (3) ‘origin’ and Lat. *pro-sāpiēs, -sāpia* ‘kin, race’)

sar-, sars- in Hitt. *sarrai, sarri(mi)* ‘divide’; Lat. *sariō, sarriō, īre*, v. ‘hoe, weed’, and Blg. *sor, m.* ‘pruning-knife’)

(*sauslo-, sausro-* in Gk. *auléos* (2) ‘squalid’; ON *saurr*, base: *saur-* ‘filth’, and OCS *súslo* ‘hogwash’)

(*sausər-, sausur-* in Hes. Thracian, non-Gk.? *sausarós*, ‘whispering’ and Lat. *sōrex* ‘shrew’). (cf. *susur-*)

(*segn-, seng-* in Lat. *segnis* ‘sluggish’ and Sw. *sinka*, v. (2) ‘dally’)

(*segħətā, segħitā* in Lat. *saeta, sēta* ‘bristle’ and Gallo-Lat. *sagitta* ‘lance, pointed arrow’)

(*seinos, is, iəs* in MIr. *sén, Ir. séan*, m. ‘bird-net’; W *hwyn*, pl. *ion*, m. ‘trap’. Cf. (?) Li. Latv. *síena* ‘boundary-wall’. Fr. *seine* is fr. Lat. *sagēna*)

(*seiros* in Cz. *sirý* ‘bleak’ and Li. in folk-songs *siēras*, id.)

(*sel-*, theme of fish-names, in Gallo-Lat. *salar* ‘trout’ and OHG *sēlah*, ON *selr* ‘seal’; Du. *zeelt*, f. ‘tench’; cf. Pol. *sielawa* ‘sprat’; Li. *seliavá* ‘salmon-trout’ or sim.)

(*se-liquos*, for **sye-*, *seye-* ‘isolated’, in OHG *sēlp*, *sēlbo* & com. Gmc. ‘self’)

(*sēlos* in Skt. *sārah* ‘disruptive’ and ON *sæll* (2) ‘poor’)

(*selquō*, variant: *suelkō* ‘draw, pull’. Cf. *uelk-* and WH II, 507. Tokh. *sälk-*, as against Alb. *heq, hjek* ‘draw, pull’, indicates **selk-*: **skelk-* or **skelqu-*)

(*sem-quolos* in Skt. *sam-čarāḥ*; Lat. *singulus* and OHG *simbulum*, *simbles* ‘always’; OS *simbla*, id.; OE *simbel*, *simble*, id., but cf. OE *singal* ‘perpetual’. WP II, 489)

(*senk-* or *senqu-* in Skt. *sankuh*, m. (queried: ‘hole’); OCS *sěknōti* ‘to flow’; Pol. *sączyć*

‘to drip’; R *sjäknut* ‘to run dry’ and Li. *senku, sekti*, id.)

(*sesk-* ||*sīsēk-* in Ir. *seisc*, pl. *seasca* ‘sedge’; W *hesg*, coll., id. and Lat. *sīca* ‘dagger’)

5 (*sīdh-* in Skt. *sīdhuḥ* ‘liquor, nectar’ and Ir. *sīodh*, pl. *sīdhe*, f. (formerly) n. ‘fairy mound’; *sīodh-* ‘fairy’)

(*sinīgh-* for **sīsēngh-*? cf. *segh-*, in Skt. *simhāḥ* ‘lion’; Arm. *indz*, gs. *əndzu*, u-stem ‘leopard’. Cf. WP II, 508)

(*sit-*, *sīt-* in Ir. *sioth*, prp. ‘to, as far as’; W *hyd*, id.; Go. of *þana-seiþs*, adv. ‘still, yet’; OE cf. *sib-þan*, cj. ‘since’)

10 (*sitis* in Lat. *sitis*, f. ‘thirst’ and Br. *hét*, m. ‘desire, pleasure’)

(*skam-* in Oss. *Käm*, s. ‘fluff; scrap’ and Ir. *scamhóig*, f. ‘scrap, paring’. Cf. *skamp-* under S)

(*skau-* ‘watch’ in OE *scēawian*, v. ‘look’; 20 OHG *scouwōn*, v. id.; and (variant?) Cz. *chovat*, inf. ‘rear, cherish’; cf. (?) Latv. *skauju*, t. v. ‘embrace’)

25 (*skeuk-* in MHG *schiech*, gs: *schiehes* ‘shy; horrifying’; OE *scēoh* ‘shy’ and OCS *štučo*, at, v. ‘clatter’; *štukǔ*, m. ‘din’; Slovak *štuchat* variant: ‘brood, mope’, beside Srb. *huka*, f. ‘shout’; Li. (o-gde) *šaukiù, ~ti*, v. id. and Latvian *saucu, saukt*, id.)

(*skeur-* in OHG *skioro* ‘forthwith’; G *schier* (1) ‘rapid’ and OCS *šturu*, OCz. *ščúr*, Cz. *štir* ‘scorpion’ beside OCS *šturiči* ‘an unnamed creature’; Ukr. *ščur* ‘rat’ and Blg. *šturec* ‘cricket (insect)’)

35 (*skib-* ‘cut, dividem allocate’ (?) in OE *scipe*, m. ‘wage; rank; fate’; ON *skipa*, v. ‘allocate; arrange; equip’; Sw. *skipa*, v. ‘ordain’; Latv. *šķibīt*, inf. ‘lop, poll’, and R. *ščebeni*, m. ‘rubble’ (but cf. *skibh-* under S)). WP II, 545

40 (*skibhulō, skibhurō, iō* in LG *schīweln*, v. ‘shift, hedge’; *schīwelig* ‘shifty’; MHG *schībel-lanc* ‘oval’, *schīben*, sv. l. tr. ‘roll’ and Cz. *štibrat*, inf. ‘nibble, fuss’)

(*skīt-* in OIr. *scíth*, adj. ‘averse; fed-up, tired’; f. ‘pause, fatigue’ and Pol. *szczycić się*, v. ‘swagger’; Cz. *štítit se* ‘take umbrage’)

(*sklāp-* in Br. *stlaf* ‘stammering’ and Blg. *xlāpam* ‘dangle; slobber’, cf. Du. *sloffen*, v. ‘shuffle the feet; idle’. Br. *stlaf* fr. **sklaps-?*)

(**skleut-** in MHG sliude (& slüde), f. ‘sheath’ and Li. skliaučiu, skliausti, v. ‘arch, vault; enclose in brackets’; skliaūtas ‘arch, vault’)

(**sklp-** in Lat. sculpō, ēre, v. ‘carve’ and Li. skilpa, f. ‘chip’; skilpastas ‘skewer’. Lat. scalpō, ēre, v. ‘scrape’ represents a type *skl̥p-; OE scylf ‘crag’ a type *skl̥pi-, but ambig. OE scylfe, m. = ‘shelf; floor’)

(**skluis**, ā, ia in Gk. skalís ‘hoe’; Alb. hullí, f. ‘groove, hollow’, and Li. skilvis, m. ‘stomach, craw’; Latv. šķilva, id. Cf. also Hes. skallion ‘bowl’ & OE scealu ‘pan, dish’; adj. ‘shallow’ and G schal ‘insipid; shallow’)

(**skm-** in Sw. av-skumma, v. ‘skim’; E skim and scum, and Li. skimēnes, pl. ‘mould of type aspergillus’)

(**skoin-** in Ir. scuaine, pl.: scuainidhe ‘litter of pups or pigs’, vocalism as in uan ‘foam’, fr. *poin-, and uaine ‘union’, fr. *oinjē or sim.; OCS štenę, pl. štenęta, n. ‘pup’; Cz. štěně, n. id.; R dim. ščenök, id.). Cf. WP I, 398

(**skolmis**, os, beside **skelm-**, in Alb. helm, m. ‘poison, grief’; f. ‘tick, mite’ and MHG schalm, sm. & n. ‘plague; corpse, carcase’ beside schēlm(e), id.; cf. Ger. Schalm, m. (2) ‘a horse-disease’; Du. schelm ‘rogue’; ON skelmir, m. ‘devil’)

(**skombh-** (1) in Skt. skambháḥ ‘prop, pillar’; Av. skembō, skəñbō, id. beside skemb-, v. ‘prop up’; and Latv. skamba ‘chunk’). WP II, 539

(**skombh-** (2) in Li. skambùs ‘ringing’; skaṁbas ‘ring, chime’; skambù, ēti, v. intr. ‘ring’; cf. Skt. skabhanam, n. ‘sound’, fr. *skp̥bh-?)

(**skön-**, **skhönd-** in Oss. Kannäg, adj. ‘little’ and Arm. xun, adj. id., but cf. OE hwōn, adj. ‘little’: Oss. kannäg? if fr. *quōn-. Oss. -nn- fr. *-nj-. Abaev under innä ‘other’)

(**skopəlos** in Gk. skópelos ‘steep rock’; Lat. scopulus ‘rock’ and Norw. Mod. Icel. skavl, skafl, m. ‘steep snowdrift; high sea’). Cf. WP II, 559

(**skorbh-** in OE scearfian, v. ‘scrape, shred’; Sw. skarv, pl. -ar, m. ‘rag’ and in Latv. skarbala ‘chip, shaving’; variant in Pol. skrobać, inf. ‘scrape’, from *skrobh- (or *skrob-) in view of e-gde OCS o-skrebq, -skresti ‘shave, scrape:

R skrebù, skresti & skrest’, with -e-, not *-ě-) (**skorp-**, only in Gk. skorpízō ‘scatter’ despite Boisacq. Cf. **skorbh-** above)

5 (**skorst-**, **skort-** in Arm. xor̥t’, o-st. adj. ‘bastard’, s. id.; and Lat. scortum, n. ‘prostitute’)

(**skoug-** or **skaug-** ‘scrape, save’ (?) in G (LG) Schauke, f. ‘graving-barge’; Fris. skeake ‘shearwater’; Sw. sköke ‘whore’ and Li. skaugùs ‘envious; stingy’; skáugu, ēti, v. ‘envy; scrape-and-save’; Latv. skaugis ‘ill-wisher’)

10 (**skou-** in Gk. thuo-skóos ‘sacrificial priest’ beside Hes. thuo-skéō, v. and Go. us-skaujan, v. tr. ‘starve, deprive’; us-skaus, un-skaus, ds: -skawai, s. ‘fasting’)

15 (**skreg-** (**skrog-**, **skr̥g-**), alternatives to *sker̥g- (?) in G Schrick, m. ‘crossbar, sawing-buck’; Srb. skroz ‘across’ and OCz. skrzě, Cz. skrz, id.)

20 (**skrogh-** in Ir. scrog, f. ‘neck’; scrogall, m. ‘throat; defile’ and E scrag)

(**skubəlom**, ā in Gk. skúbalon, a, n. ‘réfuse’ and Ir. scoblaich ‘offal, dross’; skoblaim, v. ‘beat – flax’)

25 (**skūm-** in Sw. skum ‘dusky, dim’ and Latv. skumstu, skumt ‘be sad’; skumjš ‘sad’)

(**skūr-** in Alb. hirrē, f. ‘whey’, fr. *skūrn-? and ON skyr, n. ‘curd’)

30 (**skurm-**, **skurn-** in Arm. xuřn, gs: xřan ‘mass, crowd’ and Du. schorem ‘rabble’)

(**skutəlos**, **skutilos**, ā, om in Oss. kudir ‘stump, rump; kingpost; lynchpin; plug’, and Gk. skútalon, skutálē ‘stick, club’)

35 (**skhaud-** or **skhaudh-** ‘hat, helmet’. Iranian only(?), cf. Av. xaođō, m. id.; OPer. Per. xūd, id.; Oss. xūd, Dig. xodā ‘hat, cap’)

(**skēt-** in Skt. pra-, vi-čātāyāmi, v. ‘chase, disperse’ and ON skáðr ‘askew’)

40 (**skiskō** or **skhiskō** in Arm. ççem, v. ‘thrust-in’ and Lat. sciscō, ēre ‘decree’)

(**skoil-** in Arm. çelum, v. ‘split’, but cf. **skhel-** and **skel-**, and Ir. scaoilim, v. ‘separate’. Cf. WP II, 594: R ščelī)

45 (**slan-** in ON slen ‘sloth’; slenju-, cpds. ‘sluggard’ and OCS & Sl. slon, m. ‘elephant’)

(**slibənos** or **slibhən-** in W llyfan, pl. -od, -iaid, beside llyfant, pl. -aint ‘frog’, and Li.

slibinas, m. ‘dragon’

(**slidh-** in Gk. líthos, mf. ‘stone’, cf. polú-líthos ‘stony’ and OLat. librilla npl. ‘cata-pults’ (Fest.) and perh. libra ‘pound’, lit. ‘stone’?)

(**sligōn-** in Lat. ligō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘hoe’ and Ir. sliogán, m. ‘shell; scoop, scalepan’)

(**slp-** in Skt. srprah ‘oily, slippery’ and Li. silpnas ‘limp, weak’)

(**smā** in Skt. smā ‘so, then, indeed’ and Gk. ma, (Mod. Gk = ‘but’))

(**smal-** in Gk. mála, mállon, adv. ‘more, rather’; malerós ‘mighty’ and Latv. smaļš ‘good, strong’)

(**smalk-** in Ir. smalcán, m. ‘chunk’ and Latv. smalce, f. ‘thicket’. Isophonic in Latv. smalks ‘fine, thin’)

(**smeig-** in Pol. śmigać, inf. ‘fling; dash; run; slash; brandish’; śmiga ‘sail of windmill’ and Li. smeigiu, ~ti, v. ‘stab, pierce’)

(**smeuər-**, variant: **smoru-** or **moru-** (?) ‘blackberry, raspberry, mulberry’, in Rum. (Dacian substrate) smeură, f. ‘raspberry’; Ir. sméar, f. (2) ‘blackberry’; – dhuhb ‘blackberry’; W mwyar duon ‘blackberes’; Cor. mōr, id. and ‘mulberries’; Gk. (variant) móron & (Homeric) mōron ‘blackberry, mulberry’, and OCS morvǔ, m., morva, f. ‘mulberry’; LW in Arm. mor, i-st. ‘raspberry’)

(**smidiə, (smids)** in Arm. mēç, i, iv, s. ‘maggot; canker’ (*-ei-?); Gk. ‘mídas, m.’ a tick, greenfly or beetle’ & MHG smitze, sf. ‘blow; stain’; OE smitte ‘smudge, smear’; G cf. schmitzen, v. ‘defile’, Sw. smitta, v. ‘infect’; f. ‘infection’)

(**smig-** in Ir. smiog-tha, pp. & adj. ‘extinguished; slain’, and Li. smingù, smigtī ‘pierce; impale’; smiglùs, adj. ‘piercing’; Latv. cf. smidz- in cpds.)

(**smil-** in Gk. smílos & mīlos, m. ‘bindweed’; Myc. mira(i) ‘a kind of wood’, and Blg. smil, m., Srb. smilje, n. ‘strawflower’)

(**sneudh-**, possible variant interpretation of Lat. nūbēs, is ‘cloud’; W nudd, m. ‘fog’; cf. Hes. nuthós, adj. ‘dark; dumb’. Isophones: Av. snaoðō ‘abundant’, OIr. snuad, Ir. snuadh, m. ‘gloss, colour’; Li. & Latv. snaudà, snauda, f. ‘slumber’). Cf. WP II, 697 and **snoidh-**

in main index and below

(**snidā**, Celtic variant of type **knid-**, q.v. in Ir. sneadh & snidh ‘nit’; W nedd, pl. ‘nits’; Br. néz, nīz, id. WP I, 461)

5 (**snogh-** in W no, m. ‘stoppage’ and ON snagi ‘clothespeg’; snag-, cpds. ‘corner’; E LW snag. Isophonic: Ir. snoighim, v. ‘carve, slice, file off’)

(**snoidh-**, cf. **sneudh-** above. For this form,

10 cf. Cz. snědý, Ukr. snidyj ‘swarthy’; Ukr. snid’ ‘tarnish’ beside snjadity, inf. ‘get mouldy’); Pol. śniedź, f. ‘verdigris’. Isophonic: Sw. sned ‘askew, asquint’; n. ‘practical joke’)

15 (**snorb-** in Hes. norbeī ‘is incised’, and Go. at-snarpjan, v. ‘broach; start’: Du. snerpen, v. ‘bite into, cut, smart’; ON snerpa, v. ‘whet’; cf. snarpr, adj. ‘keen, sharp, violent’). (S. Feist)

20 (**snoub-** in ON sneypa, v. ‘dishonour’; mod. ‘chide, rebuke’; sneypa, f. ‘shame’ and OCS pri-snubljajō, inf: -snubljati, v. ‘seduce’)

25 (**snou-** (2) in Gk. noūs & nóos, m. ‘sense, spirit, mind’; ko-nnēo fr. *sneu-, v. ‘know’, and Lat. nūmen, n. ‘spirit’. Cf. z-gde Gk. pi-nússō & -núskō, v. tr. ‘bring to reason’; pi-nuté, f. ‘common sense’)

(**snubbh-** in Arm. nurb, gs: nrbi, ab s. nrbi ‘thin, fine, tapered’; W nwf ‘holy’ and Fris.

30 snobje, v. ‘eat snacks’; snobbery ‘dainties’. Arm. fr. *snubhris)

(**snuks, snukios** in Arm. nuš, gs: nšo, o-st. ‘almond’ and Lat. nux, gs: nucis, f. ‘nut’)

(**sngu-** IN Arm. ankanim, v. ‘fall; fail; es-

35 cape, pass; happen’, and Gk. ág-nuthes, ‘loom-weights’; Go. sugqun, 3pl. ‘they sank’)

(**sogh-** in Arm. ogem, v. ‘say, pronounce’ and OHG (and com. Gmc.) sagēn, v. ‘say’)

(**soidh-** in Skt. sédhāḥ ‘repellant’; m. ‘ban’;

40 sedhāmi, v. repel; restrain’, and W cy-hudd, pl. -ion, m. ‘accusation’)

(**soidh-** (2) in W hudd, adj. ‘dark’; hudd-ygl, m. ‘soot’ and OCS sědū ‘grey’)

(**soidh-** (3) in Skt. sedhā ‘hedgehog, porcupine’ and Li. saidà, saidīs, gs. -džio, f. & m. ‘sedge’)

(**solp-** in OCS slapǔ, m. ‘hillow, surge’; Cz. slap ‘rapid’, s.; Blg. slap(ej) ‘surf, tide’, and Li.

sałpas, salpà, mf. ‘creek, backwater’)

(**somp-** in Skt. sampah ‘what flies or falls’ ?mng., and OCS sopo and com. Sl. ‘vulture’)

(**sōp-** in OCS sapajō, -ati, v. ‘snort’; sanj, f. ‘dragon’, and Li. suopiù, ~ti, v. intr. ‘screech’; súopis, gs: -io, m. ‘buzzard’)

(**sōqu-** in Arm. hačem, v. ‘bark’; Cz. sočit na . . . ‘abuse’ and Li. suokiù, ~ti, v. ‘screech, howl’)

(**sōr-** in Kanic Hittite, Kültepe 2000 B.C., names: Isxa-sars ‘mistress’; Suppisara ‘virgin’, lit. ‘pure woman’; Gk. kas(s)ōris ‘whore’, fr. *kmt- ‘with’; and Lat. uxōr, if for *uoik-sōr- ‘housewife’. Cf. **sue-sər**, **suo-sər** in the main index)

(**sorb-** in Lat. sorbus, ī, f. ‘sorb-apple-tree’; sorbum, n. ‘sorb-apple’, either to OHG, MHG sarf, sarph ‘sharp, rough’; LG sarp ‘tart’; Du. zerp, id. or to Li. sárbintas, m. ‘black currant’ beside serbeftas, id. and (alleged) Russ. sorobalina ‘rosehip’)

(**soros**, s. & adj. ‘fluid, serum’ in Skt. saláḥ & saráḥ, agdj. & s. id., and Gk. orós ‘whey’. (Bit orrós, ourós, id. suggests a type *yoruos. Cf. also seros in main vocab. Evidence ambig. Arm. isophone in hor, o-st. ‘well’). WP II, 497

(**soukənos**, ā, **souk-** in W hugan, pl. -au, f. ‘loose coat’; hug, pl. -au, f. id. and OCS sukno, sukna ‘woollen jacket’. Ir. Isophone: suacán ‘earthen pot’)

(**souros** or **sauros** in ON saurr, base: saur-, m. ‘dirt’ and Blg. sur, Srb. sūr, adj. ‘brown, dun’)

(**sou-** in Hitt. sahhān, pl. sahhana, n. ‘tithe, fief’; Tokh. śāw- ‘big’, and Du. zooi, f. ‘lot, heap’; Li. sáuja, f. ‘handful’; Latv. sauja ‘hollow of hand’. NB. For Hitt. sahuwi-, cpds. ‘own-’, see **seuos**, etc.)

(**spač-** in Skt. spaše, mp. ‘bind, tie’ and Lat. spacus, ī, m. ‘string’)

(**spakto-** or **sphakto-**, **sphakto-** in Ir. sachta ‘teeming, chock-full’ and W ffieth ‘fruitful, luxuriant’)

(**span-**, **sphan-** in Arm. pán, s. ‘porridge’, and Sw. spann-mål, n. ‘cereals’)

(**sparos**, om in Lat. sparus, um ‘dagger’, and ON sparr, n. ‘spear’ beside OHG, MHG spér, n., id., OE spere, n. id. Lat. from Gmc.

as LW?). Cf. WP II, 665

(**sparu-** ‘a bird’, see preferably **sporu-** below, despite Hes. spar-ásion ‘sparrow-like bird’)

(**speigos**, ā in Arm. píči ‘silver fir’, fr. *spheigio- (?), OE spíc, m. ‘tip of land’; E spike; Du. spijk, f. ‘large-leaved lavender’, and Li. speigas and soiegas, m. ‘keen frost’). (Pol. isophone spíž, m. = ‘bronze’)

(**spelt-** in OE speld, n. pl. id. ‘ember, torch’, and Li. speltē, f., Latv. spelts and spelte, f. ‘air-hole, vent for fire’)

(**sperd-**, variant of type **sper-**, **spher-**, q.v., in MHG spirzen (and spürzen), v. ‘spirit, spurt’; E. id., and Li. *sperdelýs, adj. ‘fractious, kicking’. Isophonic in W fferdd, adj. ‘solid’)

(**spergəlos** in Hes. spérgoulos ‘an unidentified bird’; MHG cf. sperk(e), sperch(e) ‘sparrow’ and OPr. spergl-a-wanag(is) ‘sparrow-hawk’. For E sparrow, etc. see below: *sporu-. Hes. sporgílos ‘sparrow’ for *sporwílos (digamma)? WP II, 666)

(**spēros**, **sphēros** in Skt. phālah ‘plowshare, shovel’ and Av. spārō, Per. sipār, s. ‘shield’)

(**spikus**, **sphik-** in Arm. púš ‘thorn’, if fr. *sphiķus, Lat. spīcus, a, um ‘ear of corn’, and Ir. sioc, gs: seaca, m. ‘frost’)

(**spog-**, **sphog-** in Arm. pák, i-st. ‘shut’, and G spach, spack (3) ‘tight; stiff’; ON spakr ‘gentle’, beside LG späkig ‘crumbly’. Arm. fr. *sph-)

(**spol-** in Gk. Thessalonian spólos ‘stake’ and Latv. spals ‘ahndle’)

(**spongħ-**, **sphong-** (1) in Arm. púnġ, gs: pñgo ‘bunch, bouquet’, fr. *sphongħio-, and OHG spanga, MHG spange (2) ‘band, clasp’; ON spanga-, cpds. ‘plate-, lamination’ beside MHG spenge, sn. ‘clasp, buckle’ < *-ghjō-. Finn. LW pankku)

(**spongħ-** (2) ‘bright’ in ON spóng, npl. spengr, f. ‘spangle’; spengja, v. id., and Latv. spožs ‘bright’, fr. *spongħios, cf. spogot, inf. ‘shine’; spogulis, s. ‘mirror’, and Li. spanga-loti, v. ‘shine’: Late ME spangle, s. & v.)

(**sporu-** ‘a bird’ perh. ‘sparrow’, cf. **spergəlos** above. Hes. cf. sporgílos, m. ‘sparrow’, if for *sporwílos – gamma for digamma?; Go. sparwa, E sparrow and ON sporr, id., and Tokh. śpär ‘an unidentified bird’ (but cf. Hes. spar-ásion, ‘sparrow’ or sim.). Cf. further Du.

sperw-er, G Sperb-er ‘sparrow-hawk’ and OPr. spurglis beside sperglā-wanagis, id.)

(spṝgītos, sph- in Skt. sphürjītah ‘rumbled; crashed’ and W ffewyd, au, m. ‘impulse’)

(sprḡ-, sph- in Skt. sprḥyāmi, v. –strive, be eager’; sprḥā ‘zeal’; o-gde in Av. sparəz-, v. as Skt. Cf. sopergh-, sporgh-; z-gde in Av. ā-spærəz-, v. id.)

(spr̄t-, sph- (1) in Tokh. A spartw-, B sport- & spārt-, v. ‘revolve’, and Gk. spártē ‘bark-rope, cord’; cf. W cy-ffrawd, m. ‘impulse, motion’)

(spr̄t-, sph- (2) in Gk. spárton ‘broom’ (bot.) and ON sporðr, m. ‘tail, tip’)

(spud- in OLat. spurium ‘female genitals’, and Latv. spudi, mpl. ‘animal intestines’)

(sphend-. Variant of spendh- in Hindi phand, phandā ‘noose’; cf. GK. sphendónē ‘sling’; LW via Etruscan in Lat. funda, type *sphondónē > *sphonde)

(sphoin- in Skt. phénah ‘foam’, and W ffun, f. ‘breath’)

(sphuk- in Alb. fuqí, f. ‘power’, and Br. fugé, f. ‘vanity, bombast’; W ffwg, s. m. ‘volatility’). See next

(sphukt- in Arm. pútam, v. intr. ‘hasten; strive-; pújt’, gs: púto ‘effort, haste’ and Alb. fus, aor: futa, v. ‘thrust’. Cf. sphut- & speud-, spoud-)

(sphurğ- ‘break out’ in Skt. sphürjāmi, id. and Arm. p̄canim, v. id.)

(squām-, qusām- in Lat. squāma ‘scale of fish’, etc. and Cz. cham-ol ‘brushwood, chamrad’ ‘rubbish’)

(squeng-, quseng- in Per. šang, adj. ‘wanton’; OCS šęga, f. ‘scurrility, low jest’, and (o-gde) G Schwank, m. ‘joke, prank’)

(squinç-, squhing- in Gk. sphiggō ‘throttle, tighten’, and OE swincan, sv. 3. ‘toil, languish’)

(squobh-, qusobh- in Gk. psóphos, m. ‘noise’, and E squabble, v. ‘quarrel’, cf. G schwabbeln, v. (2) ‘chatter’)

(srāg- in Gk. rhāx, gs: rhāgós. f. ‘berry, grape’, and Lat. frágum ‘strawberry’; cf. Li. dial. sprāgē, f. (3) ‘bilberry’. WP II, 192. Cf. bhīg-. Lat. ambig.)

(sreim- in W rhwyf, m. ‘ambition, domina-

tion; mastery’ and OE strīman ‘resist’)

(srein- in Ir. srian, pl. sréin ‘bridle, curb, bit’ and W rhwyn, pl. -au, m. ‘twist’)

(srik- in Lat. fricō, āre, sup. frictum, ‘rub’ and W rhygnu, inf. ‘rub; hack’)

(srit- in Per. rīdan, inf. ‘cack’ and Ir. srithid, f. ‘gush, spurt’ beside srithis, f. id.)

(srōp- in Gk. rhōps, gs: rhōpós, f. ‘shrub’; rhōpos ‘trash’, and Du. stroef, adj. ‘bushy’)

10 (srup- in Per. rūbam, -īdan and ruftan, v. ‘wipe; sweep’ and Gk. rhúptō ‘wash’)

(srup- (2), sroup- in Gk. rhúpos, m. ‘dirt; earwax’, and (*-ou-) Blg. strapon, m. ‘scurf’; Srb. ‘eczema’; Cz. ‘scab’)

15 (sr̄- ‘woman’, cf. sōr- above and in main vocab. Skt. dā-rāh ‘spouses’, and Gk. dam-ar, gs: -artos, f. ‘housewife’ may contain the fragment)

(sr̄g-, serg-, sorg- ‘release, shoot’ in Skt. 20 srjāmi & sárjāmi, id.; Av. hərəz-, harəz-, v. ‘eject’; OPer. hard-, id.; Per. hilam, -īdan, v. ‘release, abandon’)

(stapt-, sthapt- in Arm. t'ačn ‘paw’, t'ač'k ‘hoofs’, and W sathr, m. adj. ‘trampling, treading; tread’)

(steigu-, stoigu- (sth-) in Lat. stīva ‘plowtail’, and Li. steigiù, ti, v. ‘establish’; j-staiga ‘establishment’)

30 (stēl-, sthēl- in Lat. stēliō, gs: -ōnis, m. ‘gecko’ and Br. sili, pl. iu, m. ‘fresh water eel’)

(sterbh- in Gk. stérphos, gs: -eos, n. ‘hide, skin’; Li. cf. sterblē ‘lap, pouch’; Latv. cf. stērbele ‘lap, skirt; offcut’)

35 (steubh-, stoubh- in Skt. stobhe, mp. ‘ejaculate, trill’ and OHG stioban, MHG stieben, sv. 2. ‘pother; dash off, flee’, beside stoup, gs: stoubes ‘dust’)

(steuro-, stheuro- in Arm. t'ořn ‘grandson’, and OCS pra-šturū ‘great-grandson’)

40 (stignos in W syn, adj. ‘touched; sensitive; overcome’ & Sw. sticken, adj. ‘loth’)

(strob- in Gk. stróbos ‘spin; twisted belt’, and MHG straf, gs: straffes ‘stiff, severe’.

E strap is a variant of strop, Dan. stroppe & 45 MLG storp, id. fr. Gk. stróbos via Lat. LW struppus). See next

(strobh- in Gk. stróphos, m. ‘twist, rope’ and Du., Fris. straf ‘strict’, Sw. sträv, adj.

'harsh, tart, rough'; Li. cf. strabnūs 'bold, strong' (dial.)

(**strog-** in EME strake 'ridge, furrow' and Cz. o-stroh 'cliff, bluff')

(**strosudhos** in Gk. strōūthos & strouthós, mf. 'sparrow' and other birds; and Li. strāzdas 'thrush'; Latv. strazds, id. and 'starling'). Cf. WP I, 761

(**strūg-** in MHG strūch, m. 'shrub'; LG strük, pl. strük & strüker, id.; Fris. strük, m. id. and 'trunk; pith, marrow'; Du. struik 'bush; scrub, brushwood' and Li. strùgē, f. 'brome-grass, fescue')

(**strđh-** in Arm. ən-t'ardem, v. (1) 'trample', and MHG storzen 'be bulging' beside G strotzen, id. Alb. shtrydh, v. 'squeeze' is a cpd. in view of the parallel form ndrydh, v. 'cram')

(**strks-** in OCS strúšo, iti, v. 'stand on end, bristle'; Blg. stráxna, id., and Li. stirksoti, inf. 'stand out; be left standing')

(**struis, ā** in Skt. stírvih, m. 'element', and Blg. strávī, f. 'bait'; R stérva, f. 'carriion'. Cf. also Skt. stírvih (2) 'priest, epithet of Indra' and Russ. stervenět' 'start to rage')

(**stüg-** in W si, m. 'noise', and Li. stügstu, stügti, v. 'howl')

(**stür-, sthur-** in Per. sutur, ustūr 'razor', and Arm. t'ur, gs: tro 'sword')

(**stuūos, stuūos, om** in Skt. stuvaḥ, am, mn. 'crown of horse's head'; Av. stūi, adj. 'high', and W sw, swy, m. (2) 'surface')

(**stuol-** in Lat. folium 'leaf', and OCS cvolǔ, R stvol, Blg. cvol & stvol, m. 'stem, shaft'). Cf. **Ksuolos** in main vocab.

(**sthag-**, variant of type **stheg-**, q.v. in main vocab. Only in Li. stogas, sm. 'roof'. Cf. WP II, 621)

(**sthonghis** in Arm. t'ondz, i-st. (2) 'pelican', and ON -steggi, cpds. 'male bird'; mod. steggi, pl. -ir, m. id.)

(**sthurn-** in W swrn, pl. syrnau, m. 'modicum; fetlock', and G Storren, m. 'stem'; OCS strūň, f. 'haulm'; cf. Cz. strniště, n. 'stubble-field')

(**sú-bhr-** in Skt. sú-bhṛtaḥ 'well-maintained, cherished'; Av. hu-bərətō 'cultivated, honoured', and OHG súbar, MHG süber, Du. zuiver & OE sýfre 'pure')

(sūn- in Skt. sūnam 'product', and Oss. xün, Dig. xunä 'gift')

(**suad-** in Oss. xudin, Dig. xodun, v. 'laugh', Gk. ádos, n. 'satiety', and MHG swaz, gs: swatzes 'twaddle')

(**suai-** in R svája 'pile, buttress', and Li. svoju, svojoti, v. 'thrust; persist')

(**suāk-** in Gk. ēka, wāka 'gently, pleasantly' beside akén, id., cf. ékalos, adj. 'calm'; héssōn 'less, weaker' and hékistos 'least, weakest', and Alb. vok, vak v. 'make tepid'; vokér, m. 'little finger'. Semantics obscure, but for OHG wāhī 'artistic'; MHG wæhe 'beautiful', see below: uēk-)

(**suarbh-** in Arm. krb, i-st. 'basilisk', lit. 'twister' (?), Tokh. A svarp 'rope' and W chwarf, s. 'whirl'; cf. Latv. svārboties, refl. 'topple over', and cf. **suerbh-** in main vocab.)

(**suedher-** in Skt. svadhayāmi, v. 'propitiate', and Gk. ethéirō 'care for, tend')

(**suedhlā**, cf. Gk. -éthlē in gen.-éthlē 'family', and Alb. vlla, gs: vllau, pl. vllazēn, T vllezēr 'brother')

(**suembh-** in Sw. swimma, v. 'faint', and Li. svembi, inf. 'ache'; o-gde in svambùs, adj. 'ponderous')

(**suid-** or **sqidh-** in Ir. siadair (for *siodaim?) 'swell; puff'; W chwyddo, inf. id. and Br. chwéza, inf. 'swell, inflate, whistle')

(**suigel-** in Lat. sūgillāre, inf. 'browbeat, calumniate', and Icel. svikull 'elusive'. See main vocab.: **sueig-**)

(**sulg-** in MHG swülken, wv. 'nauseate'; E to sulk, and perh. Gk. álgos 'pain', if not to **alg-**, q.v. in main vocab. E-gde in MHG swēlc 'withered, faded' and OE swelca, w. 'pustule')

(**sulquos** in Lat. sulcus, ī, m. 'furrow, ditch', and OE sulh-, cpds. 'plough-'. Isophonic: Li. svíksnē, f. 'sling'). Cf. WP II, 507

(**sumbh-, suombh-** in Gk. haphé, f. 'kindling'; háptō, v. 'kindle', and (o-gde) Ger. Schwamm, m. 'touchwood')

(**sung-** in Gk. ambig. ágos, hágos, n. 'pollution, abomination', and ON sukk, n. (2) 'waste'; sukka, v. 'squander')

(**sunjō̄** in Gk. ambig. ainēmi, ainéō 'tell, speak; praise; allow; vow', and Go. sunjōn, v.

'excuse'; OHG sunne, f. 'plea'; Salic sunnis 'legal objection'; ON syn, pl. -jar, f. 'rebuttal'; synja, v. 'deny'. Cf. **suen-** **sunmn-**)

(**suot-** in Gk. ósuris, gs: -idos, f. 'creeper, climbing plant' and OE sweðel, m. 'bandage' beside swaðian, v. 'wrap, swathe')

(**surb-** in Gk. rhabássō, v. *'shuffle the feet in dancing', and ON sorp 'sweepings'; mod. syrpa 'scrapbook'. Isophones: Cz. svrbět 'to itch'; Li. svirbas, m. 'a chattering bird')

(**taid-** in Lat. taedet 'irks'; taedium 'boredom' and Ir. taod, mf. 'outburst'; taodaim, v. 'force, overcome'. Lat. < *to-jo-de?)

(**taks-** in Gk. tékō, fut: téxō, Doric: -ā-, tr. 'melt' and W tochi, 3s. tawch, v. 'soak')

(**täks-** in Lat. taxus 'yew'; MHG dehse 'pine' and Li. tošis, ies, f. 'birch-bark')

(**tal-** as a variant of **til-** (**tol-** ?) in Skt. talam 'flat roof, base'; Br. tâl, pl. taliu, m. 'bottom, base'; tala, inf. 'to bottom a barrel'; Swiss dale & dâle, f. 'Scotch fir'; R tolī, m. 'tarred roof-board'; po-tolòk 'ceiling', and Li. pa-talas 'bed')

(**täs-** in Lat. tardus (but cf. **turd-** in vocab.) and Cz. tasit, inf. 'pull, draw')

(**teiu,** **toiū,** **tiū-** in Skt. tivrah 'sharp, hot, violent' and Latv. tievs 'thin, fine')

(**teiō** in Hitt. cā(hi), 3sg: cāi, v. 'cross, pass'; Skt. täye 'proceed', & Alb. tojë, f. 'thong, band, ligament'. Vbl. root 'extend, stretch'?)

(**teknom,** **tekmon** in Skt. takman, n. 'offspring'; OPer. & Av. taxma- 'brave'; Gk. téknōn 'child', and OHG dēgan, MHG dēgen, sm. 'boy; warrior; OE þegn 'servant'; ON þegn 'freeman, thane')

(**teng-** in MHG dinkel, sm. 'spelt' and Latv. tengas, fpl. 'pulse and barley mash; bruised hemp')

(**tēp-** or **tip-** (?) in Arm. -ti, cpds. '-creature, -being', and Ir. tí 'person')

(**term-** in W tierf 'fresh, new, lively' and ON þerms-ligr 'hale, fit')

(**teud-** or **teudh-** in W tudd, pl. -ion, m. 'shade, haze'; tuðdo, v. 'envelop', and R čùdit'sa 'seem, appear, happen'; cf. Lat. -tūdō in multi-, turpi- etc. and Srb. éud, f. 'nature'; Blg. čud, m. 'custom')

(**teud-**, Germanic only, in MHG dieszen,

sv. 2. 'rush, resound, swell'; OHG diozan, .sv. 2. 'rage'; OE þeotan, sv. 2. 'roar, howl'; ON þjóta, id. Isophonic in OLi. čiaudmi, Li. čiaudžiu, čiaudēti, v. 'sneeze')

5 (**teum-** in Oss. c'umur 'dirty'; R čum-àzka 'slut' and Li. čiaumótí, v. 'daub'. Isophones: MHG diumen, v. 'torture w. thumbscrew'; G Dieme 'haystack'; Cz. čumět (1) 'gnaw at'; (2) 'look'; R čuměť 'be dazed')

10 (**tikr-** in Arm. dim. tkrik 'finch' and Cor. tygry, tykery 'kestrel')

(**til-** in Lat. sub-tīlis 'finespun; witty; delicate; volatile' and W til, pl. -ion, m. 'particle'; tiliad, pl. -iaid, m. 'midge')

15 (**tlos,** **om,** **us,** possible variant of types **tel-**, **til-**, and Supt: **tal-**, q.v. Cf. Oss. tol 'cellar, clamp', if fr. *tlus; Lat. cf. medi-tullium 'dead centre'; Go. ö-þli, OS ö-thil, 'inheritance'; OHG ö-dil 'homeland'; OE è-pel, mn. 'ancestral home'; ON ó-ðal, npl. ó-ðul, n. 'heritage, family seat', fr. (?) *aŋ-; further OCS tlo, tilo 'floor, ground'; tija 'floor'. See next)

20 (**tluo-**, form of above (?) in Lat. tālus, gs: -i, m. 'ankle'; Hindi talwā 'sole, heel', and Ukr. taluvaty, inf. 'trample'. Cf. also Lat. tal-pa 'mole'? and **tlos** above)

(**tñk-** in Gk. tássō 'arrange' and Li. tinku, tiki, v. 'fit, suit'; Latv. tiku, tikt, v. 'please')

25 (**toib-** in OIr. tóib, tóeb & táeb, m. 'side; page; way'; It. taobh, mf. (1) 'side'; (2) 'trust', and OBr. tu, W tu, pl. -oedd, m., Br. tü, pl. -iu, m. 'side; part'; Cor. tū, pl. -yow, m. id. Cf. WP II, 614)

30 (**toks-**, **tokst-** in Alb. tash, tashtí 'now'; Br. tōst 'near'. Celt. LW (?) in It. tosto (1) 'soon'; OFr. Fr. tost, tōt 'early')

(**tol-** in Skt. taruh, an undefined tree, and Swiss Dale 'Scotch fir'; ON þöll, gs: þallar, f. 'young fir'. Cf. **tel-** (3) vocab.)

35 (**top-** in Skt. tāpye, mp. 'govern'; OE þafian 'concede'; Li. tampu, tapti, 'become'; Latv. tapt, inf. id. Cf. also Skt. tapasyāmi 'castigate o's' (?)

40 (**tō-per,** **tōt-per** in Tokh. tā-pär, tā-pärk 'now'; Lat. tōpper 'at once'; cf. Li: tuo- in tuoj, tuojaū, tuo-mèt, id. Of similar formation: R tepēři, id.)

(**trmp-** in E thrums 'ends of wool', and R

trjāpkā ‘rag’; trjapjō ‘tatter’)

(**trogjos**, īə in Lat. *troia* ‘sow, female pig’, and MHG *drec*, gs: *dreckes* ‘dung’; OFris. *threkk*; ON *prekkr* & Sw. *träck*, m. id. Holthausen)

(*trōj̥ə* in Hes. *troiā* ‘woof’ and Br. *troeza* & *troēza*, inf. ‘to twist’. Cf. **trējō**)

(**tronks-**, **tronks-** in Alb. i *trashē* ‘fat, thick’; Cz. *trouch* ‘rot, mould’ beside *roz-trousit*, inf. ‘scatter’; R *truxā* ‘sweepings, chaff, farm-muck’, and Li. *träšūs* (2) ‘fat, rich’ (with implied nasal), beside *trašā*, f., *trašāi*, mpl. (without nasal) ‘rot, leavings’. French *engrais* contains both ideas)

(**trouk-**, **troukt-** in W *truth*, m. ‘flattery’; *truthio*, inf. ‘flatter’, and Li. *tráukti*, v. ‘draw’; *trauklūs* ‘attractive’. Isophonic in Latv. *traucu*, *traukt*, v. ‘stir up, rout’; intr. ‘hurry’; *trauks* ‘butt, barrel’)

(**trousjos**, cf. **tronks-** above for Alb. (ambig.) i *trashē* ‘fat, thick’, but cf. *Trausī*, pl. a people of Thrace)

(**trubh-** in Sard. *truba*, *trua* ‘beat, beat up’; It. *trovare*, Fr. *trouver* ‘hit upon, find’, and ME *throbben* ‘to throb’, cf. Fris. *trobbele*, v. ‘jogtrot’)

(**truks-**, **trusk-** in Br. *trochan* ‘wren’, and OE *þryscce*, E thrush)

(**trukis**, os in OCS *trūsū*, m. ‘vine’; Cz. *trs* ‘stool, stand of tree, shrub’, and Li. *trušis*, *triušis*, ies, f. ‘reed, cane’. Cf. **trus-** (3) in vocab.)

(**trusm-** ‘smell’ in Ir. *trom* ‘elder-tree’ and OE *þrosm*, m. ‘smoke, vapour’; cf. Du. *drossen*, v. ‘run away’, lit. ‘evaporate’?)

(**truū-**, **truūos**, ā in Gk. *trúō*, v. ‘bore’; *trúmē*, *tru-pē* ‘hole’ and Lat. *trua* ‘ladle’; *trulla* ‘pot’, cf. Fr. *trou*, m. ‘hole’; Blg. *trávna* ‘hive’. But cf. Fest. *truō*, *äre* ‘stir’, *am-truō*, id. and Srb. *trvenje* ‘friction’)

(**tr̥-bhā**, **tər-**, **trā-** in MIr. *treb*, f. ‘dwelling, community’; W *tref* ‘town’, and Br. *trév*, *treō*, *trev* ‘settlement, homestead’, beside OIr. *tarbaid*, f. ‘sojourn’, and Li. *trobà*, *triobà*, f. ‘house’)

(**tr̥sk-**, **trusk-**, **tursk-** ‘cod’, of Gmc. origin, but cf. beside Du. *dorsch*, ON *porskr*, m. id. also Ir. *trosc*, m. id.; Finn. (LW) *turska*, id. &

R *treskā*, f. id. WP I, 738)

(**tsidebhro-** (?), a non-IE word with non-IE phonemes, but with reflexes in OHG *silabar*, OS *silubar*, OFris. *selover*, Du. *zilver*; ON *silfr*; Norw. *sölv*; OE *seolfor* & *seolufri*, n. ‘silver’; OCS *srebo* & Cz. *stříbro*, id.; Li. *sidābras*; Latv. *sindrabs* & *sudrabs*, m. id. cf. Basque *zilhar*, id. Cf. relationship, if any, between the IE type *au’som, cf. Lat. *aurum* & Li. *áuksas* ‘gold’, and Basque *urhe*, *uře*, id. For Gk. *sidēros*, Doric, -ā-, cf. *kuid-* ‘white’)

(**tubəros**, is in Skt. *tubaraḥ*, adj. ‘astringent’, and Doric Gk. *túbaris* ‘salad of celery and vinegar’)

15 (tulg̃- in Ir. *tolgaim*, v. ‘breach’; *tolg*, mf. ‘gap’, and Li. *tulžtu*, ti, v. ‘mellow, disintegrate’; *tulžis*, ies, m. ‘gall’; Latv. *tulzna* ‘weal, blister’. The semantics are obscure. For Oss. *tüldz*, Dig. *toldzä* ‘oak’; LW in Hung. *tölgy*, see **turd-** in vocab.)

20 (tumb- in Skt. *tumbāmi*, v. ‘distress’, and E to *thump*, but MHG *dümpfen*, v. = ‘to steam’!)

25 (tūn- ‘hidden, secret, quiet’ in Alb. *tinēz* ‘secretly’ fr. *tūnədi and Li. *tunoju*, *oti* and *tunaū*, *yti* ‘lie hidden’)

30 (tūam- ‘squeeze, hurt’ in Lat. *fāmes*, gs: -is, f. ‘hunger, shortage’, *fāmex* ‘weal, bruise’; Osc. cf. *faamat*, 3s. ‘stretches’ (‘tortures’?), and Arm. *čamem*, v. ‘squeeze, press’; *čamuk*, s. ‘juice, extract’)

35 (tueb-, **tuəbm̃-** in Per. *sū*, *sūy* ‘side’; Arm. *kov* ‘side, rib’; Lat. cf. *femen* & *femur* ‘thigh’; variant of type *teb- (?) in Hitt. *tapus* ‘side’; Oss. *täw*, s. ‘face of dice’)

(tueŋ- in Skt. *tvangāmi*, v. ‘leap, gallop’; and G *zwinken*, v. ‘tug, jerk’)

(tuilik-, **tuilk-** in Lat. *filix* ‘fern, bracken, short fibre, fur’, and Li. *tvilkē*, f. ‘feverfew’ (Lalis))

40 (tuoid- in Lat. *foedus*, adj. (2) ‘boisterous’, and ON *pveita*, v. ‘hurl, fling’)

(üdhris, ios in Lat. *über*, superl. *überimus* ‘fruitful, abundant’ and OE *t-ýdre* ‘fertile’; t-ýdran, v. ‘beget’, cf. Lat. *überō*, *äre*)

(uldjus, **uldju** in Skt. *uḍuḥ*, f., *uḍu*, n. ‘star’ and Alb. *yll*, pl. *yje*, m. id.)

(ulg̃ios in Oss. *wrz*, *wrdz*, Dig. *urz* (mng?);

LG ülk, m. ‘polecat’ and Li. ulžis, m. ‘slug-gard’)

(ulk- in Lat. ulcīscor ‘avenge o’s’ and Ir. olc, m. & adj. ‘evil; wicked’. Cf. olk- and WP I, 159)

(ūm- in Oss. umäl, Dig. womäl, s. & adj. ‘wetness; wet’ and Lat. ūmeō, ēre, v.)

(ūmnis in Gk. húnnis & húnis, f. ‘plow-share’ and Alb. um, m. id. Cf. WP I, 316)

(upān-, upān- in MIR. & Ir. án ‘noble, refined’, cf. W gwanar ‘lord’, and OHG, OS obana, obana ‘from above’; ON ofan, id.; Cz. pán, Pol. pan ‘lord’)

(upo-pet- in Skt upa-patāmi ‘fly to, hurry to’ and OE ofestan ‘hurry’, oft, adv. and com. Gmc. ‘often’)

(uqunos, iqunos in Gk. ipnós ‘furnace, oven’ and OE ofen, ON ofn, m. id.)

(urd- or urdh- in W wrdd, m. ‘impulse’ and Latv. urdu, īt, v. ‘pester’)

(urdh-, alternative reconstruction to usdh-, q.v. in vocab., as in OE ord, m. ‘spearhead; front, chief’; OFris. ord, n. id. Isophonic? MIR. ord, m. ‘hammer’; OBr. ord, Br. orz, pl. orsiu, f. ‘hammer, mallet’). Cf. rt- in vocab.

(urghā in Gk. úrkha ‘pickle-jar’, LW via Etruscan in Lat. orca ‘jar’, and Latvian urga ‘waterhole’)

(ut- in Arm. oğil, gs: oğlo, o-st. ‘louse’, Skt. ut-kunah, id., Li. utis, f. id. beside utē, f. id., and Blg. včene, pl. ‘nits’)

(uāg- in Skt. vāgurā ‘snare’ and Li. vōgti, 1sg: vagiu ‘steal’. Cf. WP I, 218)

(uaks- in Ir. fach, f. ‘lobster-hole’ and W gwach, f. ‘hole, hollow’)

(ualk- in Ir. failc, f. ‘gap, mouth’ and Li. valkà, f. ‘puddle’)

(uams- in Skt. vamśāḥ (sic), m. ‘cane, reed-pipe’ and Li. vamzdīs ‘pipe, tube’)

(uānəg- in Ir. faing, pl. -eacha, f. ‘raven’; ON vákr ‘buzzard’; and Li. vanagas, Latv. vanags ‘hawk’)

(uās- in Myc. para-wajo, dual. ‘pair of cheek-pieces’; Lat. vās ‘vessel’, and Icel. vasi, m. ‘pocket’. See next)

(uaskos, ā, is? in Gk. askós ‘skin-bottle, paunch, bellows’; MIR. fasc ‘cattle-pound’; Ir. fasc, m. ‘bond, tie, pound’; faisc, f. ‘pen,

fold’; W gwasc, f. ‘press, pressure, waist’)

(uātis in Li. votis, ies, f. ‘boil, abscess’ and Latv. vāts, id. Cf. WP I, 211)

(uēk- (1) in Ir. feac, m. ‘spade-handle, spade’ and Alb. vjek, v. ‘link, chain’, cf. vjekēs, f. ‘hinge’)

(uēk- (2) in Ir. feacaim, v. ‘bend, bow, shrink’; W gweg, m. ‘sway’; and Latv. veķēt, inf. ‘flog’)

10 (uēk- (1) in Hes. gáka (for *wāka: *wēka) ‘sweetly’ and OHG wāhī, MHG wæhe ‘beautiful; beauty’. Cf. suāk- above)

15 (uēk- (2) in Arm. gēš ‘bad’, but cf. uoisin Dict.; and Gk. hēssōn, compar. ‘inferior, weaker’)

(uemstr- in Lat. venter ‘paunch’ and Icel. vinstur, pl. vinstrar ‘fourth stomach of ruminants’. Cf. uenter- in Dict.)

20 (uēn- in Skt. vāñāḥ, m. (1) ‘arrow’, lit. ‘reed’ (?) and Lat. vēna ‘vein’, vēnsīca, f. ‘bladder’. Cf. ueghn- in Dict.)

(uēp- in Skt. vapā, f. (2) ‘mound’ and Hitt. wappus ‘riverbank, bluff’ or sim.)

25 (uerd-, uṛd- in Gk. érdō ‘do, make’ and MHG wirz, sn. ‘beerwort, spice’; ON virtr, n. ‘beerwort’; cf. Du. wort, n. ‘fermenting-vat’)

(uerēgh- in Skt. varāhuḥ, m. ‘boar’; Av. varāzō, id.; Per. gurāz, id.; LW in Arm. varaz, id. and Lat. verrēs. Cf. Gk. erróos, m. id. and WP I, 269)

(uerghō, uṛgh- in Gk. érkhomai, v. ‘come’; Lat. vergō, ēre ‘tend, incline’, and Srb. vrzati se, v. ‘roam’)

30 (uerp- in W gweryn, pl. -od, m. ‘worm, bot’, Arm. garav ‘tick’ and Li. veřpti, v. ‘spin’; Latv. vērp, id.)

(uesər-, uesrio- in W gwâr ‘gentle, tame’ and Icel. vær ‘peaceful?’)

35 (uest- in W gvesu, inf. ‘go out, depart’ and MHG etc. wést, wësten ‘west’)

(uet- in Tokh. weta ‘against’ and OE wiþ, id. Cf. aue-, at- (ati) in Dict.)

40 (ueug- in Av. vaojō ‘false’ and LLat. in Ital. bugia ‘lie’; MHG wieche, sm. ‘lampwick’; LG wiek(e), id.; OE wēoce, f. id. beside ME wikke ‘wicked’)

(uighl-, uighul- in Alb. vjédull, vjédhull ‘badger’; Srb. (*-i-) vižao, gs: vižla ‘spaniel’;

and Li. vižlas ‘hound’)

(uīk- in Per. vīse, adj. ‘good’; Go. weihs ‘holy’; weihan, v. ‘dedicate’, also in OHG and OS)

(uīp- in Skt. vipā, f. ‘speech’ and LLat. vipiō, m. ‘widgeon’)

(uīqu- in Gk. īps, gs: īpós ‘woodworm’ beside (variant?) ix, gs: ikós ‘vinelouse’, and W gwybed, coll. ‘flies, gnats’)

(uis-dhmos, uis-dhō in Gk. isthmós, f. ‘neck, throat’; a-isthō ‘breathe out’, and W gwddf, gwddw & gwddwy, n. ‘neck, throat’)

(uisg- in Skt. vijalah ‘slimy’ and OE wisce, n. ‘water-meadow’)

(uisgh- in Gk. iskhnós, iskhaléos ‘lean, weak’; Ir. feocharta ‘withered’; OE *weorn, id. beside wisnian, ON visna, intr. ‘weaken, pine, wither’; OE also weornian, id.)

(uis-ghēuər-, -ghouər-, -ghur- in Gk. ikhōr, gs: -khōros, m. ‘lymph, divine blood, ichor’ and Pol. wozgrza ‘phlegma, snot’; Cz. vozher, m. ‘snot’)

(uisghūs, uisghuros in Gk. iskhús, gs: -ús, f. ‘strength, force’; iskhūrós, adj. ‘vigorous’, and W gwych, gwychr ‘brave, fine, robust’. WP II, 482)

(uith- in Skt. vithuráh ‘tottery’ beside vyáthe, mp. ‘stumble’ and Arm. g'ém, v. ‘stumble’; cf. Go. wiþōn, v. ‘shake’)

(ulaiddh- in Gk. laísthē ‘baseness, disgrace’; OE wlætta, m. ‘loathing’. See uloid- below)

(ulips- in Arm. lórtam, v. ‘splutter, stammer’ and OE ā-wlispian, v. ‘lisp’ beside wlisp, wlips, s. id.; EMDu. cf. lispen, v. ‘stutter’ and G lispein, MHG lispen, v. ‘lisp’)

(uloid- in Gk. loídoros ‘reviler’ and OE wlātian (2), wlætan, v. ‘loathe; defile, debase’)

(ulong- in OE wlanc ‘splendid’; wlenc, wlencu, f. ‘pomp’ and Li. langas ‘window’)

(ulgh- in Gk. lákhnē ‘down, fleece’ and Swiss wulgrig ‘flaky, crumbly’)

(ult- in Lat. voltus, ūs ‘face’; Go. wulþus ‘glory’ and Li. viltis, f. ‘hope’)

(uluel- in Arm. ayeñ, gs: ayejan ‘bōw, arch’; Myc. warawi-to- ‘epithet of wheels’; Lat. volvulus ‘field-roller’; LLat. volvola ‘bindweed’; cf. LLat. volvitura, f. ‘winding’)

(uog- in Gk. ógmös ‘furrow’, if not from

ok-, q.v.; EME wake – of a ship; and Li. vagà, f. ‘furrow, wake of ship’; Latv. vaga ‘furrow’)

(uoghā, uognā in Skt. vágħā, an unidentified animal, and ON vagna & vogn, f. ‘dolphin, grampus’)

(uoghōn- in Av. vayðanəm, n. ‘crown of the head’ and Arm. gagačn, id.)

(uoghñā in Gk. ókhnē & ógkhnē ‘wild pear’ and Alb. vadħe, vodħe ‘sorb-apple’)

(uoig- or uoigu- in Skt. végaḥ ‘impact, speed, attack’ and Av. vaeyō, m. id.)

(uoig- in MHG weich ‘soft, pliant, timid’; OE wāc. id.; ON veikr ‘weak’; Sw. vek ‘soft’ and Latv. vaigs, m. ‘cheek’)

(uōl- in W gwawl, m. ‘light’ and Srb. valja ‘gunflash’. W ambig. < *auglo-?)

(uolg- or uolgu- in OPer. hauma-varga-‘Soma-drinking’ and Li. valgà ‘meal’; valgis, io, m. ‘food’)

(uoln- in Gk. óllumi, v. ‘ruin, destroy’; Lat. vulnus, eris, n. ‘wound’, and OHG walu ‘battlefield’; OE wael ‘slaughter’; ON valr, m. ‘battlefield of slain’)

(uolobh- in Skt. (ambig.) valabhīḥ ‘roof-ridge’, but cf. Gk. órophos, ē ‘roof’, and Br. gôlô, s. ‘cover, lid’; W golof, pl. -oedd, f. ‘cover, shelter’)

(uolondh-, uoluondh- or uolundh- in Gk. ólonthos, ólunthos ‘edible wild fig’ (here?); Icel. völundar, pl. ‘labyrinth’ and Li. valanda ‘hour’; Latv. valoda ‘speech, language’. Semantics?)

(uolsuos, á, ulsruos, á in ON vólva ‘prophetess’ and OCS vlüxvú ‘prophet’)

(uoluā in Gk. oulé ‘scar’ and OE walu, f. (2) ‘weal’)

(uorobh-, see uolobh- above). (WP II, 424)

(uoruos, á, variant of type uru- in Gk. orúa ‘gut, sausage’. See uru- (1))

(urag- in Arm. arac ‘wound, scar’ and Du. Fris. wrak ‘wreck’, LW in E)

(uraqqd- in Gk. rhábdos, f. ‘rod, staff’ and OE ræfter ‘rafter’, ON raptr, gs. rapt, m. ‘log’; pl. ‘rafters’. LW in E raft)

(ureib-, ureibh- (?) in Alb. rribë, f. ‘gale, torrent’ and Latv. reibstu, inf: reibt ‘be giddy’; reibulis ‘giddiness’)

(**urejjō, urejō** in Skt. vliye, mp. ‘collapse’, cf. vlināmi ‘crush’; Oss. rwain, pp: rwad, intr. ‘shrink’; ON cf. ræin-gi, m. ‘scamp’ and Blg. rěja se, v. ‘roam’; R rějat̄, inf. ‘gush, pour, blast’)

(**urēpā** in OHG rāba, f. ‘taproot’ and Cz. řepa, OCS *rēpa, id.)

(**uribhəl-** in Alb. rrébull ‘shingles, ring-worm’; and OE *rifelan, v. ‘wrinkle’ in pp: rifelede; cf. NG (LG) wribbeln, v. (2) ‘wriggle, fidget’)

(**urīgh-** in Skt. vrīhiḥ, f. ‘rice’ and Per. birínḡ, id.; Thrac. or Maced. bríza, f. ‘rye’)

(**uris-**, possible variant of type **uersō** (2) in view of OCS vrūxō, vrěšti, v. tr.)

(**urism-** in Lat. rīma ‘chink’ and Sw. remna, f. ‘crack’)

(**uroigh-** in Per. rīγ, s. ‘málice’ (ambig.), and ON reigjast, v. ‘be resentful’; mod. reigsa, v. ‘swagger’)

(**urosā, īō** in Gk. rhoiέ, rhoiά, rhoá ‘pomegranate’ and Lat. rosa dial. ‘rose’)

(**urot-, urotəl-** in OE wraþu, f. ‘prop’ and Li. ratalis, io, m. ‘stick, bat’)

(**urudh-, urūdhio-** in Gk. rhūsós ‘wrinkled,

shrivelled’; Alb. rrudh, rrudhē, f. ‘wrinkle’ and ON roð, n. ‘fish-skin’; roða, v. ‘huddle together’: Alb. rrudh, tr. ‘wrinkle’)

(**urusk-** in Lat. ruscus, -um, mn. ‘butcher’s broom’ and MHG rusch(e) ‘reed’; LG rusch, m. ‘rush, reed’, and Sw. ruska, f. ‘trashed branch’)

(**urbhos, īō** in Hes. rháphos, an unnamed bird, and Li. virbē ‘moorhen’; cf. o-gde form in R voroběj ‘sparrow’, Cz. vrabec, id.)

(**urgənt-** or **urğənt-** in Gall-Lat. brigantēs ‘grubs in the eyes’; cf. OIr. frigde, Ir. frigh, pl. frighdī, f. ‘fleshworm’ and W gwraint, mpl. ‘fleshworms’)

(**ur̄nkō, īō, āīō** in Lat. rancō, āre ‘roar’ beside Ital. roncare ‘snore’; cf. LG wrenchen, v. ‘whinny’ beside G brenchen, id. and Cz. brnčet, inf. ‘buzz’)

(**ur̄os, īos** in Lat. varus, ī, m. ‘pimple’ and Li. vīras, m., vīris, io, m. ‘thread-worm, nematode’)

(**ūđd-**, variant of type **ūđ-** in Du. wuit, f. ‘double-twisting in weaving’; cf. Li. ūdis, gs: ūđžio, m. ‘web, tissue’)

CORRIGENDA

(Columns, Lines)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 27,27 for Sk. read Skt. | 131,42 for dakrəuo read dakrəu̯o |
| 32,17 for ar- read ār- | 194,13 for assc. read acc. |
| 32,35 for pont read point | 210,13,27 for dhrusəlos read dhrusəl- |
| 32,41 & 47 for ordhus read ordhos | 214,8 for dbčim read dpčim |
| 50,24 for papačem ‘bubble’
read papağem ‘bubble’ | 219,1 for Sk. read Skt. |
| 67,29 for aj. read adj. | 220,35 for EMDu. read beside |
| 68,41 for and read an | 228,32 for perk. read perh. |
| 70,22 for fid read fidi | 229,4 fūnus in plain typeface |
| 76,5 & 14 for bhou read bhōu- | 271,42 for glis read glis |
| 80,19 for See read Supt. | 284,27 for glis , glijə read glis , glijə |
| 99,22 add (Supt.) | 303,34 for OCZ read OCS |
| 103,23 for Gz. read Cz. | 339,44 gruobstas in plain typeface |
| 122,2 for ghri- read bhri- | 379,15 for gu- read gu- |
| | 385,8 add Cf. bhři̯lo |